

Summary Chart

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**.

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**.

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.

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.

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**.

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.

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.

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.