



Parts of speech, vocabulary and comprehension:

1. Parts of Speech

The parts of speech are categories that define the function of words within a sentence. Each part of speech plays a specific role in forming meaningful statements. The main parts of speech are:

1. **Noun:** A person, place, thing, or idea.

- **Example:** *dog, city, happiness.*
- **Types:**
 - **Common nouns (general names):** city, teacher.
 - **Proper nouns (specific names):** London, John.
 - **Abstract nouns (ideas, qualities):** love, anger.
 - **Concrete nouns (things that can be touched):** apple, car.

2. **Pronoun:** A word that takes the place of a noun.

- Example: *he, she, it, they.*
- **Types:**
 - Personal pronouns: I, you, he, she, it.
 - Possessive pronouns: mine, yours, his, hers.
 - Reflexive pronouns: myself, yourself, themselves.

3. **Verb:** An action or state of being.

- **Example:** *run, jump, is, are.*
- **Types:**
 - **Action verbs:** run, write, jump.
 - **Linking verbs:** is, am, are, was, were.
 - **Auxiliary verbs (helping verbs):** has, have, will, do.



4. **Adjective:** A word that describes or modifies a noun.

- Example: *blue, quick, beautiful.*
- **Types:**
 - **Descriptive adjectives:** beautiful, soft.
 - **Quantitative adjectives:** many, few, several.
 - **Demonstrative adjectives:** this, those.

5. **Adverb:** A word that modifies a verb, adjective, or other adverb, often ending in -ly.

- Example: *quickly, very, too.*
- **Types:**
 - **Manner:** quickly, gracefully.
 - **Time:** soon, yesterday.
 - **Place:** here, everywhere.
 - **Degree:** very, quite, too.

6. **Preposition:** A word that shows the relationship between a noun (or pronoun) and another word in the sentence.

- Example: *in, on, under, between.*
- **Types:**
 - **Place:** on, under, next to.
 - **Time:** at, before, after.
 - **Direction:** to, towards, into.



7. **Conjunction:** A word that connects words, phrases, or clauses.

- Example: *and, but, or, because.*
- **Types:**
 - **Coordinating conjunctions:** for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so
 - **Subordinating conjunctions:** although, because, since, if.
 - **Correlative conjunctions:** either...or, neither...nor, both...and.

8. **Interjection:** A word or phrase that expresses strong emotion or sudden exclamation.

- Example: *wow, ouch, hey.*
- **Usage:** Interjections are often followed by an exclamation mark and stand alone in a sentence.

Examples in Sentences:

1. **Noun:** *The cat* slept on the mat.
2. **Pronoun:** *She* went to the store.
3. **Verb:** He *runs* every morning.
4. **Adjective:** It was a *beautiful* day.
5. **Adverb:** She sings *beautifully*.
6. **Preposition:** The book is *on* the table.
7. **Conjunction:** I want tea, *but* I don't have sugar.
8. **Interjection:** *Wow*, that was amazing!



- ☐ **Noun** – *book, city, freedom*
 - *She read a **book** about history.*
- ☐ **Pronoun** – *I, them, this*
 - ***They** went to the park.*
- ☐ **Verb** – *eat, become, sing*
 - *He **sang** a beautiful song.*
- ☐ **Adjective** – *small, delicious, friendly*
 - *The **small** dog barked loudly.*
- ☐ **Adverb** – *quickly, always, really*
 - *She ran **quickly** to catch the bus.*
- ☐ **Preposition** – *between, over, under*
 - *The cat is hiding **under** the table.*
- ☐ **Conjunction** – *so, yet, although*
 - *I wanted to go, **but** it was too late.*
- ☐ **Interjection** – *oh, wow, oops*
 - ***Wow**, that was an incredible performance!*