

# *8 parts of speech*



## NOUN - (Naming word)

A noun is the name of a person, place, thing or idea.

**Examples of nouns:** Daniel, London, table, dog, teacher, pen, city, happiness, hope

**Example sentences:**

Steve lives in Sydney.

Mary uses pen and paper to write letters.



## PRONOUN - (Replaces a Noun)

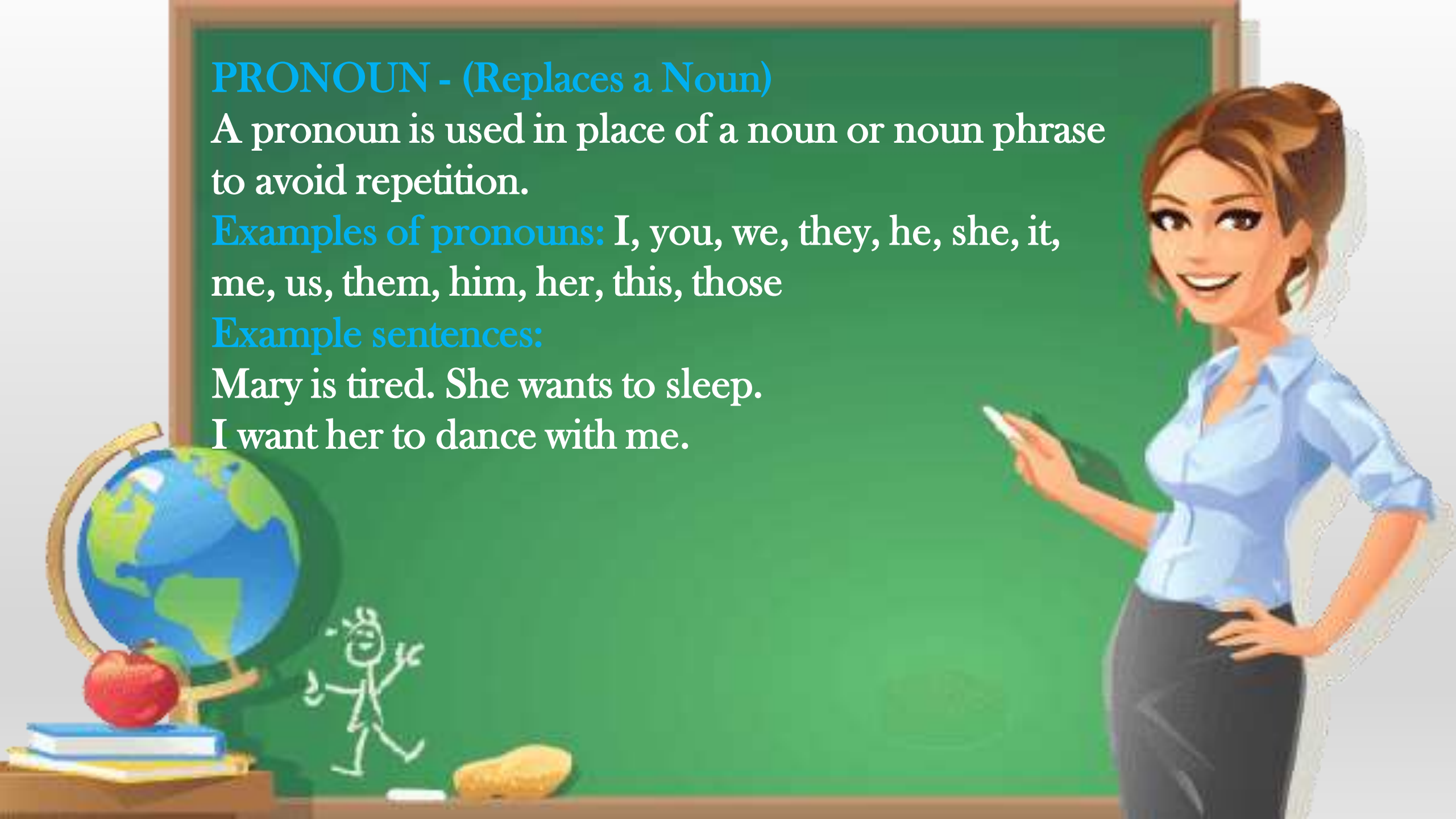
A pronoun is used in place of a noun or noun phrase to avoid repetition.

**Examples of pronouns:** I, you, we, they, he, she, it, me, us, them, him, her, this, those

**Example sentences:**

Mary is tired. She wants to sleep.

I want her to dance with me.

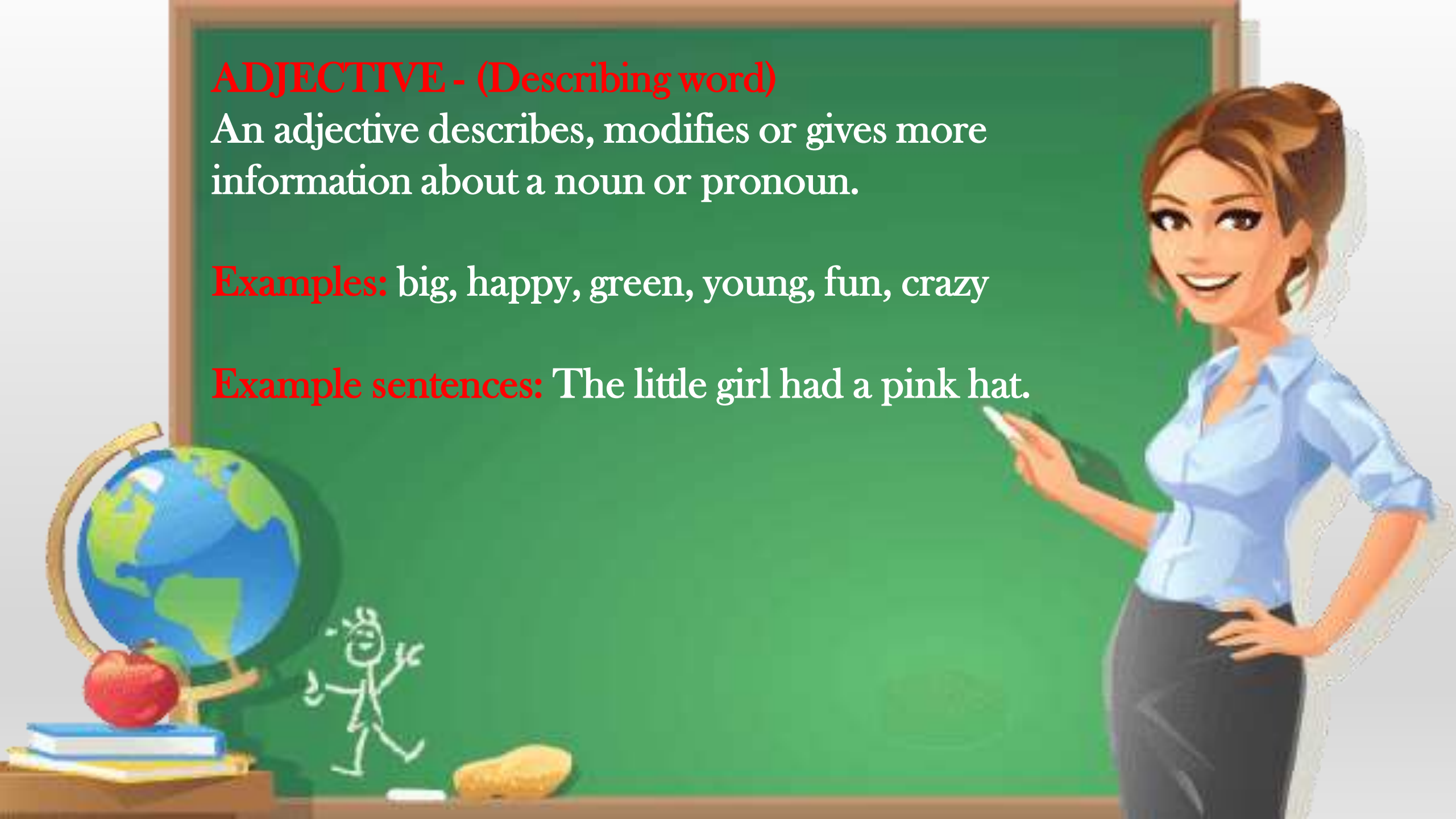


## ADJECTIVE - (Describing word)

An adjective describes, modifies or gives more information about a noun or pronoun.

**Examples:** big, happy, green, young, fun, crazy

**Example sentences:** The little girl had a pink hat.





## VERB - (Action Word)

A verb shows an action or state of being.

A verb shows what someone or something is doing.

**Examples:** go, speak, run, eat, play, live, walk,  
have, like, are, is

**Example sentences:** I like Woodward English.  
I study their charts and play their games.

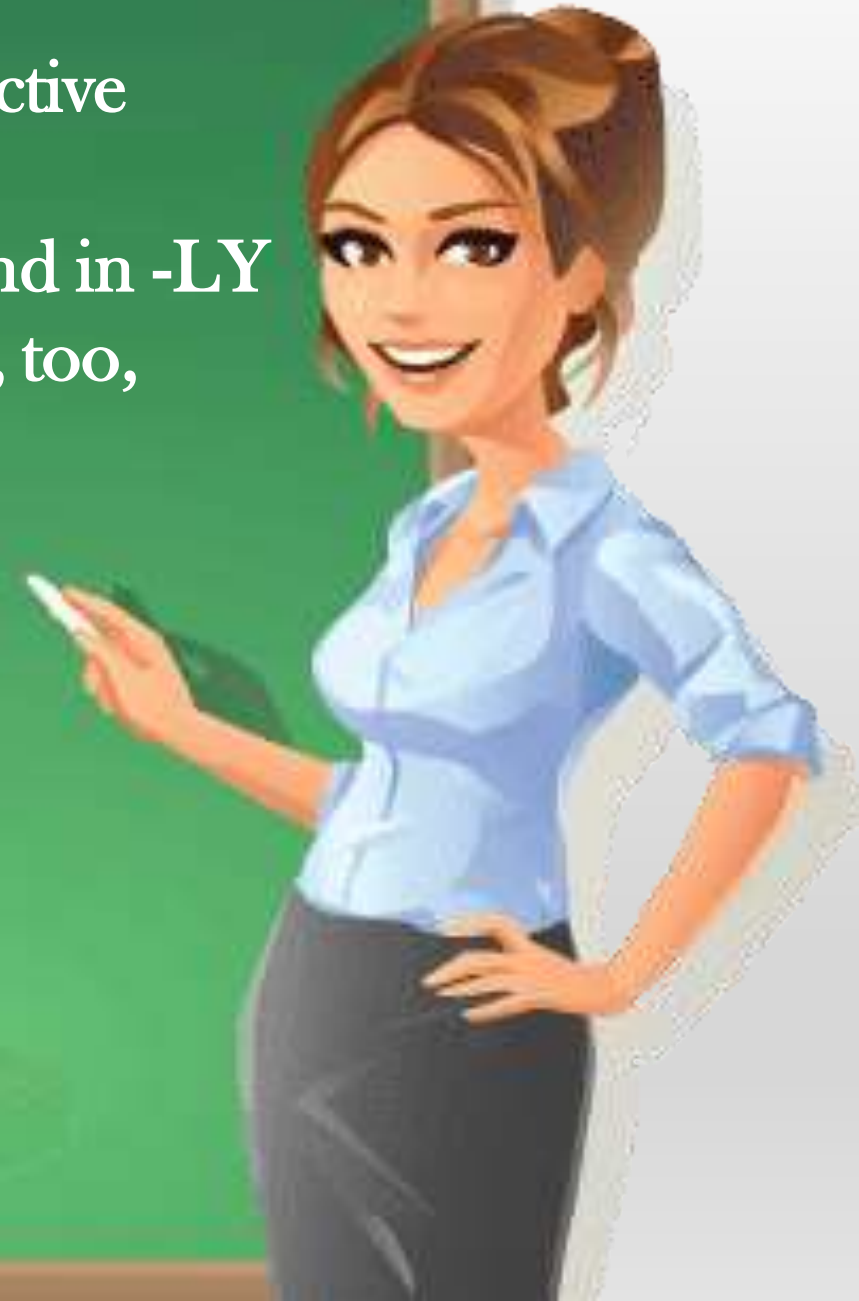


## **ADVERB - (Describes a verb)**

An adverb describes/modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb. It tells how, where, when, how often or to what extent. Many adverbs end in -LY

**Examples:** slowly, quietly, very, always, never, too, well, tomorrow, here

**Example sentences:** I am usually busy.  
Yesterday, I ate my lunch quickly.

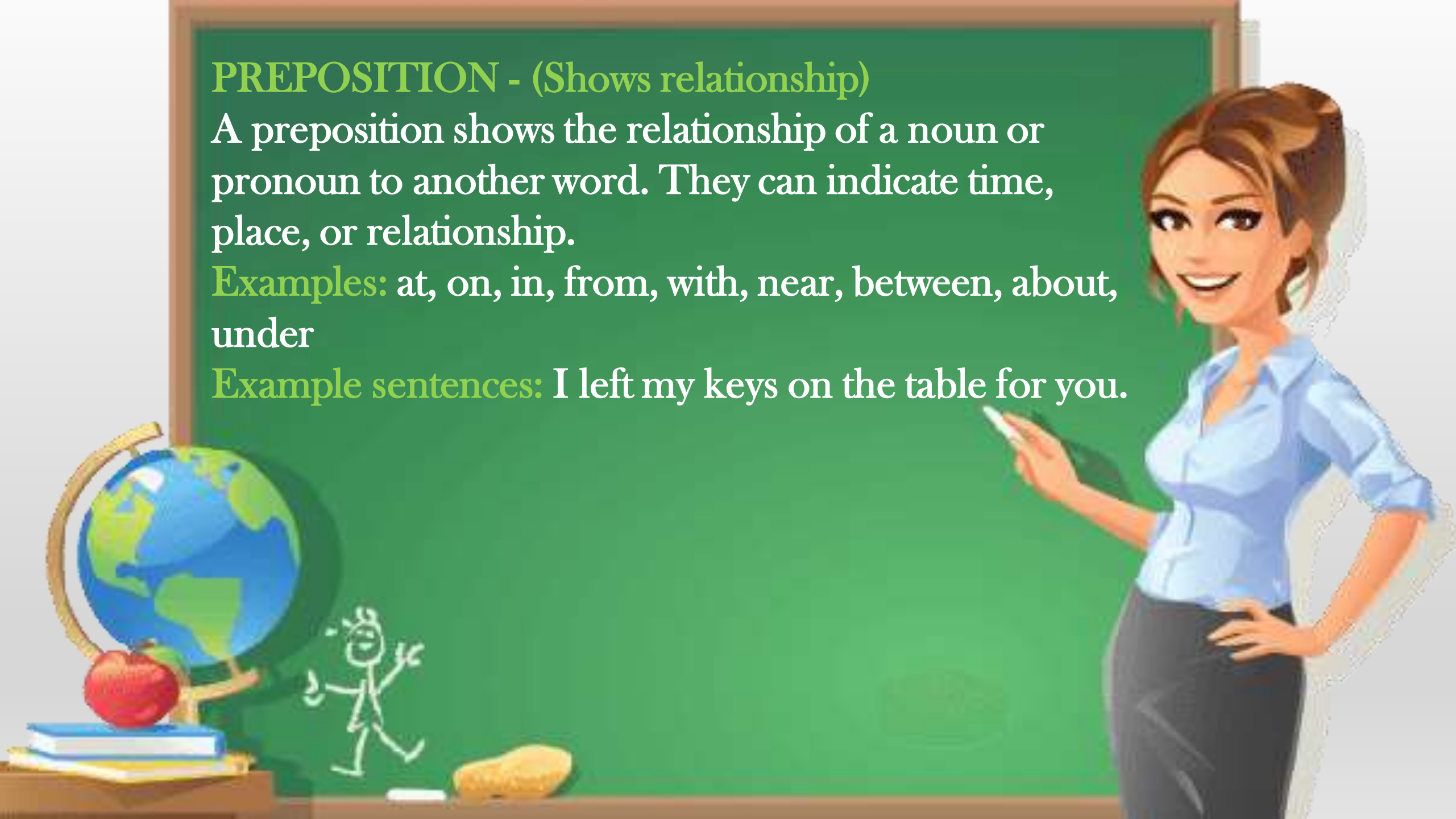


## PREPOSITION - (Shows relationship)

A preposition shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word. They can indicate time, place, or relationship.

**Examples:** at, on, in, from, with, near, between, about, under

**Example sentences:** I left my keys on the table for you.



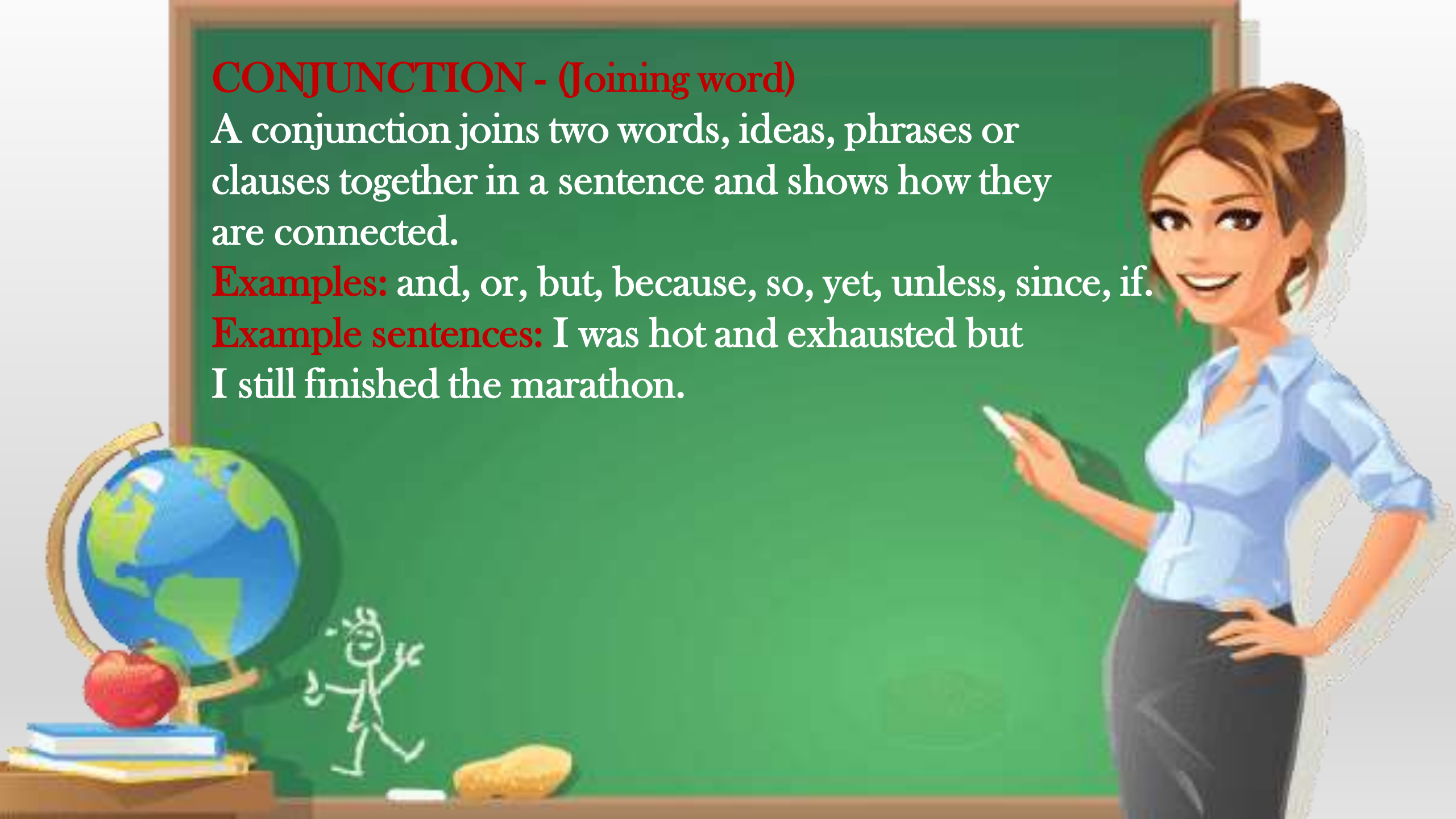


## CONJUNCTION - (Joining word)

A conjunction joins two words, ideas, phrases or clauses together in a sentence and shows how they are connected.

**Examples:** and, or, but, because, so, yet, unless, since, if.

**Example sentences:** I was hot and exhausted but I still finished the marathon.



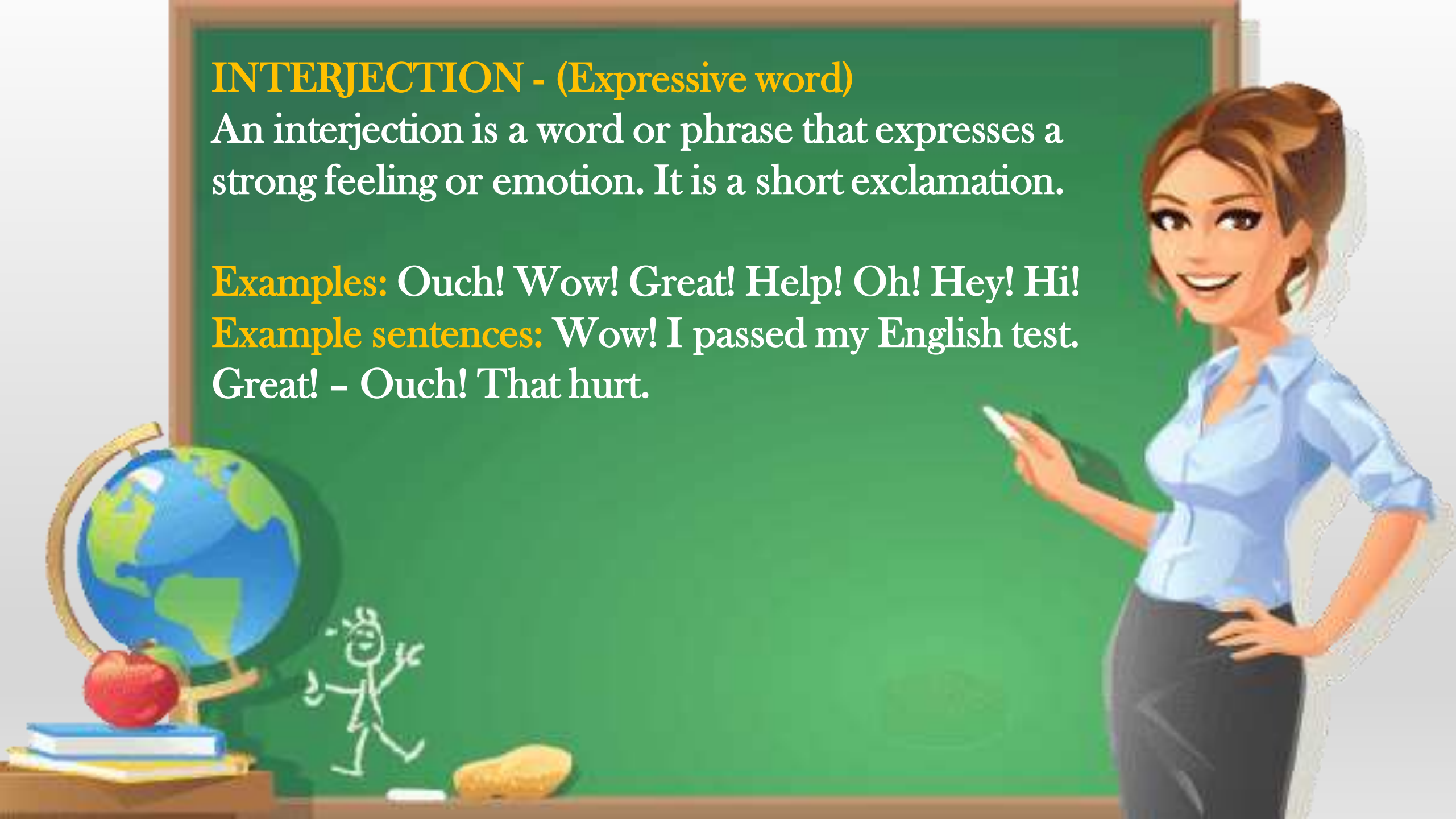


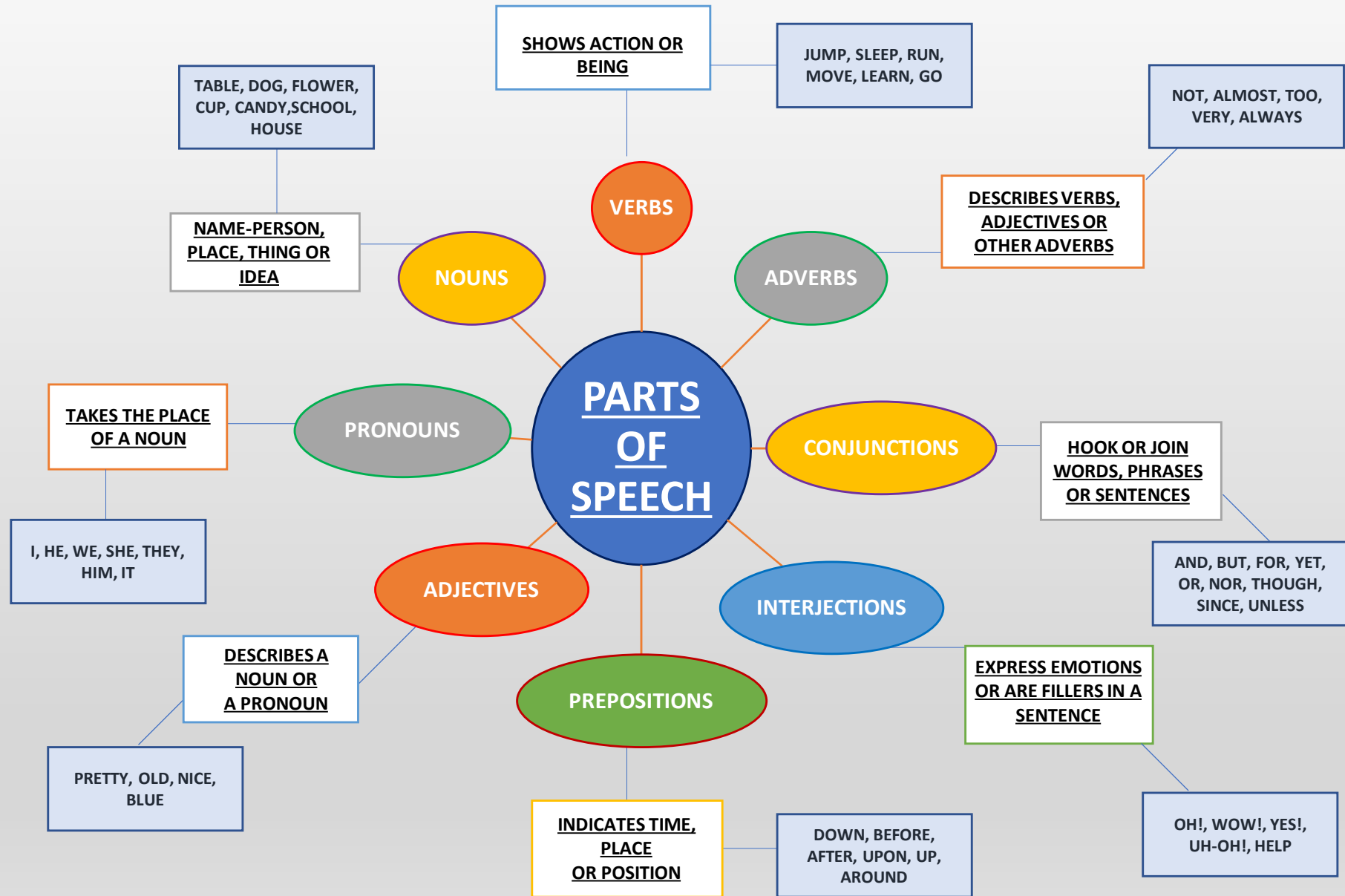
## INTERJECTION - (Expressive word)

An interjection is a word or phrase that expresses a strong feeling or emotion. It is a short exclamation.

**Examples:** Ouch! Wow! Great! Help! Oh! Hey! Hi!

**Example sentences:** Wow! I passed my English test.  
Great! – Ouch! That hurt.






# Pair work:

- Make 2 sentences with each part of speech
- Underline parts of speech

## Parts of Speech



<h3>NOUN</h3> <p><i>Name of a person, place, thing or idea.</i></p> <p>Examples: Daniel, London, table, hope - <i>Mary</i> uses a blue <i>pen</i> for her <i>notes</i>.</p>	<h3>PRONOUN</h3> <p><i>A pronoun is used in place of a noun or noun phrase to avoid repetition.</i></p> <p>Examples: I, you, it, we, us, them, those - I want <i>her</i> to dance with <i>me</i>.</p>
<h3>ADJECTIVE</h3> <p><i>Describes, modifies or gives more information about a noun or pronoun.</i></p> <p>Examples: cold, happy, young, two, fun - The <i>little</i> girl has a <i>pink</i> hat.</p>	<h3>VERB</h3> <p><i>Shows an action or a state of being.</i></p> <p>Examples: go, speak, eat, live, are, is - I <i>listen</i> to the word and then <i>repeat</i> it.</p>
<h3>ADVERB</h3> <p><i>Modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb. It tells how (often), where, when.</i></p> <p>Examples: slowly, very, always, well, too - <i>Yesterday</i>, I ate my lunch <i>quickly</i>.</p>	<h3>PREPOSITION</h3> <p><i>Shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word.</i></p> <p>Examples: at, on, in, from, with, about - I left my keys <i>on</i> the table <i>for</i> you.</p>
<h3>CONJUNCTION</h3> <p><i>Joins two words, ideas, phrases together and shows how they are connected.</i></p> <p>Examples: and, or, but, because, yet, so - I was hot <i>and</i> tired <i>but</i> still finished it.</p>	<h3>INTERJECTION</h3> <p><i>A word or phrase that expresses a strong emotion. It is a short exclamation.</i></p> <p>Examples: Ouch! Hey! Oh! Watch out! - <i>Wow!</i> I passed my English exam.</p>

[www.grammar.cl](http://www.grammar.cl) [www.woodwardenglish.com](http://www.woodwardenglish.com) [www.vocabulary.cl](http://www.vocabulary.cl)



Use this chart for your homework or use your own words.

noun	pronoun	adjective	verb	adverb	preposition	conjunction	interjection
Daniel, London, table, dog, teacher, pen, city, happiness, hope	I, you, we, they, he, she, it, me, us, them, him, her, this, those	big, happy, green, young, fun, crazy, beautiful, angry, yellow	go, speak, run, eat, play, live, walk, have, like, are, is, swim, jump	slowly, quietly, very, always, never, too, well, tomorrow, here	at, on, in, from, with, near, between, about, under	and, or, but, because, so, yet, unless, since, if	Ouch! Wow! Great! Help! Oh! Hey! Hi!

# Examples

- The little girl had a pink hat. (pink is an adjective, it indicates color)
- I am usually busy. (usually is an adverb, it answers to the question when? and ends with -LY)
- **Wow!** I passed my English test. (Wow! is an interjection, it has an exclamation mark and expresses excitement)

**A (éi)**

**D (di)**

**G (gi)**

**J (jei)**

**M (em)**

**P (pi)**

**S (es)**

**V (vi)**

**Y (uái)**

**B (bi)**

**E (i)**

**H (eich)**

**K (kei)**

**N (en)**

**Q (kiu)**

**T (ti)**

**W (dobliu)**

**Z (sed)**

**C (si)**

**F (ef)**

**I (ai)**

**L (el)**

**O (ou)**

**R (ar)**

**U (yu)**

**X (ecs)**



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

# GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

## SUBJECT *and* OBJECT PRONOUNS

I you he she it we they	+ verb +	me you him her it us them
---	----------	---



*Subject pronouns usually come before the main verb, while object pronouns follow the main verb.*

- **Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Study the above boxes.**

1. Do you know that man? Do you know him?
2. My friend and I have money. \_\_\_\_\_ can go shopping.
3. Robert and Mark are late. \_\_\_\_\_ should hurry.
4. She gave \_\_\_\_\_ a birthday gift. I really like it.
5. Elephants are very big, so \_\_\_\_\_ eat a lot of food.
6. My brother is studying because \_\_\_\_\_ has a test tomorrow.
7. Do you feel okay? Can I help \_\_\_\_\_?
8. My new neighbors are very friendly. I really like \_\_\_\_\_.
9. I need to find my book. Where did you put \_\_\_\_\_?
10. Spiders have eight legs, and \_\_\_\_\_ also have many eyes.
11. I'm busy right now. Could you please call \_\_\_\_\_ after an hour?
12. He gave me the box, but \_\_\_\_\_ lost it.
13. We gave him the money, and he gave \_\_\_\_\_ the candy.
14. I almost never eat junk food because \_\_\_\_\_ isn't healthy.
15. Who is she? Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?
16. My sister isn't here. \_\_\_\_\_ is at work.
17. Dinosaurs were very large, but \_\_\_\_\_ all died millions of years ago.
18. Could you please help \_\_\_\_\_? I have a problem.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

# GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

## SUBJECT & OBJECT PRONOUNS



she

her

he

him

it

we

us

they

them

- Replace the underlined words with the appropriate pronouns in the box. Use capital letters when necessary.

him

1. I saw Mr. Brown this morning and gave Mr. Brown my homework.
2. John likes computer games but he doesn't play computer games very often.
3. Neil Armstrong was born in 1930. Neil Armstrong landed on the moon in 1969.
4. Penguins don't live near the North Pole. Penguins live near the South Pole.
5. My aunt lives in Toronto but my aunt often comes to visit my family and me.
6. If you have your ticket, you can give your ticket to that man over there.
7. First, my friend and I went shopping. Later, my friend and I went home.
8. Where was Sarah? I didn't see Sarah at the party last week.
9. John is a really nice guy. I like John a lot.
10. The planet Mars has two moons. The two moons are both very small.
11. I really liked the cake. Unfortunately, I didn't have time to finish the cake.
12. Suzy and I paid for the meal but the waiter forgot to bring Suzy and me the food.