

Parts of Speech

Table of Contents

- 2** **QUICK AND HANDY GRAMMAR REVIEW**
 Parts of Speech
- 6** **EXERCISE 1: Functions**
 Fill in the correct part of speech.
- 7** **EXERCISE 2: Parts of Speech**
 Underline the parts of speech in the sentences.
- 9** **EXERCISE 3: Sentences**
 Choose the correct part of speech for the words in the sentences.
- 11** **EXERCISE 4: Patterns**
 Write the patterns and words that match the sentences.
- 13** **EXERCISE 5: Word Endings**
 Review and practice common word endings.
- 15** **EXERCISE 6: Writing**
 Fill in the blanks with words and parts of speech.
- 17** **EXERCISE 7: Quiz**
 Choose the correct part of speech for the words in the sentences.

Quick and Handy Grammar Review

PARTS OF SPEECH

In English, the main parts of speech are: **nouns**, **verbs**, **articles**, **adjectives**, **adverbs**, **prepositions**, and **conjunctions**. Let's learn what these parts of speech do and how they fit into English sentences.

A. Nouns & Pronouns (S, O, N)

Nouns (N) are people, places, or things. Pronouns (*I, you, she, he, it, we, they, me, him, mine, yours*, etc.) are words that can replace nouns. Nouns and pronouns can be subjects (S) of a sentence, objects (O) of a sentence, or objects of a preposition.

PATTERN	EXAMPLE
S + V + O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People like him. • The girl ate an apple. • She went to Hawaii.

B. Verbs (V)

Verbs are the action or state of being in a sentence. Most verbs are action verbs that have one or more parts (*run, is running, has been running*, etc.). The most common state of being (no action) verb is *be*. Verbs usually follow a subject and can be followed by an object. With imperative verbs, the subject "you" is dropped.

PATTERN	EXAMPLES
S + V (+ O)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My sister jogs. • He likes her. • Jane is a teacher.
V (+ O)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin. • Call me. • Be here at 9:00.

C. Articles (Art)

Articles are little words that give information about a noun. They come before a noun and usually show how many of a noun there are. Common articles are *a, an, the*. Other similar words are determiners such as a number (*one, two*) or a quantifier (*many, a few*).

PATTERN	EXAMPLE
Art + N	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a puppy • an orange • the books

Quick and Handy Grammar Review cont.

D. Adjectives (Adj)

Adjectives are words that describe nouns. Adjectives give information about the noun's color, shape, size, etc. They have two common patterns in English: before a noun or after the "Be" verb.

PATTERN	EXAMPLE
Adj + N	beautiful flower
Be + Adj	The flower is beautiful .

E. Adverbs (Adv)

Adverbs are words that can describe verbs, adjectives, other adverbs, or even the whole sentence. Adverbs usually end in *-ly*.

PATTERN	EXAMPLE
Adv + V	often go
V + Adv	speak fluently
V + Adv + V	is quickly preparing
Adv + Adv	really well
Adv + Adj	very shiny
Adv + S + V + O	Actually , I like rainy days.
S + V + O + Adv	I like rainy days, actually .

Quick and Handy Grammar Review cont.

F. Prepositions (Prep)

Prepositions are little words that indicate direction, time, place, etc. They are followed by a noun.

PATTERN	EXAMPLE
Prep + N	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to school • in July • at home

G. Conjunctions (Conj)

Conjunctions are short words that join two sentences or two similar parts of speech.

Tip:

Use the word "fanboys" to help you remember common conjunctions:

F	A	N	B	O	Y	S
for	and	nor	but	or	yet	so

PATTERN	EXAMPLE
SVO + Conj + SVO	My brother likes Tracy, but he never says a word to her.
VO + Conj + VO	She brushes her teeth and washes her face before bed.
N + Conj + N	I ate cake and ice cream .
V + Conj + V	You can call or text me.
Adj + Conj + Adj	Our cat is cute and lazy .
Adv + Conj + Adv	The ballerina danced beautifully and gracefully .

Quick and Handy Grammar Review cont.

BEYOND THE BASICS

Patterns for different parts of speech work together and build on each other. For example, in the Prep + N pattern, the noun can also take an article (Art + N) and/or an adjective (Adj + N). Here are some examples:

Example 1	
PATTERN	EXAMPLE
Adj + N	fast car
Art + Adj + N	a fast car
Art + Adv + Adj + N	a really fast car

Example 2	
PATTERN	EXAMPLE
Prep + N	at school
Prep + Art + N	at the school
Prep + Art + Adj + N	at the elite school

Example 3	
PATTERN	EXAMPLE
V + Adv	writes often
V + Adv + V	is often writing
V + Adv + Adv + V	is so often writing

Example 4	
PATTERN	EXAMPLE
S + V + O	Cats chase mice.
(Art + N) + V + (Art + N)	The cats chase the mice.
(Art + Adj + N) + (Adv + V) + (Art + Adj + N)	The hungry cats always chase the scared mice.

Exercise 1

FUNCTIONS

What does each part of speech do?

Fill in the correct part of speech next to each clue.

#	Clue	Part of Speech
1	describes a verb, an adjective, or an adverb	
2	can be a person, place, or thing	
3	shows an action or a state of being	
4	describes a person, place, or thing	
5	joins two sentences or words	
6	shows direction, time, or place	
7	shows how many there are	

Did You Remember?

THE PARTS OF SPEECH

- noun or pronoun
- verb
- article
- adjective
- adverb
- preposition
- conjunction

Exercise 2

PARTS OF SPEECH

A. Nouns & Pronouns

Underline or circle the nouns and pronouns in the sentences.

1. The suntanned lifeguard sat on the red chair in the sand.
2. Give me the hammer and the nails. I will fix the broken shelf.
3. The words in this exercise are simple, but the questions are hard.
4. Sam burned the hamburgers and the hot dogs, but the potatoes were good.

B. Verbs

Underline or circle the verbs in the sentences.

1. Sit down and be quiet. I am reading a book.
2. Barbara took a shower, made breakfast, and left the house at 9:00.
3. While I was driving to school, I saw my old teacher.
4. Right now Marta is sitting at her desk and studying for her math exam.

C. Articles

Underline or circle the articles in the sentences.

1. I went to a movie last night. The movie was really good.
2. The store down the street has clothes for sale.
3. I'd like to place an order for a large pizza.
4. A young girl is watching the parade.

Exercise 2 cont.

D. Adjectives

Underline or circle the adjectives in the sentences.

1. She lives in a beautiful, new house.
2. The examination was long and difficult.
3. The words are easy to understand but tough to spell.
4. The chicken was overcooked, dry, and tasteless.

E. Adverbs

Underline or circle the adverbs in the sentences.

1. She walked very slowly down the street.
2. Brenda felt incredibly lucky to meet the singer who sang so beautifully.
3. Mario speaks softly, but his eyes are intensely bright.
4. Actually, I don't really want to go to the party.

F. Prepositions

Underline or circle the prepositions in the sentences.

1. We went to the store for milk.
2. Do you like to stay at home at night?
3. In 2016, Maria traveled to Europe in the summer.
4. Yosuke lives on Main Street in Vancouver.

G. Conjunctions

Underline or circle the conjunctions in the sentences.

1. My mother and her sister live on the same street.
2. Mike wants a new car, but he can't afford it.
3. Do you want chicken or fish for dinner?
4. Sam needs new glasses, so his mother took him shopping.

Exercise 3

SENTENCES

Choose the correct parts of speech for the words in the following sentences.

A. The Lazy Man

The lazy man slept in the afternoon, and he was very tired at night.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1. The
a) article
b) noun
c) verb
d) pronoun | 3. man
a) article
b) noun
c) verb
d) pronoun | 5. in
a) article
b) preposition
c) verb
d) pronoun | 7. and
a) conjunction
b) noun
c) verb
d) pronoun | 9. very
a) adverb
b) noun
c) verb
d) pronoun |
| 2. lazy
a) article
b) noun
c) verb
d) adjective | 4. slept
a) article
b) noun
c) verb
d) pronoun | 6. afternoon
a) article
b) noun
c) verb
d) adverb | 8. he
a) article
b) noun
c) verb
d) pronoun | 10. tired
a) article
b) adjective
c) verb
d) pronoun |

B. Tigers

Tigers are big, fast, and dangerous, but they are incredibly beautiful.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| 1. Tigers
a) article
b) noun
c) verb
d) pronoun | 3. big
a) article
b) noun
c) adverb
d) adjective | 5. and
a) article
b) adjective
c) verb
d) conjunction | 7. but
a) conjunction
b) noun
c) verb
d) pronoun | 9. incredibly
a) article
b) adjective
c) adverb
d) pronoun |
| 2. are
a) article
b) noun
c) verb
d) adjective | 4. fast
a) adjective
b) noun
c) adverb
d) pronoun | 6. dangerous
a) preposition
b) adjective
c) verb
d) adverb | 8. they
a) article
b) noun
c) verb
d) pronoun | 10. beautiful
a) article
b) adjective
c) verb
d) pronoun |

Exercise 3 cont.

C. The Slim Dancer

The slim dancer stopped for a cup of coffee in the crowded cafe.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. The | 3. dancer | 5. for | 7. cup | 9. coffee |
| a) article | a) article | a) article | a) conjunction | a) adverb |
| b) noun | b) noun | b) adjective | b) noun | b) noun |
| c) verb | c) verb | c) verb | c) verb | c) verb |
| d) pronoun | d) pronoun | d) preposition | d) pronoun | d) pronoun |
| 2. slim | 4. stopped | 6. a | 8. of | 10. crowded |
| a) article | a) article | a) preposition | a) article | a) article |
| b) noun | b) noun | b) article | b) noun | b) adjective |
| c) verb | c) verb | c) verb | c) preposition | c) verb |
| d) adjective | d) pronoun | d) adverb | d) conjunction | d) pronoun |

D. In the Summer

In the summer, the happy children play enthusiastically in the park.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. In | 3. summer | 5. children | 7. enthusiastically | 9. the |
| a) article | a) article | a) article | a) conjunction | a) article |
| b) preposition | b) noun | b) adjective | b) adverb | b) noun |
| c) verb | c) verb | c) noun | c) verb | c) verb |
| d) pronoun | d) pronoun | d) preposition | d) pronoun | d) pronoun |
| 2. the | 4. happy | 6. play | 8. in | 10. park |
| a) article | a) article | a) preposition | a) article | a) article |
| b) noun | b) noun | b) article | b) pronoun | b) adjective |
| c) verb | c) verb | c) verb | c) preposition | c) noun |
| d) adjective | d) adjective | d) adverb | d) conjunction | d) pronoun |

Exercise 4

PATTERNS

A. Write the Patterns

Write the patterns from pages 2–5 that match the words from the sentences.

1. **I usually read big novels.**

I read novels.	S + V + O
usually read	
big novels	

2. **The young men live in really big houses.**

the men	
young men	
in houses	
really big	
big houses	

3. **He prefers winter to summer, actually.**

He prefers winter.	
to summer	
He prefers winter, actually.	

4. **Jackie has very long hair.**

Jackie has hair.	
very long	
long hair	

5. **We traveled to a large, European city with friends.**

We traveled.	
a city	
large city	
European city	
with friends	

6. **The woman bought an incredibly beautiful painting.**

the woman	
incredibly beautiful	
an incredibly beautiful painting	

Exercise 4 cont.

B. Write the Words

Write the words that match the patterns from the sentences.

1. **The hungry students ate all of the cookies.**

<i>the students</i>	Art + N
	Adj + N
	Art + N

2. **The athletic man ran quickly around the track.**

	Art + N
	Adj + N
	V + Adv
	Prep + Art + N

3. **He has never cooked for a very large group.**

	V + Adv + V
	Adj + N
	Prep + Art + Adv + Adj + N

4. **The movie was funny and interesting.**

	Art + N
	Be + Adj
	Adj + Conj + Adj

5. **The sleepy cats rested peacefully on the bed.**

	Art + N
	Adj + N
	V + Adv
	Prep + Art + N

6. **She was tired, yet she studied hard.**

	Be + Adj
	V + Adv
	SV + Conj + SV

Exercise 5

WORD ENDINGS

A. Chart

The ending (suffix) of a word can help you figure out its part of speech.
Review common word endings in the chart below.

	Endings	Examples
Nouns	-ance	importance
	-ence	independence
	-er	teacher
	-ion	attention
	-ity	capacity
	-ment	government
	-ness	kindness
	-or	actor
	-ship	friendship
Verbs	-ate	participate
	-en	sharpen
	-ify	identify
	-ise	advertise
	-ize	organize

	Endings	Examples
Adjectives	-able	lovable
	-al	logical
	-ant	important
	-ed	excited
	-ent	independent
	-ful	beautiful
	-ible	sensible
	-ic	specific
	-ing	exciting
	-ive	active
	-less	careless
	-ous	dangerous
	-y	happy
Adverbs	-ly	happily

The -ly Ending

The *-ly* suffix is commonly used to form adverbs, but there are a few adjectives that end in *-ly*. These include *friendly*, *costly*, and time words such as *daily*, *weekly*, *monthly*, *yearly*, *hourly*, and *early*.

Exercise 5 cont.

B. Practice

Use your knowledge of sentence patterns and word endings to help you choose the correct word in parentheses to write in each sentence. Then write the pattern on the right.

#	Sentence	Pattern
Ex	They are <u>excited</u> to go to the concert. (excite / excited)	Be + Adj
1	A hippopotamus is a _____ animal. (danger / dangerous)	
2	Companies _____ their products. (advertise / advertisement)	
3	My daughter learns _____ quickly. (real / really)	
4	We _____ go to the beach after class. (usual / usually)	
5	The hotel bed was surprisingly _____. (comfort / comfortable)	
6	Pay _____ to what I'm telling you. (attentive / attention)	
7	I have to write everything down because I'm _____. (forget / forgetful)	
8	My father always tells me to treat people with _____. (kind / kindness)	
9	I believe that all people should have freedom and _____. (independent / independence)	
10	Your mother sings _____. (beautiful / beautifully)	
11	His son wants to be a _____. (write / writer)	
12	Do you like _____ movies? (scare / scary)	

Exercise 6

WRITING

Write a word of your choice on the top blank,
and write its part of speech on the bottom blank.

1. The frustrated student walked quickly out of the classroom.

adjective
adverb
2. The happy _____ yelled at the _____ soccer player.

3. The banker wore a _____ suit.

4. In _____ morning, my friends _____ around the block four times.

5. It was raining, _____ we didn't go to the _____ .

6. _____ black dog _____ with its owner.

7. Jenny was _____ late, so she _____

all the way from the bus stop _____ the office.

8. Maya loves to eat pizza, _____ , _____ hamburgers.

9. My _____ brother _____ two _____ every afternoon.

10. Carol loves Carl, but _____ doesn't love _____ .

Exercise 6 cont.

11. The snow was so heavy that school was canceled .
noun *verb*
12. _____ bag on the table is _____ .
13. Jenny is the _____ girl in the _____ class.
14. Oscar _____ to talk to the teacher, _____ she had to leave for class.
15. I can't believe you had three _____ of pie. _____ must be full now.
16. It was raining, _____ we didn't go _____ the park.
17. You have a _____ mouth. You really can't keep a _____ .
18. John is rich _____ cheap, _____ no one invites him to dinner.
19. Henrietta _____ drinks coffee, but _____ often drinks tea.
20. When _____ was six years old, I could _____ a bicycle.

Exercise 7

QUIZ

Choose the correct parts of speech for the words in the following sentences.

A. The Black Cat

The black cat ran quickly down the street at night.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. The | 3. cat | 5. quickly | 7. the | 9. at |
| a) article | a) article | a) article | a) article | a) verb |
| b) noun | b) noun | b) adverb | b) noun | b) adjective |
| c) verb | c) verb | c) verb | c) verb | c) adverb |
| d) pronoun | d) pronoun | d) pronoun | d) conjunction | d) preposition |
| 2. black | 4. ran | 6. down | 8. street | 10. night |
| a) article | a) article | a) preposition | a) conjunction | a) noun |
| b) noun | b) noun | b) noun | b) noun | b) adjective |
| c) verb | c) verb | c) verb | c) verb | c) adverb |
| d) adjective | d) pronoun | d) adverb | d) pronoun | d) pronoun |

B. The Very Tall Woman

The very tall woman talked to an old friend on her new phone.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. The | 3. tall | 5. talked | 7. old | 9. on |
| a) noun | a) article | a) article | a) conjunction | a) adverb |
| b) article | b) noun | b) adjective | b) adjective | b) noun |
| c) verb | c) verb | c) verb | c) verb | c) verb |
| d) pronoun | d) adjective | d) preposition | d) pronoun | d) preposition |
| 2. very | 4. woman | 6. to | 8. friend | 10. new |
| a) adverb | a) article | a) pronoun | a) article | a) article |
| b) noun | b) noun | b) article | b) noun | b) adjective |
| c) verb | c) verb | c) preposition | c) preposition | c) verb |
| d) adjective | d) pronoun | d) adverb | d) conjunction | d) pronoun |

Exercise 7 cont.

C. A Thief

A thief stole my bicycle, so I walked to John's house.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A | 3. stole | 5. so | 7. walked | 9. John's |
| a) conjunction | a) article | a) article | a) preposition | a) adjective |
| b) adjective | b) noun | b) conjunction | b) article | b) noun |
| c) adverb | c) verb | c) verb | c) verb | c) verb |
| d) article | d) adjective | d) adjective | d) adverb | d) pronoun |
| 2. thief | 4. bicycle | 6. I | 8. to | 10. house |
| a) article | a) article | a) article | a) preposition | a) article |
| b) preposition | b) noun | b) adjective | b) conjunction | b) noun |
| c) verb | c) adjective | c) pronoun | c) adverb | c) preposition |
| d) noun | d) pronoun | d) preposition | d) verb | d) conjunction |

D. The Cute Puppy

The cute puppy slept well on a very comfortable couch.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. The | 3. puppy | 5. well | 7. a | 9. comfortable |
| a) article | a) article | a) article | a) conjunction | a) adverb |
| b) noun | b) noun | b) preposition | b) noun | b) noun |
| c) verb | c) verb | c) verb | c) verb | c) adjective |
| d) pronoun | d) pronoun | d) adverb | d) article | d) pronoun |
| 2. cute | 4. slept | 6. on | 8. very | 10. couch |
| a) article | a) article | a) preposition | a) article | a) article |
| b) noun | b) noun | b) noun | b) noun | b) noun |
| c) verb | c) verb | c) verb | c) verb | c) verb |
| d) adjective | d) pronoun | d) adverb | d) adverb | d) pronoun |

Exercise 7 cont.

E. The Angry Teacher

The students whispered softly, but the angry teacher heard them.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. The | 3. whispered | 5. but | 7. angry | 9. heard |
| a) noun | a) article | a) preposition | a) adjective | a) article |
| b) article | b) noun | b) conjunction | b) adverb | b) adjective |
| c) verb | c) verb | c) adverb | c) preposition | c) verb |
| d) adjective | d) adjective | d) verb | d) conjunction | d) noun |
| 2. students | 4. softly | 6. the | 8. teacher | 10. them |
| a) article | a) article | a) conjunction | a) adverb | a) article |
| b) noun | b) adjective | b) adverb | b) noun | b) adjective |
| c) verb | c) adverb | c) article | c) verb | c) verb |
| d) adjective | d) verb | d) preposition | d) adjective | d) pronoun |

F. An Ugly House

He lives in an incredibly ugly house with his sons and daughters.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. He | 3. an | 5. ugly | 7. with | 9. and |
| a) article | a) article | a) adjective | a) adverb | a) conjunction |
| b) preposition | b) adjective | b) adverb | b) noun | b) adjective |
| c) verb | c) pronoun | c) verb | c) conjunction | c) verb |
| d) pronoun | d) preposition | d) pronoun | d) preposition | d) pronoun |
| 2. lives | 4. incredibly | 6. house | 8. sons | 10. daughters |
| a) article | a) preposition | a) article | a) noun | a) pronoun |
| b) noun | b) adjective | b) noun | b) adjective | b) adjective |
| c) verb | c) verb | c) preposition | c) verb | c) verb |
| d) adjective | d) adverb | d) conjunction | d) article | d) noun |