

## PARTS OF SPEECH

**Nouns** name a person, place, thing, or idea.

<u>people</u>	<u>places</u>	<u>things</u>	<u>ideas</u>
Sam	Pensacola Junior College	cartwheel	courage
teachers	beaches	tires	intelligence
women	Florida	spaghetti	democracy

**Pronouns** take the place of nouns.

Here is a partial list of pronouns:

I	we	you	he	she	they	it
me	us		him	her	them	
mine	ours	yours	his	hers	theirs	

**Verbs** indicate what happens in a sentence. There are two types of main verbs. When a sentence has an **action verb** as its main verb, the subject is doing something. On the other hand, if the subject is being described or re-named, the main verb is probably a **linking verb**.

### action verbs

The pitcher **threw** the curve ball.

I **love** my mother.

Marianne **decided** to register for chemistry.

### linking verbs

The pitcher **is** talented.

My mother **was** an actress.

Marianne **seems** eager to learn.

**Helping verbs** can precede both action and linking verbs:

The pitcher **has thrown** the ball.

I **have** always **loved** my mother.

Marianne **has decided** to register for chemistry.

The pitcher **was being** funny.

My mother **has been** an actress.

Marianne **has** always **seemed** eager.

*Caution: If a verb is preceded by "to" (to sing, to believe) or if a verb ends in "-ing" (singing or believing) but is not preceded by a helping verb, then it is not acting as a verb. These groups of words do not contain verbs and are, therefore, incomplete: To sing in the church choir each Sunday.*

*Believing in herself quite strongly.*

**Adjectives** are modifiers that describe nouns and pronouns. Adjectives answer these questions:

How many?

**six** candles

**several** days

What kind? (type, color, size, etc.)

on a **big pink** cake

**gloomy, grey** skies

Which one (s)?

**this** weekend

**that** notebook

Whose?

**Sal's** birthday

**his** schedule

**Adverbs** are modifiers that describe verbs, adjective, and other adverbs. Adverbs answer these questions:

How?

sings **well**

Leave **immediately**.

When?

arrived **late**

**Recently** promoted

Where?

We were playing **outside**.

**Here** you are.

To what extent?

The child is **very** sad.

It is **too** expensive.

**Conjunctions** are connectors.

The coordinating conjunctions:

**F**      **A**      **N**      **B**      **O**      **Y**      **S**  
for    and    nor    but    or    yet    so

("because")

**Prepositions** relate a noun or pronoun to another word in the sentence, usually indicating relationship of place (in, near), direction (toward, from), time (after, until), or condition (of, without). See your textbook for complete list.

**Prepositional phrase pattern:**      **preposition + adverbs/adjectives + noun/pronoun**

**Interjections** are exclamations or one word sentences: Wow! Okay! Hello.