

## Parts of Speech - Nouns

- Almost all words have a “part of speech”. Which part of speech a word has depends on how it is used in a sentence. Here is a list of the eight parts of speech:

**Noun Verb Adjective Adverb Conjunction Preposition Pronoun Interjection**

**Noun:** A noun is a word used to express a thing. So, it is possible for a noun to express a person, place, object (living and non-living), feeling, idea, or quality.

**Example:** Maria and her cat are very nice.



In this example, “Maria” and “cat” are nouns because they are both things. “Maria” is a person and “cat” is a living object.

**Directions:** Underline the nouns in the following sentences.

- 1) The house is in Africa.
- 2) The car is old and is missing one door.
- 3) When will the bus arrive?
- 4) Excitement is in the air.
- 5) Yesterday was the coldest day of the year.
- 6) Happiness is the best feeling.
- 7) Tim, Joe, and Anton are my best friends.
- 8) Evolution is part of nature.
- 9) My brother is a major league baseball player.
- 10) Is it time to go yet?

**Directions:** Now make your own sentences using nouns.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

## Nouns – Proper and Common

- A proper noun is a noun that represents a unique entity (James Edwards, England, The University of North Carolina). Proper nouns are usually capitalized.
- A common noun is a noun that represents a class of things.

*Example:* Maria has a cat named Boo Kitty.



In this example, “Maria” and “Boo Kitty” are proper nouns because they represent a unique entity. There is only one Maria, and only one Boo Kitty being referenced. Cat is a common noun because it represents a class of animal. There are thousands of cats in the world.

**Directions:** Circle the proper nouns in the box below.

Elephant	India	Jazz	Baseball	New York
Dr. Williams	Home	School	The Olympics	Tennis

**Directions:** Underline the proper nouns and circle the common nouns in the following sentences.

- 1) The house is in Africa.
- 2) The Ford truck is missing one door.
- 3) I am from Belize.
- 4) Jaime lives at 108 Spring St.
- 5) Monaco is an expensive city.
- 6) The Bulls won the game last night.
- 7) Basketball is so fun.
- 8) “Mrs. Peach needed to know my phone number,” said Juan.
- 9) Alamance Community College is a nice school.
- 10) Birds are my favorite animals.

**Directions:** Use the proper nouns in the box below to make two sentences.

Mt. McKinley	Old River	China	Mr. Anderson
Thomas	Colorado	Jupiter	Nike

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Now make your one sentences using proper and common nouns.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_

## Parts of Speech - Pronouns

- Almost all words have a “part of speech”. Which part of speech a word has depends on how it is used in a sentence. Here is a list of the eight parts of speech:

**Noun Verb Adjective Adverb Conjunction Preposition Pronoun Interjection**

**Pronoun:** A pronoun is a word that is used to take the place of a noun. They make sentences shorter and easier to say.

**Example:** Jane Renada lives in a haunted house.

**Example:** She lives in a haunted house.



In this example, the word “She” is a pronoun because it takes the place of a person (Jane).

**Directions:** Underline the pronouns in the following sentences.

- 1) He is on the telephone.
- 2) We live in Spain.
- 3) It is on fire!
- 4) I am the only student in the class.
- 5) Tennis is a fun sport. I like to play it.
- 6) Alice lives on 21<sup>st</sup> street. She is my best friend.
- 7) What time is it?
- 8) Although she lives next door, I rarely see her.
- 9) My father is an architect. Sometimes, I go to work with him.
- 10) Are you going to see the movie?

**Directions:** Now make your own sentences. Try to use pronouns.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

## Parts of Speech - Adjectives

- Almost all words have a “part of speech”. Which part of speech a word has depends on how it is used in a sentence. Here is a list of the eight parts of speech:

**Noun Verb Adjective Adverb Conjunction Preposition Pronoun Interjection**

**Adjective:** An adjective is a word or phrase that is used to modify a noun or pronoun.



**Example:** The snake is long and green.

- In this example, **long** and **green** are adjectives because they modify the noun **snake**.
- Some words modify nouns that are *not* adjectives. These are attributive nouns. They are not predicative of the noun, so they are not adjectives.

**Example:** The painting is extremely old.

- In this example, **old** is an adjective because it modifies the noun **painting**. However, **extremely** is not an adjective. It modifies the adjective **old**. Therefore it is an adverb.

**Example:** The baseball team is good.

- In this example, **baseball** modifies **team**. However, **baseball** is not an adjective because it is not predicative of the noun - **the team is not baseball**. **Good** is the only adjective in the sentence - **the team is good**.

**Directions:** Underline the adjectives in the following sentences.

- 1) The motorcycle is old.
- 2) Today is cloudy, hot, and humid.
- 3) The man wearing a blue suit is young.
- 4) The runner is very fast.
- 5) He is a good basketball player.
- 6) Alamance Community College is a great place to learn.
- 7) The blue bus is late.
- 8) The rusty truck has an oversized trailer.
- 9) Jaime is so smart!
- 10) The job was difficult, but manageable.
- 11) The house has new plumbing and running water.
- 12) The silly man laughed uncontrollably.
- 13) The boy said he was sorry.
  
- 15) “A cleaner environment,” he trenchantly stated, “Is the key.”

**Directions:** Now make two of your own sentences using adjectives.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

## Parts of Speech – Verbs

- Almost all words have a “part of speech”. Which part of speech a word has depends on how it is used in a sentence. Here is a list of the eight parts of speech:

**Noun Verb Adjective Adverb Conjunction Preposition Pronoun Interjection**

**Verb:** A verb is a word used to express an action or a state of being. A verb may be more than one word (when it includes helping verbs or auxiliaries). This is called a verb phrase.

**Example:** The woman painted a picture.

In this example, the word “*painted*” is a verb because it expresses action.

**Example:** The woman is a fine painter.

In this example, the word “*is*” is a verb because it expresses a state of being.



**Example:** They should not be feeding the lions.

In this example, the words “*should not be feeding*” are a verb phrase because they include helping verbs or auxiliaries.

**Directions:** Underline the verbs (or verb phrases) in the following sentences.

- 1) The dog runs and jumps.
- 2) We are studying biology.
- 3) The tennis player is going to hit the ball.
- 4) We like to sing, dance, and play.
- 5) I do not know if I should go to the party tonight.
- 6) The first car couldn't have avoided hitting the second car.
- 7) Hmmm, right now I am thinking about thinking!

**Directions:** Now make your own sentences that use verbs.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

## Parts of Speech - Adverbs

- Almost all words have a “part of speech”. Which part of speech a word has depends on how it is used in a sentence. Here is a list of the eight parts of speech:

**Noun Verb Adjective Adverb Conjunction Preposition Pronoun Interjection**

**Adverb:** An adverb is a word or phrase that is used to modify a verb, adjective, or another adverb. Sometimes an adverb is used to modify a conjunction, preposition, or infinitive verb. Most (but not all) adverbs end in “ly”.

**Example:** The rabbit jumped quickly.



In this example, “quickly” is an adverb because it is used to modify the verb “jumped”.

**Example:** Albert Einstein was a very smart mathematician.

In this example, “very” is an adverb because it is used to modify the adjective “smart”.

**Example:** It started to rain just after the clouds appeared.

In this example, “just” is an adverb because it is used to modify the conjunction “after”.

**Example:** Jonas usually does his homework.

In this example, “usually” is a (frequency) adverb because it is used to modify the verb “does”.

**Directions:** Underline the adverbs in the following sentences.

- |                                               |                                                 |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1) The fire spread rapidly.                   | 10) Jenna is always so late.                    |
| 2) Astronauts are really cool.                | 11) Will you please just leave me alone?        |
| 3) He did rather well on the test.            | 12) The race car is extremely fast.             |
| 4) He told us to talk quietly in the library. | 13) He seldom did poorly on tests.              |
| 5) We swam right before the storm.            | 14) Blue is definitely my favorite color.       |
| 6) The old man drank the juice slowly.        | 15) He carried the bowl of soup very carefully. |
| 7) It is exactly 3:00 in the afternoon.       | 16) It is getting rather late.                  |
| 8) The cat quickly pounced on the mouse.      | 17) I am never leaving.                         |
| 9) We walked happily through the forest.      | 18) When will we finally be done?               |

**Directions:** Now make your own sentences. Try to use adverbs.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

## Parts of Speech - Prepositions

- Almost all words have a “part of speech”. Which part of speech a word has depends on how it is used in a sentence. Here is a list of the eight parts of speech:

**Noun Verb Adjective Adverb Conjunction Preposition Pronoun Interjection**

**Preposition:** A preposition is a word that shows the relationship between its object and some other word in a sentence.

**Example:** The birds flew through the air.



In this example, the word “through” is a preposition because it is used to show the relationship between word “flew” and its object “the air”.

**Directions:** Underline the prepositions in the following sentences.

- 1) The mouse ran across the room.
- 2) The chair is beside the table.
- 3) I am at the University of North Carolina.
- 4) The crocodile is under the water.
- 5) We are in English class.
- 6) The stoplight hangs above the street.
- 7) The children are running around the room as fast as they can.
- 8) My cat jumped onto the table.
- 9) When you sing, sound comes out of your mouth.
- 10) The river runs over the rocks.

**Directions:** Now make your own sentences. Try to use prepositions.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

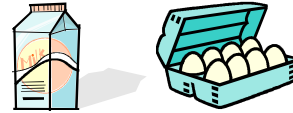
2) \_\_\_\_\_

# Parts of Speech - Conjunctions

- Almost all words have a “part of speech”. Which part of speech a word has depends on how it is used in a sentence. Here is a list of the eight parts of speech:

**Noun Verb Adjective Adverb Conjunction Preposition Pronoun Interjection**

**Conjunction:** A conjunction is a word or phrase that shows the relationship between two words, phrases, or clauses of equal rank. The relationship may give information about time, reason, agreement/disagreement, or order of events.



**Example:** I will buy milk and eggs.

In this example, the word “and” is a conjunction because it is used to show the relationship between the words “milk” and “eggs”.

**Example:** We want to go to the movie, but we don’t have enough money.

In this example, the word “but” is a conjunction because it is used to show the relationship between the words “We want to go to the movie” and “we don’t have enough money”.

**Example:** You must study hard in order to pass the exam.

In this example, the words “in order to” are a conjunction because they are used to show the relationship between the words “You must study hard” and “pass the exam”.

**Directions:** Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences.

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Jones made a cake before the dinner party.</li> <li>2) He is a good basketball player because he is very tall.</li> <li>3) We will go only if our friend can come too.</li> <li>4) I am very athletic, but I cannot play soccer or tennis very well.</li> <li>5) Even if it is raining, I will not take my umbrella.</li> <li>6) I need milk, eggs, towels, and oranges from the grocery store.</li> <li>7) After we are finished with the test, can we go outside?</li> <li>8) Your friends can come over whenever they want to.</li> <li>9) Although we played hard, we still lost the game.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10) I practice English often, for that is the best way to learn.</li> <li>11) We need to make a reservation in order to eat at the new restaurant.</li> <li>12) I know my mission is almost impossible, nevertheless I will try my best to accomplish it.</li> <li>13) I am ready to go whenever you are.</li> <li>14) Both me and my brother are going to the soccer game.</li> <li>15) Either John or I will help you study for the test.</li> <li>16) I will come even if I am late.</li> <li>17) I have loved playing piano since I was a little girl.</li> <li>18) The race will start once the whistle blows.</li> <li>19) I still have no idea how to get to Mulberry St.</li> <li>20) Rather than wait outside in the rain, we should wait inside their house</li> </ol> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**Directions:** Now make your own sentences below. Try to use conjunctions.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_



## Parts of Speech - Interjections

- Almost all words have a “part of speech”. Which part of speech a word has depends on how it is used in a sentence. Here is a list of the eight parts of speech:

**Noun Verb Adjective Adverb Conjunction Preposition Pronoun Interjection**

**Interjection:** An interjection is a word that expresses a strong feeling or command. They have no grammatical relation to the rest of the sentence.

**Example:** Wait! I am not finished.



In this example, the word “Wait” is an interjection because it expresses a command and has no grammatical relation to the rest of the sentence.

**Example:** Great, I would love to go to the beach.

In this example, the word “Great” is an interjection because it expresses a strong feeling and has no grammatical relation to the rest of the sentence.

**Directions:** Underline the interjections in the following sentences.

- 1) Whew, that was close.
- 2) Careful, the tiger is hungry!
- 3) Yes, I think I will have more tea please.
- 4) Thanks, I needed that.
- 5) For example, you could make a model of the city.
- 6) Wow! That was easy!

**Directions:** Now make your own sentences. Try to use interjections.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_