

How did you do?

1. **The**(adj.) **clown**(n.) **chased**(v.) **a**(adj.)
dog(n.) **around**(prep.) **the**(adj.) **ring**(n.)
and(conj.) **then**(prep.) **fell**(v.) **flat**(adv.)
on(prep.) **her**(pron.) **face**(n.).

2. **Darn**(interj.)! **I**(pron.) **am**(v.) **late**(adj.)
again(adv.), **and**(conj.) **this**(adj.) **time**(n.)
I(pron.) **forgot**(v.) **all**(adj.) **of**(prep.)
my(pron.) **books**(n.)!



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Parts of Speech

Nouns

- Person, Place, Thing, Quality, Concept or Activity
- Function as the subject and object of verbs
- *Proper nouns* are specific places or people

Examples: France, Monday, Jessica, Toronto

- *Common nouns* are general objects or ideas

Examples: boy, car, age, baby, energy, dollar

Wow, she and young John ate their dinner slowly at the restaurant.

Verbs

- The action or linking word in the sentence
- Join the subject with the sentence

Examples: feels, am, is, being, run, jumping

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Adverbs

- Modify verbs, adjectives or other adverbs
- Answer questions such as how, when, where
- Often end in “-ly”

Examples: evenly, quickly, excitedly, too, very

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Pronouns

- Used for clarity and for efficiency in writing
- Act as a substitute for nouns

Examples: I, he, she, us, they, their, his, her

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Prepositions

- Hold sentences together by showing relationships between a noun or pronoun and another word in the sentence

Examples: in, on, for, of, by

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Conjunctions

- Connect groups of words, phrases or clauses, to form more complex and interesting sentences
- *Coordinate conjunctions* join two or more elements of equal grammatical rank

Examples: for, and, nor, but, or, yet so

- *Correlative conjunctions* are conjunctions used in pairs

Examples: both...and, just as...so, either...or

- *Subordinate conjunctions* join subordinate or dependent clauses to main or independent clauses

Examples: although, because, since, unless

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Adjectives

- Modify by describing or limiting the noun
- Usually come before the subject in the sentence
- Answer questions such as what kind? which one? how many?

Examples: terrific, bright, spherical, awkward

- *Articles* are a special group of adjectives used with nouns

Examples: a, an, the

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Interjections

- Used to express strong emotions or feelings
- Separated by either a comma or an exclamation mark

Examples: Wow, Gosh, Ouch

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Try to identify the parts of speech in the following sentences:

1. The clown chased a dog around the ring and then fell flat on her face.
2. Darn! I am late again, and this time I forgot all of my books!

Answers on back