

English Grammar Lessons: Basic Rules and Conversation Practice for Beginners

Practicing English grammar lessons could not be difficult. In this post from, [English Journey](#), you will go through 26 simple mini lessons. These focus on **conversation, grammar, vocabulary, and real-life** English — Perfect for you to start speaking English with confidence.

Each mini **lessons** include:

- ✓ Key vocabulary
- ✓ Examples
- ✓ Practice section
- ✓ Mini-quiz

To learn more about the site visit: the ["Start Here"](#) article.

Ready?

Lesson 1: Using “Why” and “Because”

“Why” is used to ask for reasons and “because” to give answers.

See these examples:

- Why are you tired
- Why is she late
- Why do they study English
- I’m tired because I worked a lot.
- She’s late because of traffic.

Practice:

Write 5 questions with *why* and 5 answers with *because*.

Mini-Quiz:

Which is correct?

1. “Because I’m hungry” or “I’m hungry because”

(Both can be correct depending on the structure — trick question!)

Lesson 2: Basic English Grammar Rules - Using “Can’t” and “Don’t”

Learn how to express inability and negation.

Explanation:

Can't = not able

Don't / Doesn't = negative action

Examples:

- I can't swim.
- She can't drive.
- I don't like coffee.
- He doesn't work here.

Practice:

Write 5 sentences using *can't* and 5 using *don't/doesn't*.

Mini-Quiz:

Choose the correct sentence:

1. "She doesn't like tea"
2. "She don't like tea"
3. ✓ " She doesn't like tea"

Check here [vocabulary to practice with these words](#).

Lesson 3: Using "Want" and "Need"

These 2 verbs seem to mean the same thing, but they don't. "Want" expresses desires, and "need" necessities.

Examples:

Want:

- I want a new phone.
- They want to learn English.

Need:

- I need help.
- She needs water.

Practice:

Write 3 “want” sentences and 3 “need” sentences.

Mini-Quiz:

What is correct?

1. “He need help”
2. “He needs help”
3. ✓ "He needs help"

Lesson 4: Using “How Much” and “How Many”

“The phrases “how much” and “how many” are used to ask about quantity. But they do this in different way:

We use **how much** with uncountable nouns.

We use **how many** with countable nouns

Examples:

- How much water do you drink
- How much money do you have
- How many apples do you want
- How many people are here

Practice:

Based on the basic English grammar rules above write 5 questions using *how much* and 5 using *how many*.

Mini-Quiz:

Which is correct:

1. “How many milk”
2. “How much milk”
3. ✓ "How much milk"

[Learn here: English numbers](#) to practice with the phrases you have gone through:

Lesson 5: Using "If" for Simple Conditions

This English grammar lesson will help you understand how to use correctly "if" for simple conditions.

"If" is used to talk about possibilities.

Here is how:

Use **if** to talk about something that may happen.

Examples:

- If it rains, I'll stay home.
- If I'm tired, I sleep early.
- If she studies, she will pass.
- If they're hungry, they eat.

Practice:

Write 5 sentences using *if*.

Mini-Quiz:

Which is correct:

1. "If it rains, I will go"
2. "If it rain, I will go"
3. ✓ "If it rains, I will go"

Lesson 6: Using "Maybe" and "Probably"

Both expressions help us talk about possibilities in different way.

Here is how this happens:

- **Maybe** \approx 50% or less chance.
- **Probably** \approx more than 70–80% chance.

Examples:

- *I'll go to the party tonight.* → I haven't decided yet; it's possible = 50% chance
- *I'll probably go to the party tonight.* → I'm quite sure I'll go, but not 100%.

Practice:

Write 5 sentences using *maybe* and 5 using *probably*.

English Grammar Lessons: Mini-Quiz:

Which is the correct sentence based on the statement: "The sky is full of clouds"

1. "Maybe it will rain"
 2. "Probably it will rains"
 3. ✓ "Probably it will rains"
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Lesson 7: Using "Before," "During," and "After"

Learn how to describe time order.

Explanation:

Before = earlier

During = in the middle of

After = later

Examples:

- I eat breakfast before work.
- I listen to music during exercise.
- I relax after dinner.

Practice:

Write 5 sentences using all three words.

Mini-Quiz:

Which is correct:

1. "During the movie, I ate popcorn"
2. "After the movie I ate popcorn"
3. ✓ "During the movie, I ate popcorn"

Lesson 8: Using "Always," "Usually," "Sometimes," "Never"

Learn frequency adverbs.

Examples:

- I always wake up early.
- She usually drinks tea.
- They sometimes watch movies.
- He never eats breakfast.

Practice:

Write 5 sentences using each adverb.

Mini-Quiz:

Which is correct:

1. "I always am tired"
2. "I am always tired"
3. ✓ "I am always tired"

Lesson 9: Using "There is / There are"

These phrases are essential because we use them to describe places and objects

Here is how:

Use **there is** for one thing.

Use **there are** for more than one thing.

Examples:

- There is a book on the table.
- There is a cat in the room.
- There are two chairs in the room.
- There are many people here.

Practice:

Describe your room using 3 "there is" and 3 "there are" sentences.

Mini-Quiz:

1. "There is a problem"
2. "There are a problem"
3. ✓ "There is a problem"

Lesson 10: Basic English Grammar Rules - Using “There Was / There Were”

We use these two phrases to talk about the past.

Here is how to use them:

There was → one thing

There were → more than one thing

Examples:

- There was a big storm yesterday.
- There was a problem.
- There were many people at the party.
- There were two dogs in the park.

Practice:

This mini English grammar lessons shows that we use there was and there were to talk about past. Write 5 sentences using *there was* and *there were*.

Mini-Quiz:

Which is correct:

1. “There were a cat”
2. “There was a cat”
3. ✓ “There was a cat”

Lesson 11: Talking About Likes and Dislikes

Use these phrases to express preferences.

Use **like** / **don’t like** to talk about things you enjoy or don’t enjoy. And to avoid English common mistakes and know how to fix them visit: [Common ESL Verb Mistakes](#)

Examples:

- I like pizza.
- She likes music.
- They don’t like cold weather.
- He doesn’t like coffee.

Practice:

Write 2 things you like and 2 things you don't like.

Mini-Quiz:

Choose the correct sentence:

1. "She don't like tea"
2. "She doesn't like tea"
3. ✓ "She doesn't like tea"

Lesson 12: Basic English Grammar Rules - Making Simple Comparisons

Comparing two things in English is simple.

Here is how to make it the easiest way:

Use **-er + than** for short adjectives.

Use **more + adjective + than** for long adjectives.

Examples:

- A cat is **smaller than** a dog.
- This book is **bigger than** that one.
- English is **more useful than** Latin.
- She is **more patient than** me.

Practice:

Write 5 comparison sentences.

Mini-Quiz:

Which is right?

1. "More big than" or
2. "bigger than"
3. ✓ "bigger than"

More expressions for building confidence visit: [Expressions for confidence.](#)

Lesson 13: Talking About the Past with “Last Week / Last Year”

Use these past time expressions to say when something happened:

- I traveled last week.
- She visited her family last year.
- They worked a lot last month.
- He studied English last night.

Practice:

Write 5 sentences using *last week*, *last month*, or *last year*.

Mini-Quiz:

Choose the correct sentence:

1. “She visit last week”
 2. “She visited last week”
 3. ✓ “She visited last week”
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Lesson 14: Using “Too” and “Very”

Learn the difference between *too* and *very*.

Very = strong meaning

Too = more than you want (negative)

Examples:

- It’s very hot today.
- It’s too hot to go outside.
- She’s very tired.
- She’s too tired to work.

Practice:

Write 5 sentences using *very* and 5 using *too*.

Mini-Quiz:

Which statement is correct?

1. “It’s too cold”

2. "It's very cold to sleep"
3. ✓ "It's too cold"

Lesson 15: Basic English Grammar Rules - Using "Let's" to Make Suggestions

How to suggest activities in English using "let's"?

See these examples:

- Let's go out.
- Let's study English.
- Let's watch a movie.
- Let's take a break.

Practice:

Write 5 suggestions using *let's*.

Mini-Quiz:

Choose the correct sentence:

1. "Let's to eat"
2. "Let's eat"
3. ✓ "Let's eat"

Lesson 16: Talking About Your City

Learn vocabulary for describing places.

Useful Words:

- big
- small
- busy
- quiet
- beautiful
- modern
- old

Examples:

- My city is big and busy.

- It has beautiful beaches.
- The city is very modern.

Practice:

Write 5 sentences describing your city.

Mini-Quiz:

Choose the correct sentence:

1. "My city is very beautiful"
2. "My city very beautiful is"
3. ✓ "My city is very beautiful"

Lesson 17: Basic English Grammar Rules - Using "Want to" vs. "Would like to"

Learn the difference between casual and polite expressions.

Want to = casual

Would like to = polite, more formal

Examples:

- I want to eat.
- I want to learn English.
- I would like to order food.
- I would like to speak with you.

Practice:

Write 5 sentences using *want to* and 5 using *would like to*.

Mini-Quiz:

Which is correct:

1. "I would like to go"
2. "I would like go"
3. ✓ "I would like to go"

Lesson 18: Using “How often...?”

We use “how often” to ask about frequency.

Examples:

- How often do you study
- How often do you exercise
- How often does she cook
- I study every day.
- I exercise twice a week.

Practice:

Write 5 questions using *How often...?*

Mini-Quiz:

Choose the correct answer:

1. “I go always”
2. “I always go”
3. ✓ “I always go”

Find here [more practices](#).

Lesson 19: Using “At,” “In,” and “On” for Places

Objective:

Learn basic location prepositions.

Explanation:

At → specific point

In → inside **On** → surface

Examples:

- I’m at home.
- She’s in the car.
- The book is on the table.

Practice:

Write 5 sentences using *at*, *in*, and *on*.

Mini-Quiz:

Which is correct:

1. "The keys are on the table"
2. "The keys are in the table"
3. ✓ "The keys are on the table"

Lesson 20: Talking About Your Past Experiences with "I've..."

How to use the present perfect for life experiences?

Explanation:

Use **I've (I have)** to talk about things you've done at some time in your life.

Examples:

- I've visited South Africa.
- She's tried sushi.
- They've seen that movie.
- He's never traveled abroad.

Practice:

Write 5 sentences about things you have done.

Mini-Quiz:

Choose the correct sentence:

1. "I've been there"
2. "I been there"
3. ✓ "I've been there"

Lesson 21: Basic English Grammar Rules - Using "Too" and "Enough"

Learn how to talk about quantity and sufficiency.

Explanation:

Too = more than needed (negative)

Enough = the right amount

Examples:

- It's too cold.
- She's too tired to study.
- I have enough money.
- They're not tall enough.

Practice:

Write 5 sentences using *too* and 5 using *enough*.

Mini-Quiz:

Which is correct:

1. "I'm not enough old"
2. "I'm not old enough"
3. ✓ "I'm not old enough"

Lesson 22: Talking About Your Favorite Things

Learn how to express preferences.

Examples:

- My favorite food is pizza.
- My favorite color is blue.
- My favorite hobby is reading.
- My favorite place is the beach.

Practice:

Write 5 sentences about your favorite things.

Mini-Quiz:

Choose the correct sentence:

1. "My favorite movie is..."

2. "My movie favorite is ..."
3. ✓ "My favorite movie is..."

Lesson 23: Using "At the," "In the," and "On the"

Here is how to use "At the," "In the" and "On the" describe locations more precisely.

- I'm at the bus stop.
- She's in the kitchen.
- The keys are on the table.
- They're at the airport.

Practice:

Write 5 sentences using *at the*, *in the*, and *on the*.

Mini-Quiz:

Which is correct:

1. "The cat is on the bed" or
2. "The cat is in the bed" (for normal situations)
3. ✓ "The cat is in the bed"

Lesson 24: Using "At," "On," and "In" for Time Expressions

Objective:

Learn how to talk about time correctly.

Explanation:

At → exact times

On → days and dates

In → months, years, seasons, long periods

Examples:

- at 7:00
- at night
- on Monday
- on July 5
- in 2025

- in the morning
- in summer

Practice:

Write 5 sentences using *at*, *on*, and *in*.

Mini-Quiz:

Which is correct:

1. "I work at 9"
2. "I work in 9"
3. ✓ "I work at 9"

Lesson 25: Basic English Grammar Rules - Talking About Your Daily Problems

How to talk about common issues using simple vocabulary?

Examples:

- I'm late.
- I lost my keys.
- My phone is dead.
- I missed the bus.
- I'm tired today.

Practice:

Write 5 sentences about problems you had this week.

Mini-Quiz:

Choose the correct sentence:

1. "I lost my keys"
2. "I lose my keys yesterday"
3. ✓ "I lost my keys"

Lesson 26: Using "How long...?"

We use "how long" to ask about duration.

Examples:

- How long does it take
- How long is the movie
- How long have you lived here
- How long is the class

Practice:

Write 5 questions using *How long...*

Mini-Quiz:

Which is correct:

1. "How long does it take"
2. "How long it takes"
3. ✓ "How long does it take"

Building confidence in English is a matter of practicing and understanding [the basic language rules](#). So practice using the vocabulary you've gone through in the mi