

PARTS OF SPEECH

There are eight parts of speech in the English language: noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction, and interjection. The part of speech indicates how the word functions in meaning as well as grammatically within the sentence. An individual word can function as more than one part of speech when used in different circumstances.

Part -1

	Parts of speech	Function or job	Example words	Example sentences
1.	NOUN	thing or person	pen, dog, work, music, town, London, teacher, John	My dogs are big. I like big dogs.
2.	PRONOUN	replaces a noun	I, we, you, they , he, she, it	Tara is Indian. She is beautiful.
3.	VERB	action or state	(to) be, have, do, like, work, sing, can, must	EnglishClub is a web site. I like EnglishClub
4.	ADJECTIVE	describes a noun	good, big, red, well, interesting	My dogs are big. I like big dogs.



doctor teacher girl mom

uncle sister firefighter

boy



Person

forest

police officer

baby

school

horse

lake

apple



store

home

Thing or
Animal

playground

dog

T-shirt

bedroom



pencil

chicken

Place

PRONOUN

Subject Pronouns	I	You	We	He	She	It	They
Object Pronouns	Me	You	Us	Him	Her	It	Them

Singular

Plural

Person	Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
1st	I	We
2nd	You	You
3rd	He / She / It	Him/ Her / It
1st	We	Us
2nd	You	You
3rd	They	Them



Verbs

A **verb** is a word that shows action.



Jumping girl.



The baby **sleeps**.



A man **eats** a burger.



Verbs

Dynamic Verbs

I **drink** tea every day

I am **drinking** tea now

Examples:

read, eat, write, go, run,
fight, swim

Stative Verbs

I **like** coffee

I am **liking** coffee.

Examples:

prefer, enjoy, love, feel sound,
smell, taste

DYNAMIC VERBS vs STATIC

DYNAMIC VERBS describe things that happen within a limited time, things which have a definite beginning and end. They can be used in the simple and perfect as well as the continuous or progressive forms.

Examples of dynamic verbs:

- eat
- walk
- learn
- grow
- sleep
- talk
- write
- run
- read
- become
- go



STATIC VERBS usually refer to a state or condition which is quite static or unchanging. They can be divided into verbs of perception or cognition (which refer to things in the mind), or verbs of relation (which describe the relationships between things).

Examples of static verbs:

- have (meaning "own")
- consist
- believe
- think (meaning "have an opinion")
- disagree
- mind (meaning "care about")
- hate
- adore
- wish
- taste
- cost



Adjective

- A word used to describe a **NOUN** or **PRONOUN**
- Adjectives answer:
 - What kind? Which one?
 - new car this swan
 - striped tie every page
 - How many? How much?
 - one hamburger no food
 - many geese little rain

