

PARTS OF SPEECH CHART

Parts of Speech

Noun

Pronoun

Verb

Adjective

Adverb

Preposition

Conjunction

Interjection

Definition

Nouns are the base of sentences, representing people, places, things, or ideas.

Pronouns are used in place of a noun.

A word that expresses an action or state of being.

A word that adds a description to a noun.

A word that adds meaning to a verb/adjective/adverb.

A word that makes the relationship between a noun, pronoun and words.

A word that connects words, phrases, or clauses.

A word or phrase that expresses strong emotion.

Examples

Noun – dog, city, love

Pronoun – he, she, they

Verb – run, is, sing

**Adjective – beautiful, tall,
red**

Use Cases

Nouns are the base of sentences, representing people, places, things, or ideas. In the sentence "The dog barked loudly," "dog" is a noun because it represents a thing.

Pronouns are used to avoid repetition. In the sentence "She is going to the park," "she" is a pronoun that replaces the noun, avoiding the repetition of a name.

Verbs express actions or states of being. In "He runs every morning," "runs" is a verb indicating the action.

Adjectives describe or modify nouns. In "The beautiful flowers bloom," "beautiful" is an adjective that describes the noun "flowers."

Examples

Use Cases

Adverb - quickly, very, well

Adverbs describe or modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. In "She sings very well," "very" is an adverb that describes the adverb "well."

Preposition - in, on, under

A word that makes the relationship between a noun, pronoun and words. In "The book is on the table," "on" is a preposition that shows the relationship between the book and the table.

Conjunction - and, but, or

Conjunctions connect words, phrases, or clauses. In "I like both ice cream and cake," "and" is a conjunction connecting the two items.

Interjection - wow, oh no, ouch

Interjections express strong emotions or sudden exclamations. In "Wow, that's amazing!" "Wow" is an interjection conveying surprise.