



Parts of Speech

Definitions:

Noun – the name of a person, place, thing, or idea

Example: The **cat** is playing with the **ball**.

Pronoun – a word that replaces one or more nouns

Example: He left **us there**.

Verb – a word that describes what the subject is, does, or has

Action verbs tell what action a subject is performing.

Example: I always **read** before I **go** to bed.

Linking verbs link the subject with another word in the sentence. The other word either renames or describes the subject. The most common linking verbs are forms of the verb "be": be, is, am, are, was, were.

Example: Greg **is** my new friend.

Adjectives – a word that modifies a noun or a pronoun

Adjectives usually answer one of the following questions: What kind? Which one(s)? How many? How much?

Example: Misty has **beautiful** eyes.

Adverb – a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb

An adverb answers the questions: Where? When? How? or To what extent?

Example: Tamara **quickly** runs to help those who are in trouble.

Preposition – a word that shows the relationship between a noun or pronoun and another word in the sentence

Example: **In** the middle **of** the night, I was awakened **by** the sound **of** a dog barking.

Conjunction – a word that connects words or groups of words

Example: Beverly is kind, gentle, **and** intelligent.

Interjection – a word that expresses strong feeling or emotion

Examples: **Wow!** **Ouch!**