PARTS OF SPEECH

Noun

A **noun** names a person, place, thing, or idea.

Example

Person: Maria, boy, doctor

Place: New York, park, outer space

Thing: Pen, watermelon, statue of liberty

Idea: Fairness, friendlines, acceptance

PARTS OF SPEECH

Pronoun

A **pronoun** replaces the name of a person, place, thing or idea in a sentence.

Example

you	he	him	those
we	she	her	these
they	me	this	each
	it	that	

PARTS OF SPEECH

Verb

A verb tells a noun's action or state of being.

Example

Action: ask, jump, think, want, run, dance, eat, fix.

State of Being: is, are, be, have, has, was, were.

PARTS OF SPEECH

Adjective

An adjective describes a noun or pronoun.

Example

Size/Shape: tiny, long, oval

Texture: prickly, smooth, leathery

Odor/Tasty: nutty, flowery, sour

Appearance: bright, beautiful, faded

PARTS OF SPEECH

Article

An article comes before a noun in a sentence and sometimes shows if the noun refers to a specific or general person, place or thing.

Example f /learningpetals

General:
A dog
A farm
An apple
An octopus

Specific:
the dog
the farm
the apple
the octopus

PARTS OF SPEECH

Adverb

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

Example

How: loudly, quickly

How often: always, never

when: before, soon

Where: away, inside

PARTS OF SPEECH

Preposition

An Preposition shows the relationship (such as direction, time or placement) between a noun or pronoun and another word in a sentence.

Example

about	around	into
across	before	through
after	between	to

PARTS OF SPEECH

Conjunction

A conjunction joins two ideas or shows the relationship between two parts of a sentence.

Example

and	so	until
because	though	while
but	or	unless

PARTS OF SPEECH

Interjection

An interjection expresses strong emotion and is often followed by an exclamation point.

Example

Aw	Hurry up!	Hey
Bravo	Oh no!	Well