**The 8 Parts of Speech**

http://bergen.edu/faculty/ljonaitis/partsofspeech.html

**1. NOUNS**   
A noun is a word that names a person, place, a thing, or an idea.

**Examples**   
Person:  teacher, uncle, niece, Joey   
Place:  garage, city, park, school   
Thing:  paw, giraffe, bicycle, ice cream, doorknob   
Idea:  democracy, fame, love, disappointment

**2. PRONOUNS**   
A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun, a group of words acting as a noun, or another pronoun.   
The word or group of words to which a pronoun refers is called its antecedent.

**Examples**   
I, me, we, us, you, he, him, she, her, they, them, it

**3. VERBS**   
A verb is a word that expresses action or a state of being.  A verb is necessary to make a statement.

**Examples**   
The students *begin* their homework.            Studying grammar *rocks*.   
Lisa *entered* class late.                                  To me, it *seems* boring.

**4. ADJECTIVES**   
An adjective is a word that modifies a noun or pronoun by limiting its meaning.  An adjective tells what kind, which one, how many, or how much.

**Examples**   
*round* window            *six* oranges              *that* hat               *adult* cat   
*romantic* story           *many* ideas           *these* books         *Scottish* wool   
*interesting* book         *enough* cups          *third* time           *scary* thought

**5. ADVERBS**   
An adverb is a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb by making its meaning more specific.  Ad verbs modify by answering the questions “When?” “Where?” “How?” and “To what degree?”.

**Examples**   
His phone rings *often*.                           The speaker will stand *here*.   
Kim *carefully* polished the car.            After getting caught shoplifting, Joe ran *quickly*.

**6. PREPOSITIONS**   
A preposition is a word that shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to some other word in a sentence.

**Examples of Commonly Used Prepositions**   
aboard, about, above, across, after, against, along, amid, among, around, as, at, before, behind, below, beneath, beside, besides, between, beyond, by, concerning, despite, down, during, except, excepting, for, from, in, inside, into, like, near, of, off, on, onto, opposite, out, outside, over, past, pending, regarding, since, through, throughout, to, toward, under, underneath, until, unto, up, upon, with, within, without…

**7. CONJUNCTIONS**   
A conjunction is a word that joins single words or groups of words.   
A coordinating conjunction joins words or groups of words that have equal grammatical weight in a sentence.   
A subordinating conjunction joins words or groups of words that do not have equal grammatical weight in a sentence.

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| **Coordinating Conjunctions** |  | **Subordinating Conjunctions** |
| and, but, or, so, nor, for, yet |  | after, although, as (if), because, before, if, since, unless, until, when(ever), whereas, while |

**8. INTERJECTIONS**   
An interjection is a word or phrase that expresses emotion or exclamation.   
An interjection has no grammatical connection to other words.

**Examples**   
*Oh*, I didn’t know he had three eyes.       *Whew*, it’s hot in this classroom.   
*Ouch*!  That hurts!                                         *Why*, children!

**Other Examples**   
Wow   Oops   Ssh   Ah   
Well   Psst   Yikes   Alas