

Parts of Speech:

(The words that we use can be divided into these classes)

- **nouns** - A noun is a type of word that represents a person, thing, or place. (The mother, apple, window)
- **verbs** - A verb is a type of word that describes someone's state of being. (He sleeps, walk, run, jumps, he, she, there, is, think)
- **pronouns** - A pronoun is a substitute for a noun. (Some pronouns are: I, we, she, they, he, they, it, you, that, them, etc)
- **adjectives** - An adjective is a word that describes something in more. (Some adjectives are: big, cold, blue, and soft)
- **adverbs** - An adverb is a word that tells "how," "where," "when," or "how much". (Some adverbs are: rarely, always, gently, never, slowly, often, and frequently)
- **prepositions** - A preposition is a word that shows the spatial, time's, temporal, limits, or logical relationship of its object to the rest of the sentence. (The words after, over, at, in, with, and, between prepositions)
- **conjunctions** - A conjunction is a word that joins other words, phrases, clauses or sentences. (Some conjunctions are: and, or, because, but, so, although, until, and while)
- **interjections** - An interjection is a word that expresses emotion. An interjection often starts a sentence but it can be contained within the sentence as well. (Some interjections are: oh, wow, yes, hooray, ah, and uh)
- **articles** - An article is a word that introduces a noun and often limits or identifies it. In English, the indefinite articles are: a and an; the definite article is: the.