

English Study Guide

Grammar · Essay Writing · Comprehension · Vocabulary

jasperspace.netlify.app ✦ Your learning journey starts here

Welcome to your English Study Guide

English is all about communication. Master these fundamentals and your confidence will skyrocket.

1. Grammar Essentials

Parts of Speech

- Noun — a person, place, thing or idea (e.g. Lagos, book, happiness)
- Verb — an action or state of being (e.g. run, is, think)
- Adjective — describes a noun (e.g. beautiful, tall, quiet)
- Adverb — describes a verb or adjective (e.g. quickly, very, well)
- Pronoun — replaces a noun (e.g. he, she, they, it)
- Conjunction — joins words or clauses (e.g. and, but, because, although)

Common Grammar Mistakes to Avoid

- Their / There / They're — know the difference!
 - Your / You're — your means belonging to you, you're = you are
 - Subject-verb agreement — singular subject takes singular verb
 - Tense consistency — don't switch tenses mid-paragraph
-

2. Essay Writing

Every great essay has three parts:

INTRODUCTION — Hook the reader, introduce your topic, state your thesis (main argument).

BODY PARAGRAPHS — Each paragraph = one main idea. Use the P.E.E structure:

- Point — state your argument clearly
- Evidence — back it up with facts, quotes or examples
- Explanation — explain how your evidence proves your point

CONCLUSION — Summarise your key points. Restate your thesis. End with impact.

3. Comprehension Techniques

How to tackle comprehension passages:

- Read the questions FIRST before reading the passage
 - Skim the passage to get the general idea
 - Read carefully for specific details
 - Always answer in full sentences unless told otherwise
 - Use words from the question in your answer
 - Never copy whole sentences — paraphrase in your own words
-

4. Vocabulary Building

Strong vocabulary makes your writing stand out. Learn these useful linking words:

- To add a point: Furthermore, Moreover, In addition, Also
- To contrast: However, On the other hand, Nevertheless, Despite this
- To conclude: Therefore, Thus, In conclusion, As a result
- To give examples: For instance, For example, Such as, Namely

Need help with an essay or comprehension? Book a session and we will work through it together at YOUR pace!