

8 parts of speech with examples learning English grammar

8 parts of speech help sheet in PDF



Parts of Speech



There are eight parts of speech:

Nouns	Adjectives	Pronouns	Interjections	Conjunctions	Prepositions	Adverbs	Verbs
Nouns are people, places, things, or ideas.	Adjectives describe nouns.	Pronouns take the place of a noun.	Interjections are exclamations expressing emotion.	Conjunctions are words that join words or groups of words	Prepositions show the relationship between a noun or pronoun and other words in a sentence.	Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. An adverb answers the questions of how, when, where, and to what extent.	Verbs express action or being.
Examples: <u>People</u> Boy, Girl, Man Women	Examples: blue, red, big, ugly, round, pretty	Examples: he, she, it, you, we, me, I, they	Examples: Oh! Wow! Yeah!	Examples: but or and	Examples: in, on, against, below	Examples: quickly, later, here, very	Examples: run, write, spin, chop
<u>Places</u> Bank, Park, shop							
<u>Things</u> dog, house, money, toy							
<u>Ideas</u> love, hate, bravery, courage							

8 Parts of speech with examples

8 parts of speech	what its job is	Example words	Example of how to use in a sentence
Verb	action or state	(to) be, have, do, like, work, sing, can, must	I like earningenglishvocabularygrammar.com for learning vocabulary and grammar
Noun	are a thing or person	pen, dog, work, music, town, London, teacher, John	This is my dog. He lives in my apartment. We live in Bangkok.
Adjective	describes a noun	a/an, the, some, good, big, small, red, well, interesting	I have two cats. My cats are small. I like small animals.
Adverb	describes a verb, adjective or adverb	quickly, silently, well, badly, very, really	My pet rabbit eats quickly. When it is very hungry. My dog eats really quickly .
Pronoun	replaces a noun	I, you, he, she, some	Jumnear is Thai. She is beautiful Thai lady.
Preposition	links a noun to another word	to, at, after, on, under, next to	The ball is on the table. The ball is under the table
Conjunction	joins clauses or sentences or words	and, but, when	1. I like birds and I like rabbits. 2. I like burgers and fries 3. I like orange but I don't like apples.
Interjection	short exclamation, sometimes inserted into a sentence	oh!, yeah, ouch!, hi!, well, wow,	Ouch! That hurt me! Hi! John how are you today? Wow! You look amazing..

8 or 9 parts of speech?

Some people class articles as one of the parts of speech, but most people only learn the 8 parts of speech.

Part of Speech	Definition	Some Examples	
Nouns	people, places, things (and animals)	dog, cat, garden, work, music, town, Manila, teacher, Bob	The <u>sun</u> shines. <u>Anna</u> goes to <u>school</u> .
Pronouns	replace nouns	he, I, its, me, my, she, that, this, those, us, who, whom, you,	<u>John</u> is hungry. <u>He</u> wants to eat.
Verbs	show action or being	run, go, have, invite, laughed, listen, playing, singing, walk	The dog and cat <u>are running</u> .
Adjectives	describe nouns	angry, brave, healthy, little, old, red, smart, two, some, good, big, interesting	<u>Brown</u> dog, <u>Fat</u> cat, <u>Big</u> garden
Adverbs	describe verbs, adjectives or other adverbs	badly, fully, hardly, nearly, never, quickly, silently, well, very, really, almost	Runs <u>quickly</u> , Eats <u>very</u> slowly
Articles	signal that a noun is going to follow	the, a, an	<u>The</u> dog, <u>The</u> cat
Prepositions	show relationship between words in a sentence	above, before, except, from, in, near, of, since, between, upon, with, to, at, after, on	I am going <u>to</u> my garden (Prep) (Object of the P)
Conjunctions	connect words, phrases, clauses or sentences	and, or, but, so, after, before, unless, either, neither, because, since,	I was tired <u>so</u> I went to sleep.
Interjections	exclamations that express strong feelings	aha!, gosh!, great!, hey!, hi!, hooray!, oh!, oops!, phew!, oh!, ouch!, hi!, well	<u>Oops!</u> I spilled the milk.