

8 Parts of Speech

NOUN

A **noun** names a person, place, things, or ideas.

Examples:

dog, cat, horse, student, teacher, apple, Mary, etc...

ADVERB

An **adverb** tells how often, how, when, where. It can describe a verb, an adjective or an adverb.

Examples:

loudly, always, never, late, soon, etc.

VERB

A **verb** is a word or group of words that describes an action, experience.

Examples:

realize, work, see, look, sing, sit, etc..

ADJECTIVE

An **adjective** describes a noun or a pronoun.

Examples:

red, tall, fat, long, short, blue, beautiful, sour, bitter, etc...

Preposition

A **preposition** is used before a noun, pronoun, or gerund to show place, time, direction in a sentence.

Examples:

at, in, on, about, to, for, from, etc...

CONJUNCTION

Conjunctions join words or groups of words in a sentence.

Examples:

and, because, yet, therefore, moreover, since, or, so, until, but, etc.

PRONOUN

Pronouns replace the name of a person, place, thing, or idea in a sentence.

Examples:

he, she, it, they, him, her, this, that, etc.

INTERJECTION

Interjections express strong emotion and is often followed by an exclamation point (!).

Examples:

Bravo! Hooray! Yeah! Oops! Phew!