**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 | Subject  Object | Who?  What? | Michael, girl, desk, pen, car, ticket, Cary, New York, love, freedom, courage |
| Pronoun | Takes the place of noun | Subject  Object | Who?  What? | I, he, she, it, they, you, we  me, him, her, them, you, us |
| Verb | Expresses the action or being | Predicate  Verbal | 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/adverb  Often 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 phrase  Phrase functions as an adjective or adverb | Adjective  Adverb | What kind?  Which one?  How many?  How?  Where?  When?  How often?  How much?  To what extent?  Why? | with - with the mouse  within– without a thought  until – until the morning  underneath – under the door  toward – toward the door  to – to the garage  through – through the stove  on 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 | Proper  name a particular person, place, thing and is capitalized | Common  general name, not capitalized  Ex - continent | Compound  two or more words put together to create a new term | Concrete  People, places, things  Cary, boy, desk | Abstract  Ideas and qualities  Freedom, integrity | Collective  A group of individuals  Team, pack, flock, committee |
| **Pronoun**  Takes the place of noun | Personal  Ex – I, you, he, she, we | Relative  Ex – who, whom, whose, which, that | Interrogative  Ex – Who? Whose? What? Which? | Demonstrative  Ex – this, these, that, those  Ex – This is a new house. | Indefinite  Ex – all, another, any, both, each, either, everyone, none, few, many, several | Reflexive  Formed with the suffixes self/selves added to personal pronouns  Ex - myself, himself, themselves |
| **Adjective**  Describes or modifies a noun | Proper  Ex: Chicago meeting  Kennedy memoirs | Possessive pronouns used as adjectives  Ex: my, his, its, their, your, her our | Interrogative pronouns used as adjectives  Ex: which member  What kind, whose book | Demonstrative pronouns used as adjectives  Ex: this book, that book, these books, those books | Indefinite pronouns used as adjectives  Ex: either book, both books, any books, each book | Articles  Definite: the  Indefinite: a, an |
| **Verb**  Expresses the action or being | Transitive  Followed by an object  Ex-write, tell, sing + the object  He writes poems | Intransitive  Not followed by an object  Ex-soar, climb  He climbs higher. | Linking  Connects a noun or adjective with the subject  Ex-be, become, feel, grow, look, seem, smell, stay  She is a teacher. | Helping  Helps to create a tense or express a probability  Ex-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 | Irregular  Go – went – gone  Bring – brought – brought Lie – lay – lain  Hit – hit - hit | Tenses  Present: I work  Past: I worked  Future: I will work  Present Perfect:  I have worked  Past Perfect:  I had worked  Future Perfect  I will have worked |
| **Adverb**  Describes or modifies a verb/ adjective/adverb | Modifying verbs  Ex: ran here  Arrive tonight  Will speak soon  Hardly know | Modifying adjectives  Ex: Often ready  Extremely helpful  Too late  Scarcely prepared | Modifying adverbs  Ex: Moves quite rapidly  Visits less regularly  Very slowly |  |  |  |
| **Comparison modifiers**  adjectives and adverbs | Positive  Cold  Early  Painful  quickly | Comparative  Uses -er or more  Colder  Earlier  More painful  More quickly | Superlative  Uses -est or most  Coldest  Earliest  Most painful  Most quickly | 3 or more syllables  Must use more and most  More beautiful  Most beautiful  More carefully  Most carefully |  |  |