# 8 PARTS OF SPEECH

#### **NOUN:**

+ a naming word. It names a person, place, thing, idea, living creature, quality, or action. Examples: cowboy, theater, box, thought, tree, kindness, arrival

#### **VERB**:

+ describes an action (doing something) or a state (being something). Examples: walk, talk, think, believe, live, like, want

## **ADJECTIVE:**

+ describes a noun. It tells you something about the noun. Examples: big, yellow, thin, amazing, beautiful, quick, important

## **ADVERB:**

+ usually describes a verb. It tells you how something is done. It may also tell you when or where something happened. Examples: slowly, intelligently, well, yesterday, tomorrow, here, everywhere

#### **PRONOUN:**

+ used instead of a noun, to avoid repeating the noun. Examples: I, you, he, she, it, we, they

## PREPOSITION:

+ usually comes before a noun, pronoun or noun phrase. It joins the noun to some other part of the sentence. Examples: on, in, by, with, under, through, at

## **CONJUNCTION:**

+ joins two words, phrases or sentences together. Examples: but, so, and, because, or

## INTERJECTION

 : an unusual kind of word, because it often stands alone. Interjections are words which express emotion or surprise, and they are usually followed by exclamation marks. Examples: Ouch!, Hello!, Hurray!, Oh no!, Ha!