

Parts of Speech

A part of speech is the grammatical category to which a word belongs. Words with the same part of speech share certain characteristics.

Parts of Speech		
Part of Speech	Definition	Examples
<u>Noun</u>	Names or identifies a person, place, thing, or idea.	Common nouns: <i>girl, lion, ball, school, sadness, family</i> Proper nouns: <i>Canada, Paris, Miguel</i>
<u>Determiner</u>	Introduces a noun.	<i>the, this, one, some, my, all, ten, none, many</i>
<u>Adjective</u>	Modifies or describes a noun or pronoun.	<i>beautiful, incredible, sad, blue, decorative, long, old, Italian, first, Nordic, solar</i>
<u>Pronoun</u>	Usually replaces a word or group of words.	<i>I, we, they, it, you, this, that, yours, mine</i>
<u>Verb</u>	Describes an action, state, or occurrence and when it takes place (past, present, future).	<i>to do, move, will rain, wanted, advance, was, ate, left</i>
<u>Adverb</u>	Modifies or clarifies the meaning of another word or phrase.	<i>very, a lot, tomorrow, quickly, here, then, not, maybe, not much</i>
<u>Conjunction</u>	Used to connect words, groups of words, or sentences.	<i>but, or, and, because, nor, yet, that, since, when, while</i>
<u>Preposition</u>	Always followed by a word or group of words that it connects to a sentence or another group of words.	<i>to, in, by, for, toward, with, without, under, between, behind, at, from, against</i>



Tip

One way to identify a word's part of speech is to replace it with another word with a similar meaning from the same part of speech.

For example:

Flo likes pretty **N** **flowers**.
↓
tulips

Flo **Adv.** **really** likes pretty flowers.
↓
particularly