

PARTS OF SPEECH



NOUN

A noun is a naming word.

It names a person, place, thing, idea, living creature or quality.

Examples: cowboy, theatre, box, thought, tree, kindness, arrival

Remember

Proper nouns begin with a capital letter e.g. England, Jane

PRONOUN

A pronoun is used instead of a noun, to avoid repeating the noun.

Examples: I, you, he, she, it, we, they

ARTICLE

An article is used to introduce a noun.

Examples: the, a, an

CONJUNCTION

A conjunction joins two words, phrases or sentences together.

Examples: but, so, and, because, or

ADVERB

An adverb is a word which usually describes a verb. It tells you how something is done. It may also tell you when or where something happened.

Examples: slowly, intelligently, well, yesterday, tomorrow

VERBS

A verb is a word which describes an action (doing something) or a state (being something).

Examples: walk, talk, think, believe, live, like, want

Modal auxiliary verbs help the main verb and are words like:

will, shall, may, might, can, could, must, ought to, should, would, used to, need

PREPOSITION

A preposition usually comes before a noun, pronoun or noun phrase. It joins the noun to some other part of the sentence.

Examples: on, in, by, with, under, through, at

ADJECTIVE

An adjective is a word that describes a noun. It tells you something about the noun.

Examples: big, yellow, thin, amazing, beautiful, quick, important

INTERJECTION

An interjection is an unusual kind of word, because it often stands alone. Interjections are words which express emotion or surprise, and they are usually followed by exclamation marks.

Examples: Ouch! Hello! Hurray! Oh no! Ha!