**Parts of Speech Study Guide**

The part of speech of a word depends on how it is used in a sentence

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| **POS** | **Definition** | **Function** | **The question** | **Examples** |
| Noun | Names a person, place, thing or idea | SubjectObject | Who?What? | Michael, girl, desk, pen, car, ticket, Cary, New York, love, freedom, courage |
| Pronoun | Takes the place of noun | SubjectObject | Who?What? | I, he, she, it, they, you, weme, him, her, them, you, us |
| Verb | Expresses the action or being | PredicateVerbal | What is the subject doing?What is happening? | run, jump, play, love, is, am, are, were, have, go, see, taste, hug, glare, twist |
| Adjective | Describes or modifies a noun | Adjective | What kind?Which one?How many? | beautiful, rough, old, young, huge, small, angry, happy, twelve, blue, green, colorful  |
| Adverb | Describes or modifies a verb/adjective/adverbOften ends in **ly** | Adverb | How? Where? When? Why? How often? How much? To what extent? | calmly, tomorrow, often, never, outside, there, gently, well, slowly, deeply |
| Preposition | Comes at the beginning of a prepositional phrasePhrase functions as an adjective or adverb | AdjectiveAdverb | What kind?Which one?How many?How?Where?When?How often?How much?To what extent?Why? | with - with the mousewithin– without a thought until – until the morningunderneath – under the doortoward – toward the doorto – to the garagethrough – through the stoveon for except near like in from |
| Conjunction | Joins words, phrases and clauses | Conjunction |  | and, but, or , nor, for, so, yet, either, after, although, as, until, while; either, or; neither, nor;  |
| Interjection | An exclamation, a word that shows strong emotion | Interjection |  | Wow! No! Stop! Never! Terrific! Boy! My Goodness! |

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**A little more in depth – a few more details**

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| **Noun**Names a person, place, thing or idea | Propername a particular person, place, thing and is capitalized | Common general name, not capitalizedEx - continent | Compound two or more words put together to create a new term | ConcretePeople, places, thingsCary, boy, desk | AbstractIdeas and qualitiesFreedom, integrity | CollectiveA group of individualsTeam, pack, flock, committee |
| **Pronoun**Takes the place of noun | Personal Ex – I, you, he, she, we | RelativeEx – who, whom, whose, which, that | InterrogativeEx – Who? Whose? What? Which? | DemonstrativeEx – this, these, that, thoseEx – This is a new house. | IndefiniteEx – all, another, any, both, each, either, everyone, none, few, many, several | ReflexiveFormed with the suffixes self/selves added to personal pronounsEx - myself, himself, themselves |
| **Adjective**Describes or modifies a noun | ProperEx: Chicago meetingKennedy memoirs | Possessive pronouns used as adjectivesEx: my, his, its, their, your, her our | Interrogative pronouns used as adjectivesEx: which memberWhat kind, whose book | Demonstrative pronouns used as adjectivesEx: this book, that book, these books, those books | Indefinite pronouns used as adjectivesEx: either book, both books, any books, each book | Articles Definite: theIndefinite: a, an |
| **Verb**Expresses the action or being | TransitiveFollowed by an objectEx-write, tell, sing + the objectHe writes poems | IntransitiveNot followed by an objectEx-soar, climbHe climbs higher. | LinkingConnects a noun or adjective with the subjectEx-be, become, feel, grow, look, seem, smell, stayShe is a teacher. | HelpingHelps to create a tense or express a probabilityEx-will, shall, have, can, may, might, do, does did, ought, should, would and all forms of be used in verb phrases: Ex - has been done or are learning | IrregularGo – went – goneBring – brought – brought Lie – lay – lainHit – hit - hit | TensesPresent: I workPast: I workedFuture: I will workPresent Perfect:  I have workedPast Perfect: I had workedFuture Perfect I will have worked |
| **Adverb**Describes or modifies a verb/ adjective/adverb | Modifying verbsEx: ran hereArrive tonightWill speak soonHardly know | Modifying adjectivesEx: Often readyExtremely helpfulToo lateScarcely prepared | Modifying adverbsEx: Moves quite rapidlyVisits less regularlyVery slowly |  |  |  |
| **Comparison modifiers** adjectives and adverbs | PositiveColdEarlyPainfulquickly | ComparativeUses -er or moreColderEarlierMore painfulMore quickly | SuperlativeUses -est or mostColdestEarliestMost painfulMost quickly | 3 or more syllablesMust use more and mostMore beautifulMost beautifulMore carefullyMost carefully |  |  |