**Parts of Speech**

Parts of speech are the fundamental building blocks of the English language. Each word in a sentence serves a specific role and falls into one of the following categories:

1. **Noun:** Names a person, place, thing, or idea.
   * Examples: teacher, city, book, happiness
2. **Pronoun:** Replaces a noun to avoid repetition.
   * Examples: he, she, they, it
3. **Verb:** Expresses an action or a state of being.
   * Examples: run, think, is, become
4. **Adjective:** Describes or modifies a noun or pronoun.
   * Examples: beautiful, tall, intelligent
5. **Adverb:** Describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb.
   * Examples: quickly, very, well
6. **Preposition:** Shows the relationship between a noun (or pronoun) and another word in the sentence.
   * Examples: in, on, at, between
7. **Conjunction:** Connects words, phrases, or clauses.
   * Examples: and, but, because
8. **Interjection:** Expresses strong emotion or sudden feeling.
   * Examples: wow, oh, alas

**Subject-Verb Agreement**

Subject-verb agreement is the grammatical rule that the verb must agree in number (singular or plural) with its subject. Here are the key rules:

1. **Singular subjects take singular verbs:**
   * Example: The dog barks loudly.
2. **Plural subjects take plural verbs:**
   * Example: The dogs bark loudly.
3. **When subjects are joined by "and," use a plural verb:**
   * Example: John and Mary are going to the market.
4. **When subjects are joined by "or" or "nor," the verb agrees with the closer subject:**
   * Example: Neither the teacher nor the students are ready.
   * Example: Either the students or the teacher is responsible.
5. **Collective nouns (team, group, family) can take singular or plural verbs depending on context:**
   * Singular (acting as one unit): The team is winning.
   * Plural (acting as individuals): The team are wearing different jerseys.
6. **Indefinite pronouns (everyone, someone, nobody) usually take singular verbs:**
   * Example: Everyone is excited.
7. **With expressions of time, money, and distance, use singular verbs:**
   * Example: Ten dollars is a lot for this book.
8. **Titles of books, movies, and works of art take singular verbs:**
   * Example: "The Chronicles of Narnia" is a famous series.