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, friendliness, acceptance
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**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  this  that
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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.
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
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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

General:
A dog
A farm
An apple
An octopus

Specific:
the dog
the farm
the apple
the octopus
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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

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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
- across
- after
- around
- before
- between
- into
- through
- to
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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
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Interjection

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

Example

Aw  Hurry up!  Hey
Bravo  Oh no!  Well