The dog eats the meat (action)

The dog is nice (state of being, characteristic)

THE SUBJECT CAN HAVE ADJECTIVES. ADJECTIVES GO BEFORE THE NOUN IN ENGLISH

i.e.: the black dog, the green dish, the big house

SUBJECT+VERB+OBJECT

SENTENCES IN ENGLISH

-1 verb: simple

-2 (or more) verbs: COMPOUND OR COMPLEX

COMPOUND

The weather is beautiful and I feel happy

COMPLEX

If I get this job you will buy a house

Dad put more wood on the fire SINCE it was very cold

Who/whom

She is the person who wants to leave

She is the person whom we saw yesterday

That

Because it was raining, she took her umbrella

On Sundays, repetitive action: every Sunday

On Mondays, I usually work until 9pm

1. AND/ SO

I like pizza and ice cream: ADDITION, TO ADD INFORMATION

This house is big , beautiful and old , white and

It’s raining so I will take my umbrella: IT IS A CONSEQUENCE, CAUSE-EFFECT

I won the lottery SO I will buy a new house

2.WHEN/ WHENEVER

When: one unique point in time—date/time

When my sister comes home, I will make dinner (time matters)

Whenever: every time that (it doesn’t matter)

Come whenever you want

3.PROVIDED THAT/ UNLESS

PROVIDED THAT: only if

UNLESS: if not

I will go out with you provided that you pay for my food

You will not get a promotion unless you work hard

If you work hard---you get a promotion

If you don’t work hard—you don’t get a promotion

You don’t get a promotion UNLESS you work hard

You’ll be sick unless you stop eating:

If you don’t stop eating—you will be sick

BUT ---CONTRAST/ EXCLUSION

She is pretty BUT she is mean

I love animals BUT I hate mice (PLUR OF MOUSE)

I love Canada but I prefer Hawaii