



Parts of Speech: Notes

What is a Part of Speech?

- **Parts of a sentence, or groups of words** with similar grammatical purposes.
- **9 Parts of Speech**

What are the Parts of Speech?

1) Noun

- **Needed** in a sentence
- **Person, place, thing, or idea**
 - Examples: girl, box, park
- **Regular or Proper**
 - Proper nouns are **specific** people, places, things, or ideas
 - Example: Alex, Virginia
 - First letters of proper nouns are always capitalized
- **Singular or Plural**
 - Singular (**One**)
 - Plural (**Many**)
- Can be **possessive**
 - Add **'s** to make possessive
 - Example: Maya's cat

2) Verb

- **Needed** in a sentence
- **Action** word
 - Example: **eat, sleep, need**
- **Main or helping**
 - Helping verbs: **help express** the main verb
 - Example: **Can sing (can-helping; sing-main)**
- **Different** when expressing tense (past, present, future)
 - **Past-helped (add -ed)**
 - **Present-help (stays the same)**
 - **Future-will help (add will)**



3) Adjective

- **Describes a noun or pronoun**
- Answers **Which one? What kind? How many?**
 - Example: **red** ball
- **Possessive Adjectives**
 - These are put **before nouns or pronouns** to show who owns them
 - 's is always added
 - Example: **Bob's** cat

4) Pronoun

- A word that **substitutes a noun** in a sentence
- **Subject Pronouns**
 - Personal pronoun used as the **subject** of the verb: **I, you, he, she, it, we, they**
- **Object Pronouns**
 - Pronouns that **receive the action** in the sentence: **me, you, him, her, us, them, whom**
- **Possessive Pronouns**
 - Pronouns that **indicate ownership**, such as: **mine, yours, ours, theirs, his, etc.**
- **Reflexive Pronouns**
 - When a person is talking about themselves (**always ends with -self or -selves**): **myself, himself, herself, themselves, etc.**

5) Adverb

- **Describes a verb, adjective or other adverb**
- Often are **before or after the part of speech they describe**
- Usually end in **-ly**
 - Example: gently, carefully, extremely
- **Adverbial Phrases (show when, where, how, and why)**
 - She won 1st place **in the science fair**. (Shows **where**)
- **Never describes a noun**

6) Preposition

- Word placed **before a noun or pronoun** to make a phrase
- There are **150 prepositions**
 - Examples: **by, with, about, until, from**
- Form **prepositional phrases**
 - Used as an **adjective or adverb** in a sentence
 - Example: This gift is **from my friend**.



7) Conjunction

- Words that **link sentences, words, phrases, or clauses together**
 - Examples: **and, but, if**
- **3 types:**
 - **Coordinating Conjunctions**, placed between words, phrases, clauses, or sentences of equal rank: **for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so**
 - **Subordinating Conjunctions** links a dependent clause to an independent clause: **After, once, until, etc.**
 - **Correlative Conjunctions** connect two balanced clauses, phrases words, or sentences: **Both...and, Either...or, Neither...nor**

8) Interjection

- A **sudden remark** in speech
- Expresses a **spontaneous** feeling/reaction
- Can happen **any time in or out of a sentence**, they appear in many **different** ways: **Hmm, Ah!, Oh, Help, Oops!, Aw!, Aha!, etc.**

9) Articles

- Used to **describe a noun**
- **A, An, or The**
- **Definite Articles**
 - **The**
 - When the speaker and listener are talking about **something obvious or exact**
 - Example: **The book (They know what book it is)**
- **Indefinite Articles**
 - **A, An**
 - When the speaker and listener are talking about **something not obvious or exact**
 - Example: **A book (They don't know what book it is)**
 - **An** is used when the noun makes a **vowel sound**
 - Example: **An essay**