**Lecture:20**

**The eight main parts of speech in English are:**

**NOUN - (Naming word)**

A noun is the name of a person, place, thing or idea.

Examples of nouns: Daniel, London, table, dog, teacher, pen, city, happiness, hope

Example sentences: **Steve** lives in **Sydney**. **Mary** uses **pen** and **paper** to write **letters**.

Learn more about the different [types of nouns](http://www.grammar.cl/english/nouns.htm).

**PRONOUN - (Replaces a Noun)**

A pronoun is used in place of a noun or noun phrase to avoid repetition.

Examples of pronouns: I, you, we, they, he, she, it, me, us, them, him, her, this, those

Example sentences: Mary is tired. **She** wants to sleep. **I** want **her** to dance with **me**.

**ADJECTIVE - (Describing word)**

An **adjective** describes, modifies or gives more information about a noun or pronoun.

Examples: big, happy, green, young, fun, crazy, three

Example sentences: The **little** girl had a **pink** hat.

**VERB - (Action Word)**

A **verb** shows an action or state of being. A verb shows what someone or something is doing.

Examples: go, speak, run, eat, play, live, walk, have, like, are, is

Example sentences: I **like** Woodward English. I **study** their charts and **play** their games.

**ADVERB - (Describes a verb)**

An **adverb** describes/modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb. It tells how, where, when, how often or to what extent. Many adverbs end in -LY

Examples: slowly, quietly, very, always, never, too, well, tomorrow, here

Example sentences: I am **usually** busy. **Yesterday**, I ate my lunch **quickly**.

**PREPOSITION - (Shows relationship)**

A **preposition** shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word. They can indicate time, place, or relationship.

Examples: at, on, in, from, with, near, between, about, under

Example sentences: I left my keys **on** the table **for** you.

**CONJUNCTION - (Joining word)**

A **conjunction** joins two words, ideas, phrases or clauses together in a sentence and shows how they are connected.

Examples: and, or, but, because, so, yet, unless, since, if.

Example sentences: I was hot **and** exhausted **but** I still finished the marathon.

**INTERJECTION - (Expressive word)**

An **interjection** is a word or phrase that expresses a strong feeling or emotion. It is a short exclamation.

Examples: Ouch! Wow! Great! Help! Oh! Hey! Hi!

Example sentences: Wow! I passed my English test. Great! – Ouch! That hurt.