

Parts of Speech

Reference

Part of Speech	Function	Examples	Example Sentences
nouns & pronouns	<p>Nouns are people, places, or things. Pronouns are words that can take a noun's place.</p> <p>Nouns and pronouns can be subjects (S) or objects (O) of a sentence. Subjects come before the verb (V) and objects come after the verb.</p>	<p>Nouns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> woman student doctor cat house city beach book table phone car banana <p>Pronouns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I you she he we they him us my your theirs myself 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People like him. S V O The girl ate an apple. S V O She went to Hawaii. S V O
verbs	<p>Verbs are actions.</p> <p>Verbs come after the subject in a sentence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> run walk sing study buy talk swim laugh be have 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most birds fly. He buys milk once a week. Jane is a teacher.
articles	<p>Articles give information about nouns (how many, general or specific, etc.).</p> <p>Articles come before a noun.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a an the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have a puppy. She is eating an orange. The books are on the table.
adjectives	<p>Adjectives describe nouns (size, color, feeling, etc.).</p> <p>Adjectives come before a noun or after the Be verb.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> big warm soft tall green tired happy exciting beautiful comfortable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I see a yellow flower. The flower is yellow.



Reference cont.

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adverbs	<p>Adverbs describe verbs (how, how often, etc.). Many adverbs end in <i>-ly</i>.</p> <p>"How" adverbs come after the verb.</p> <p>"How often" adverbs come before the verb.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> quickly loudly badly well carefully beautifully always almost always usually sometimes rarely never 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> She runs quickly. <i>(How does she run?)</i> He speaks softly. <i>(How does he speak?)</i> They always sing. <i>(How often do they sing?)</i> My brother never watches TV. <i>(How often does he watch TV?)</i>
prepositions	<p>Prepositions give information about nouns (direction, time, place, etc.).</p> <p>Prepositions come before a noun.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in on at to over around under between 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He is walking to school. My birthday is in July. I work at home.
conjunctions	<p>Conjunctions join two sentences or two similar parts of speech.</p> <p>Conjunctions come between two nouns, two verbs, two adjectives, two adverbs, two phrases, or two sentences.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for and nor but or yet so <p>Tip: Remember conjunctions easily with the word "fanboys" (it uses the first letter from each conjunction).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I love <u>cake</u> and <u>ice cream</u>. You can <u>call</u> or <u>text</u> me. Our cat is <u>cute</u> and <u>lazy</u>. The ballerina dances <u>beautifully</u> and <u>gracefully</u>. She <u>brushes her teeth</u> and <u>washes her face</u> before bed. <u>My brother likes Tracy</u>, but <u>he never says a word to her</u>.