



PARTS OF SPEECH

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WHAT ARE THE PARTS OF SPEECH?

NOUNS

ADJECTIVES

PRONOUNS

VERBS

ADVERBS

PREPOSITIONS

CONJUNCTIONS

INTERJECTIONS

NOUNS

NOUNS

```
graph TD; NOUNS --> person; NOUNS --> place; NOUNS --> thing;
```

person

place

thing

COMMON NOUNS

- generic words for all items in a category
- can be plural or singular
- only capitalized at the beginning of a sentence
- ex. leaves, friends, research

PROPER NOUNS

- specific proper name
- usually singular
 - always capitalized
- ex. Portugal, Sephora

ADJECTIVES

ADJECTIVES

- Describing words
- Modify or describe nouns
- Restrict or qualify nouns or noun phrases
- Articles are adjectives



ARTICLES

```
graph TD; A[ARTICLES] --> B[definite]; A --> C[indefinite]
```

definite

indefinite

definite article

Singular – "the" ex. "May **the** Force be with you"

Plural – "the" ex. "Round up **the** usual suspects"

Uncountable – "the" ex. "**The** kindness of strangers"

indefinite article

Singular – "a" ex. "An offer he can't refuse"

Plural – no article ex. "I see dead people"

Uncountable – no article ex. "Absolute power corrupts"

COMPOUND ADJECTIVES

part-time student

long-term memory

five-year study

400-page novel



**1. determiner
(including
article)**

2. quantity

3. opinion

4. size

5. shape

6. age

7. colour

8. origin

9. material

10. purpose

The

**2.
quantity**

**3.
opinion**

4. size

5. shape

6. age

**7.
colour**

8. origin

**9.
material**

**10.
purpose**

The

two

**3.
opinion**

4. size

5. shape

6. age

**7.
colour**

8. origin

**9.
material**

**10.
purpose**

The

two

prettiest

4. size

5. shape

6. age

**7.
colour**

8. origin

**9.
material**

**10.
purpose**

The

two

prettiest

large

5. shape

6. age

**7.
colour**

8. origin

**9.
material**

**10.
purpose**

The

two

prettiest

large

round

6. age

**7.
colour**

8. origin

**9.
material**

**10.
purpose**

The

two

prettiest

large

round

old

**7.
colour**

8. origin

**9.
material**

**10.
purpose**

The

two

prettiest

large

round

old

green

8. origin

9.
material

10.
purpose

The

two

prettiest

large

round

old

green

French

9.
material

10.
purpose

The

two

prettiest

large

round

old

green

French

metal

**10.
purpose**

The

two

prettiest

large

round

old

green

French

metal

mixing

The

two

prettiest

large

round

old

green

French

metal

mixing

bowls

PRONOUNS

HELLO
MY PRONOUNS ARE

THEY / THEM

PRONOUNS

- Function as nouns
 - Replace or refer to nouns

first-person subject

Singular – "I" "**I** am writing my dissertation."

Plural – "we" "**We** are submitting a group paper."

second-person subject

Singular – "You" **"You** are my best friend."

Plural – "You" **"You** must all submit papers."

third-person subject

Singular – "He/She/They/It" **"She** called home."

Singular – "Who" **"Who** bought that house?"

Plural – "They" **"They** graduated yesterday."

first-person object

Singular – "me" "Why did you phone **me**?"

Plural – "us" "They think it's **us** versus them."

second-person object

Singular – "You" "I miss **you**."

Plural – "You" "I'll see **you** (all) tomorrow."

third-person object

Singular – "him/her/them/it" "I don't like **him**."

Singular – "whom" "With **whom** did you meet?"

Plural – "them" "I met **them** at the movies."

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS v. ADJECTIVES

- Possessive pronouns replace nouns
- Possessive adjectives modify/describe nouns

Possessive Pronouns

mine ours
 yours
hers his theirs its
 whose

Possessive Adjectives

my our
 your
her his their its
 whose

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS v. ADJECTIVES

- Possessive pronouns replace nouns
- Possessive adjectives modify/describe nouns

Possessive Pronouns

"That money is mine, not yours or theirs."

Possessive Adjectives

"My bank account is empty, but your piggy bank is full."

The background of the slide is a stylized world map divided into four quadrants by a vertical and a horizontal line. The top-left quadrant is red, the top-right is blue, the bottom-left is yellow, and the bottom-right is green. The word "Kahoot!" is written in a large, white, rounded font across the center of the map.

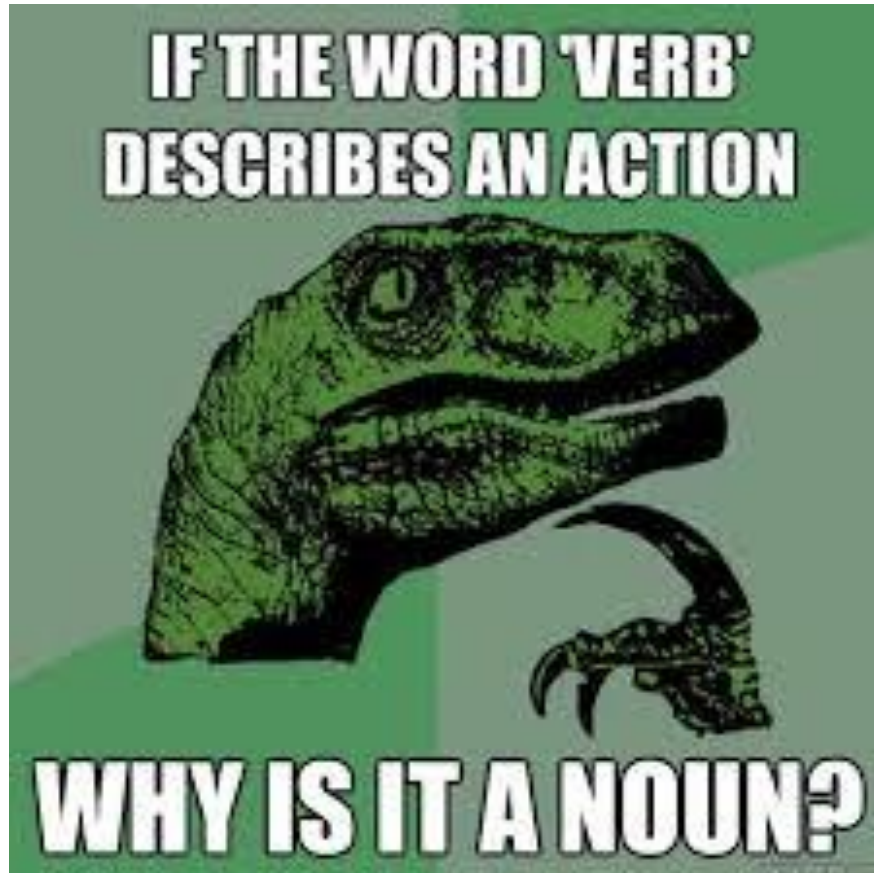
Kahoot!



VERBS



VERBS



- Action words
- Describe an action, an occurrence, or a state of being ("I ran." "It happened." "She is exhausted.")



SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

singular noun

My mom walks the dog.

The television keeps breaking.

The canoe floats on the lake.



SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

plural noun

My moms walk the dog.

The televisions keep breaking.

The canoes float on the lake.



SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

with a prepositional phrase

The flowers in the garden are
blooming.

*make the subject agree, not
the prepositional phrase.
subject = flowers

DESCRIBING SINGULAR & PLURAL NOUNS

There is no place like home.



There are vegetables and weeds in my neighbour's yard.



COLLECTIVE NOUNS

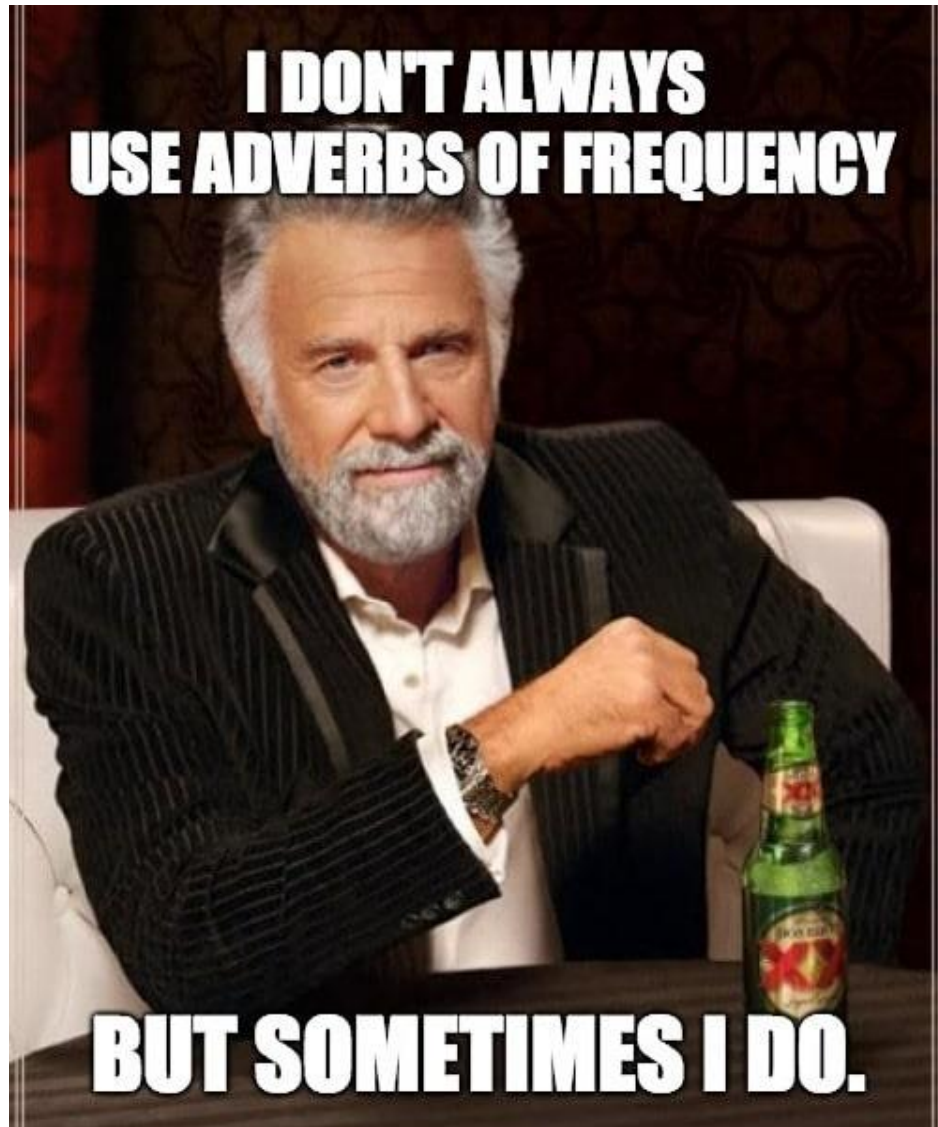
The group is
arguing
about the
presentation
topic.



*In Britain, the sentence would be
"the group are arguing"



ADVERBS



ADVERBS

- Describe verbs
- Describe adjectives
 - Describe other adverbs

ADVERB PLACEMENT

1. **Firstly**, they can go at the beginning of the sentence.
2. People **often** put them before the verb for emphasis.
3. They can **likewise** go in between verbs.
4. They can be placed **immediately** after a verb.
5. Lastly, they can conclude a sentence **definitively**.

There are few specific rules to guide this choice, so read the phrase out loud and see what sounds best.

HOW DO THEY IMPACT SYNTAX?

The chef
prepares **only**
some desserts.

*restricts which
desserts are
prepared

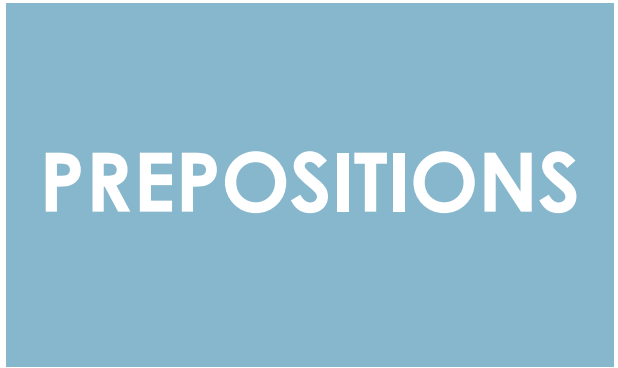
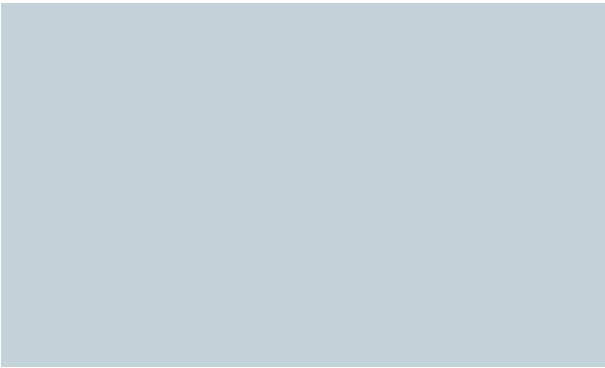
The chef **only**
prepares some
desserts.

*restricts what
the chef
prepares

SPLIT INFINITIVES ARE OKAY!



To boldly go
where no one
has gone
before.



PREPOSITIONS

from at
for by
on with
in to of

- Show temporal and spatial relationships between nouns and parts of a sentence

CONFUSING?

I visited China in 2018.

I visited China in March.

I went to Toronto on March 21st.

I went to the mall at 12:00.

I went to the mall in the morning.

I went to the mall at night.

I went to the mall in the evening.

TEMPORAL RELATIONSHIPS

- Before
- Prior to
- In advance of
- Leading up to
- Ahead of
- By
- During
- At that time
- As soon as
- Throughout
- After
- Following
- Since

Before school every morning, I eat breakfast. **During** that time, I check my email. **After**, I brush my teeth and walk **to** school.

SPATIAL RELATIONSHIPS

- In
- Within
- On
- Above
- Behind
- Before
- Without
- Above
- Over
- Beyond
- On top of
- Beside
- Alongside
- Adjacent to
- Below
- Under
- Underneath
- Beneath

Sherlock was walking **around** the crime scene when he stepped **on** a piece of evidence. He picked it up, looked **at** it, and then put it **in** his pocket. After turning his thoughts **to** the evidence, he solved the crime.

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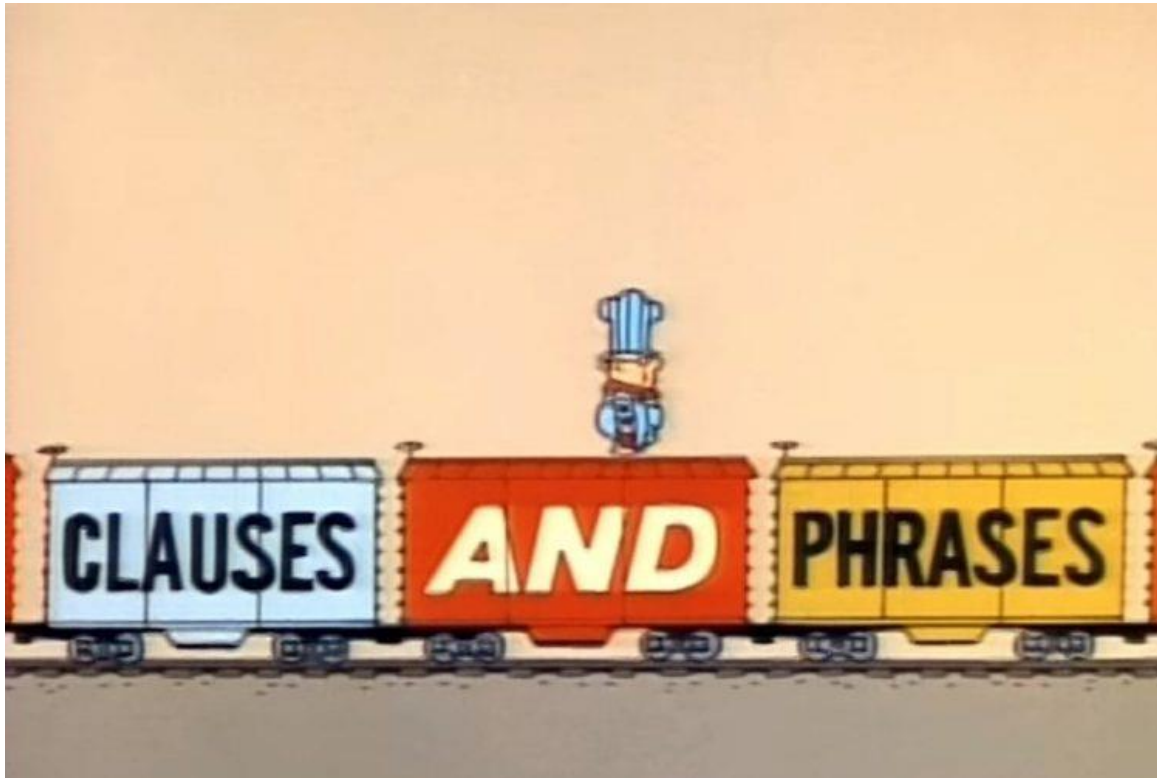
Kahoot!



CONJUNCTIONS



CONJUNCTIONS



- Link clauses
- Link phrases
 - Link words

CONJUNCTIONS

```
graph TD; A[CONJUNCTIONS] --- B[coordinating]; A --- C[subordinating]; A --- D[correlating]
```

coordinating

subordinating

correlating

COORDINATING

```
graph TD; A[COORDINATING] --- B[lists]; A --- C[phrases]; A --- D[clauses];
```

lists

phrases

clauses



LISTS

We can
play
cricket,
soccer,
ping pong,
or
badminton.





PHRASES

"I'll get you
my pretty
and your
little dog
too!"

CLAUSES



I wanted to
buy a new
car, **but** I
didn't have
enough
money.

SUBORDINATING

```
graph TD; A[SUBORDINATING] --> B[preceding]; A --> C[concluding];
```

preceding

concluding

PRECEDING



**If I miss the
bus, I will
be late for
work.**

CONCLUDING



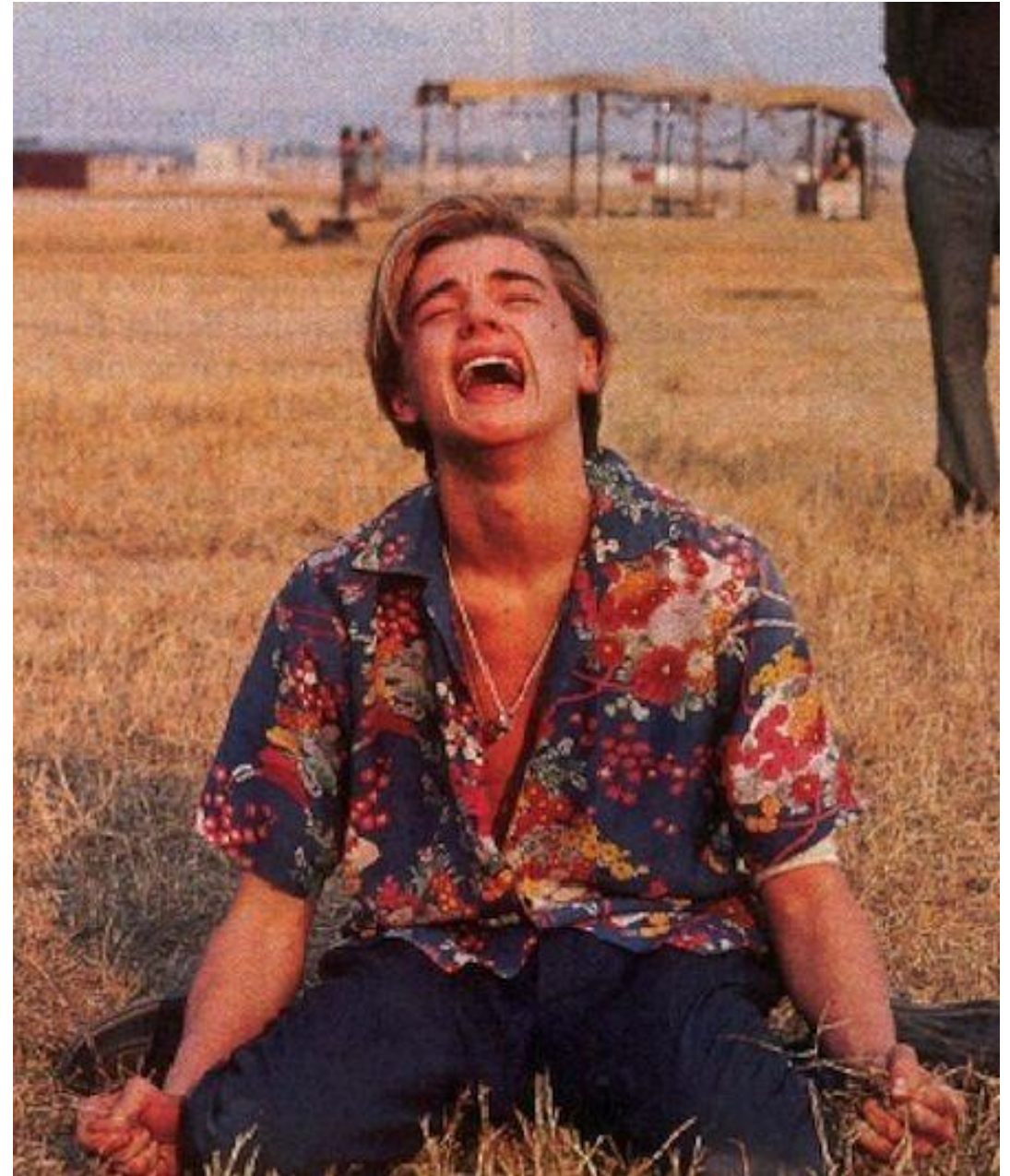
I will be late
for work
if I miss
the bus.

CORRELATING

- Either...or
- Neither...nor
- Whether...or
- Just as...so
- As...as
- No sooner...than

- Link pairs of words
and frame them
as equally
important

"Either thou or
I, or both,
must go with
him."
- Romeo





INTERJECTIONS

- Meh.
- Phew...
- Wow!
- Oh?
- YES!
- No?
- Ah!
- Humph.
- Ewww...
- Awww...
- Eureka!
- \$#@%&!!!!

- Single words that convey an emotive response

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Kahoot!

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QUESTIONS?

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