

EXPLANATION

The naming of parts

All the words we use have different jobs to do. They belong to different parts of speech.

1 Noun:

a naming word which names a person, creature, thing or quality: *table girl dog danger*

Nouns which name particular people or places are called proper nouns. These always start with a capital letter: *Julie Tokyo Wednesday February*

2 Pronoun:

a word that stands instead of a noun: *I he she it they us*

3 Adjective:

a word that tells us more about a noun or pronoun:

a *happy* face He is *sad*.

4 Verb:

an action word, which tells us what happened: *She screamed. John phoned. No one answered.*

A verb can also be about being, becoming or feeling:

He *is* ill. Sarah *became* quiet. Luke *felt* gloomy.

5 Adverb:

a word that tells you more about the verb, about how the action was done:

She screamed *loudly*. John phoned *frequently*.

It can also tell you more about an adjective or another adverb:

It was *extremely* cold. She did *very* badly.

6 Preposition:

a word used in front of a noun or pronoun to make a phrase showing where, when or how

something was done: The cat was *in* the tree. We will go *after* breakfast. The man *with* grey hair.

7 Conjunction:

a joining word which links words or groups of words: fish *and* chips for better *or* worse

I went to the shops *because* we needed bread. She sang well *although* she was ill.

8 Interjection:

a word of exclamation: *Oh! Wow! Great!*

9 Article:

the word 'the' is called the definite article and the words 'a/an' are called indefinite articles.

You can see eight parts of speech at work in this sentence:

