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Grammar Keywords



In this chapter, we will discuss key grammar concepts and what they mean. For a better hold of language, we must clarify our understanding of the basics of the grammar keywords of English. We will be touching on the different parts of speech and sketching out the point of difference between each of them in simple terms.

What is the meaning of parts of speech? The parts that make up a sentence are parts of speech. Sentences are made up of different parts. These parts may be:

- **nouns**
- **pronouns**
- **adjectives**
- **verbs**
- **adverbs**
- **propositions**
- **conjunctions**
- **interjections**

These parts are known as parts of speech.

PARTS OF SPEECH

Nouns

They are used to refer to names of people, things, or places. Even the names of concepts, which aren't physical, may have names. Therefore, they too are called nouns.

For example:

Jenna bought a Samsung from Seoul last November.

Jeremy does not like Dominos.

The Big Bang is widely considered to be the origin of the universe.

They don't plan to go to the Hawaii this Thanksgiving.

The Beatles performed here once.

Pronouns

These words are used as a replacement for nouns. They need antecedents. Antecedents are nouns previously used in a sentence.

The pronoun changes according to the antecedent.

For example:

Jenna went to the store, where she bought a few books.

We need to help each other to succeed.

The committee kept this within itself.

You need to go to the dentist.

Kenny, Lenny, and Jenny told me that they are not attending the ceremony.

Adjectives

These words add detail to a sentence. They give necessary details about the noun/pronoun.

For example:

A cool wind blew by the lake.

I wanted to buy the blue sandals.

The day was hot and humid.

I like the fuzzy ambience of this restaurant.

The sound was loud, so we left sooner than we wanted to.

Verbs

Verbs describe actions.

For example:

I walked to my office yesterday.

She told me that I was not invited.

Jenna came home yesterday.

I will go to their house.

They will work under my supervision.

Adverbs

An adverb is a word that modifies (describes) a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or even a whole sentence. They describe verbs. Most adverbs end with the suffix 'ly'.

For example:

She stepped towards me slowly.

The work was done badly, so I could not accept it.

The driver was driving rashly.

I could reach your house easily.



He chose out of the pool randomly.

Prepositions

They indicate where or when something is.

For example:

The photograph is above the notice.

You will find the cake on the counter.

He is hidden behind the tree.

I am stuck in traffic.

The club is located in Hollywood.

Conjunctions

These words connect parts of sentences.

For example:

I went to their house but no one was there.

They could not give us the instructions and guidelines.

She found it difficult to focus and complete her work on time.

Jenna was not talking to them so I had to intervene.

No one volunteered but she did.

Interjections

These words show emotions like awe, surprise, disappointment, etc.

For example:

Hey! How are you doing?

Yay! We won the match.

Wow! This place is beautiful.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Identify the part of speech underlined in the following sentences.

1. I went home yesterday to find that my mom was back.
2. She murmured sadly that he was not well.
3. The team is ready with its presentation.
4. The sugar box is beside the box of cookies.
5. Alas! There is no food left for us.
6. Everyone is ready to concede to the request.
7. Jake will hopefully recover from his recent injury before his wedding.
8. Their company wishes to be the biggest market entry of this year.
9. The Alps were heavenly to look at.
10. I thought the dish was disgusting in taste.

11. I believe that honesty should be practised everywhere, especially with the people you're close to.
12. She looked angelic in that outfit.
13. I am willing to approach her, however, her rude behaviour stops me from doing so.
14. The company wants to create a new blockbuster game now.
15. Their work was done properly this time.
16. The family is tired of her shenanigans every weekend.
17. Wow! That's beautiful scenery.
18. You will find the portrait on the mantle.
19. The overhead tanks burst due to the impact.
20. I am going to take a break from one this June.

SOLUTIONS

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|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Verb | 11. Noun |
| 2. Adverb | 12. Adjective |
| 3. Noun | 13. Conjunction |
| 4. Preposition | 14. Verb |
| 5. Interjection | 15. Adverb |
| 6. Pronoun | 16. Pronoun |
| 7. Adverb | 17. Interjection |
| 8. Verb | 18. Preposition |
| 9. Noun | 19. Verb |
| 10. Adjective | 20. Noun |