

# PARTS OF SPEECH

The 8 “building blocks” of  
the English language...

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VERB

PRONOUN

NOUN

ADJECTIVE

INTERJECTION

SPEECH

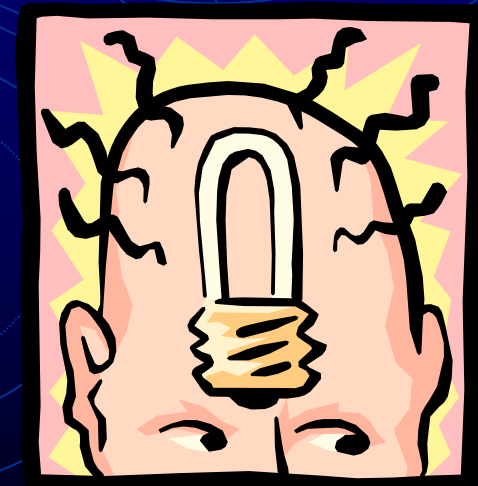
ADVERB

PREPOSITION



# NOUN

- Person, place, thing or idea: “what or who”
- Nouns are **concrete** like dogs and cars.
- Or **abstract** like anger, liberty and friendship.
- **Common** like desks, puppies and mother.
- Or **proper** like Juanita, McAllen, HEB or Texas.



# VERB



- A verb tells what the noun does or is...
- An action verb tells you that “She dances.”
- A linking or state of being verb tells you that “The monster is ugly.”

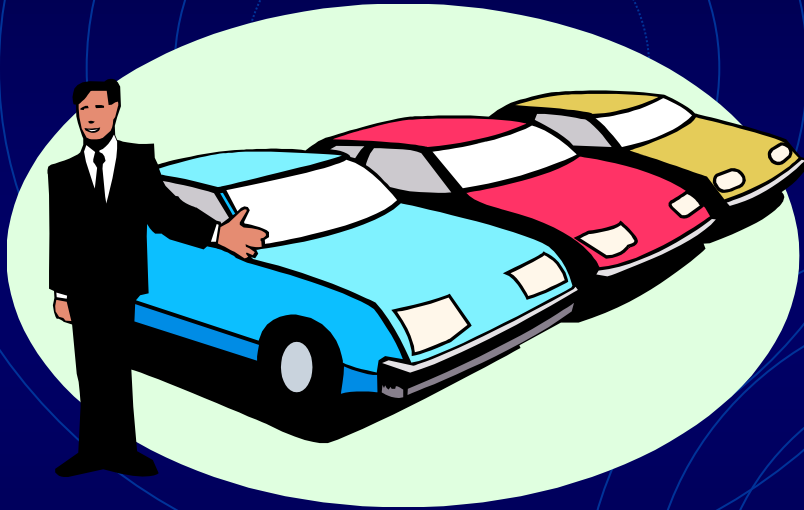
# PRONOUN

- A pronoun is a short word that takes the place of a noun.
- Pronouns can be:
  - Subjects** : he or she
  - Objects**: him or her
  - Possessive**: his or hers
  - Indefinite**: nobody or all
  - Demonstrative**: this or those



**Important: Always be sure the pronoun has a clear referent!**  
**(If you use “they,” be sure the reader knows who “they” are.)**

# ADJECTIVE



Presenting a **blue** car, a **red** car and a **light brown** car...

- Adjectives are descriptive words used to “modify” or tell more about nouns and pronouns...
- Without colorful and precise adjectives, language would be pretty blah!

# ADVERB

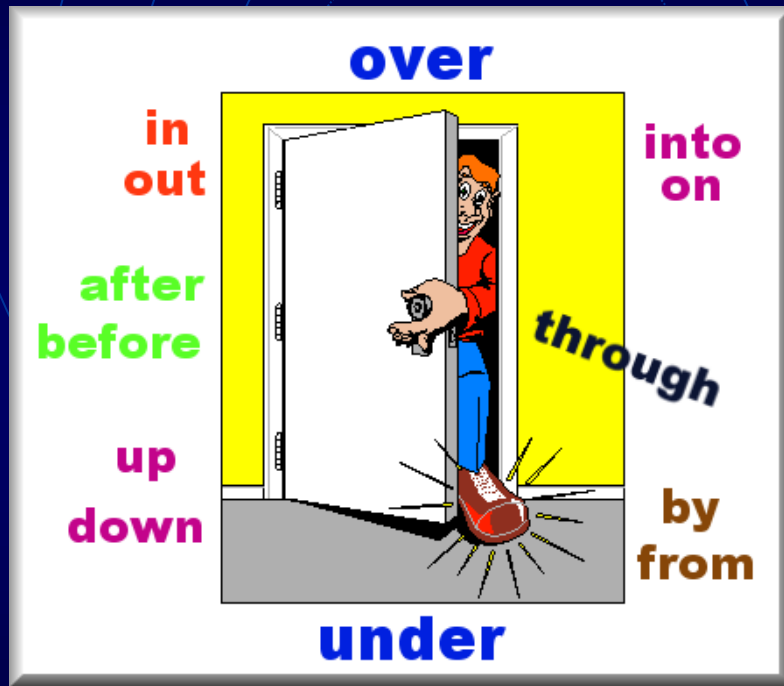
- An adverb is a descriptive word that tells more about a verb, an adjective or another adverb.
- Adverbs tell **how**, **where** and **when**:

“Yesterday, she ran **quickly** downtown.”

- The most commonly used adverb in English is “**very**.”
- Many adverbs end in “ly”:  
quickly, carefully, & slowly...



# PREPOSITION



- A **preposition** shows a position relationship between two or more **nouns** or **pronouns**.
- “**She** walked **through** the **door** **into** the **room**.”
- The relationship can be spatial, as in the sentence above, or in time, as in the sentence below:
- “**After** the **track meet**, **he** was very tired.”

# CONJUNCTION

- A conjunction is a short joining word, such as “and, or, but, for, so & yet.”
- The main function of a conjunction is to join **words**, **phrases** and **clauses** together:
- **Slowly and carefully**
- **A red hat and a white shirt**
- **He had no ticket, but he went anyway.**





# INTERJECTION



“Watch out! Where’d this rocket come from???”

- An interjection is a word (or words) of shock or surprise.
- It is usually used by itself and is followed by an exclamation point.
- Examples are: Wow!, Cool!, Awesome! and so on...