The Five “Grammars” of Patrick Hartwell (1985)

**Grammar 1.** The set of formal language patterns all native speakers unconsciously learn to convey meaning.

  e.g., young four girls the French

**Grammar 2.** The branch of linguistic science that describes, analyzes, and identifies the formulas in formal language patterns.

  Consider: *After Grammar 1 comes Grammar 2—the scientific attempt to understand and systematize how language works*

**Grammar 3.** Usage Grammar or “linguistic etiquette.” Principles of usage that the larger world of business and publishing finds acceptable or unacceptable--what recognized arbiters of taste call Standard Edited English.

  e.g., *Everybody should mind their own business.*

  *That ain’t my idea of a good time.*

**Grammar 4.** School Grammar. The traditional, non-scientific, Latin-based grammatical approach that schools have taught for generations.

  *E.g., Rule: Indicate possession by adding ’s or s’ to nouns*

  “*The feathers of the duck over there***
  “*The duck over there’s feathers***

**Grammar 5.** Stylistic Grammar. Grammatical terms used to teach prose style.

  *E.g, The president died on Saturday. Aides informed the First Lady two days later.*[ACTIVE VOICE]
  
  "e.g., The president died on Saturday. The First Lady was informed two days later.*[PASSIVE VOICE]