

# Parts of Speech



## NOUN

Name of a person, place, thing or idea.

Examples: Daniel, London, table, hope  
- Mary uses a blue pen for her notes.

## ADJECTIVE

Describes, modifies or gives more information about a noun or pronoun.

Examples: cold, happy, young, two, fun  
- The little girl has a pink hat.

## ADVERB

Modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb. It tells how (often), where, when.

Examples: slowly, very, always, well, too  
- Yesterday, I ate my lunch quickly.

## CONJUNCTION

Joins two words, ideas, phrases together and shows how they are connected.

Examples: and, or, but, because, yet, so  
- I was hot and tired but still finished it.

## PRONOUN

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

Examples: I, you, it, we, us, them, those  
- I want her to dance with me.

## VERB

Shows an action or a state of being.

Examples: go, speak, eat, live, are, is  
- I listen to the word and then repeat it.

## PREPOSITION

Shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word.

Examples: at, on, in, from, with, about  
- I left my keys on the table for you.

## INTERJECTION

A word or phrase that expresses a strong emotion. It is a short exclamation.

Examples: Ouch! Hey! Oh! Watch out!  
- Wow! I passed my English exam.