Word Classes*

/1/ Noun
    /2> Things
    /2/ Types
            /2> Abstract: Not Physical or Observable Thing
            /2> Concrete: Physical or Observable Thing
            /2> Proper: Unique Entity
            /2> Common:> General Thing
            /2> Collective: Singular is Plural
            /2/ Countable
                    /3> Can Plural
                    /3> Can Use Quantifiers
                    /3> Can Use Indefinite Articles
            /2/ Uncountable
                    /3> Can't Plural
                    /3> Can't Use Quantifiers
                    /3> Can't Use Indefinite Articles

/1/ Pronoun
    /2> Substitution for Noun(s)
    /2/ Types
            /2> Indefinite Pronoun: Refer to Categories
            /2> Definite Pronoun: Refer to particular Things
            /2> Interrogative Pronouns: Question A Thing
            /2> Relative pronouns: Refer an Already Mentioned Thing
            /2> Reciprocal Pronouns: Refer to Things' Relation
            /2> Personal pronouns: Entity with specific Grammatical Person
            /2/ Possessive Pronouns
                    /3> Edit nouns
                    /3/ Can't Stand Alone

/1/ Adjective
- /2> Modification of Nouns or Adjectives
- /2/ Types
  - /3> Nominal: Adjective Acting as a Noun
  - /3> Absolute: Adjective or Adjective-Phrase Alone
  - /3> Predicative: Adjective Connected via Linking Verb
  - /3> Attributive: Adjective Applied Directly to a Noun
- /2/ Adjective Order
  - /3/ Determiners
  - /3/ Observation
  - /3/ Size and Shape
  - /3/ Age
  - /3/ Color
  - /3/ Origin
  - /3/ Material
  - /3/ Qualifier

/1/ Determiners
- /2> Helps Identify, not merely describe, a Thing
- /2/ Articles
  - /3> Implies Grammatical Definiteness (Specificity of ID): The, a/n, Some*
  - /3> Definite Article: The
  - /3> Indefinite Article: A, Some*
- /2> Quantifiers: Indicates amount/Quantity
- /2/ Demonstrative Determiners

/1/ Verb
- /2> Linking: Lexical
- /2> Being: Auxiliary
  - /3) Weak Feel

/1> Adverb: Modifies Adjectives, Verbs, or Adverbs.

/1> Adposition : Relationships (Spacial, Temporal, Logical, *&c.*)
- /2> prepositions: Before Thing being Modified
- /2> postpositions: After Thing being Modified
- /2> circumpositions: Around Thing being Modified

/1/ Interjections
- /2/ Onomatopoeia
- /2/ Empathetical Expressions

/1/ Conjunctions: Puts Things together.
- /2> Coordinating: Puts things together, Equal Value
  - and
    - yet, but = And Despite
    - so, for = And because of that
  - or
    - nor = not or
- /2> Subordinating: Puts things together, Diff Value
  - /3/ Creates Dependent Clauses
    - /4) Not Necessarily separated by comma

/1/ Interrogatives

/1/ Pejoratives: *Bad* Word

/1/ Shortening Words
- /2> Logogram: Character Fusion
- /2> Abbreviation: Cutting Off.
- /2> Contraction: Cut Out
- /2> Acronym: Words to Letters