

Al-Mustaqbal University College
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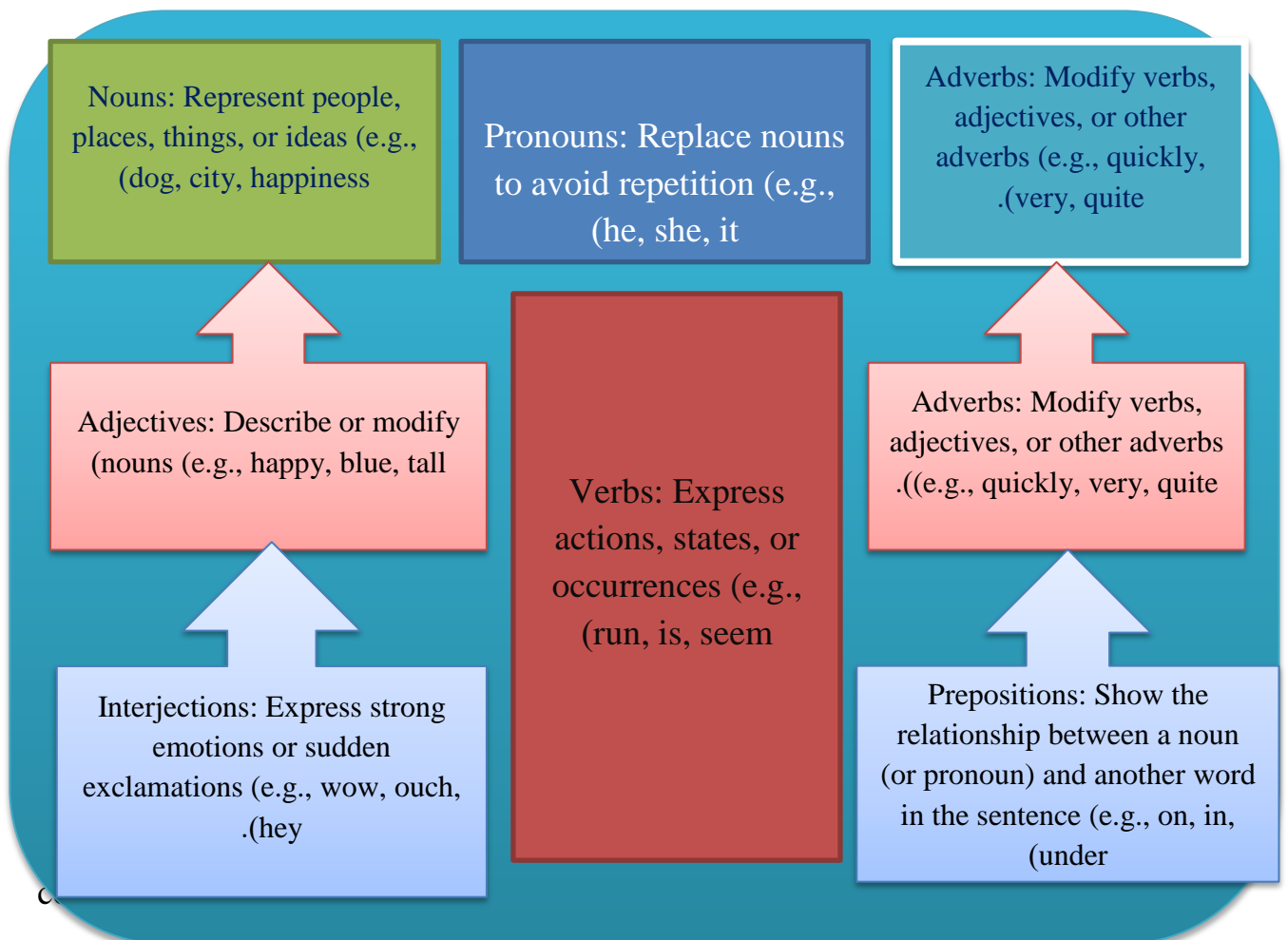
English Language for 2ed class
Parts of Speech

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What Is a Part of Speech?

The parts of speech are the essential building blocks of language that categorize words based on their function in a sentence. They help structure language and allow us to express thoughts, ideas, and emotions in a clear and organized manner. By understanding how different words work together in a sentence, we gain the ability to communicate more effectively and with greater precision. There are eight main parts of speech: nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections. Each part of speech plays a unique role in conveying meaning, making them fundamental to both writing and speaking. This understanding forms the foundation for grammar and helps ensure clarity in language usage.



1-Nouns:are a word that names a person, place, concept, or object. Basically, anything that names a “thing” is a noun, whether you’re talking about a basketball, court, San Francisco, or Cleopatra. **Nouns can be classified into two main categories: Common nouns and Proper nouns.** Common nouns are generic like ball, car, stick, etc., and proper nouns are more specific like Charles, The White House, The Sun, etc.

2-Pronouns:are words you substitute for specific nouns when the reader or listener already knows which specific noun you’re referring to.

You might say, “Susan was supposed to be here at eight,” then follow it with “Susan is always late; next time I’ll tell Susan to be here a half hour earlier

3-Adjectives: are the words that describe nouns. An adjective can go right before the noun it’s describing (“I have a black dog”), but it doesn’t have to. Sometimes, adjectives are at the end of a sentence (My dog is black

4-Verbs: are words that describe specific actions, like running, winning, and being amazing

5-Adverbs: are a word that describes an adjective, a verb, or another adverb.

I entered the room **quietly**

6-Prepositions :Prepositions tell you the relationships between other words in a sentence

child hid his birthday presents **under** his bed

7-Conjunctions :are a part of speech that is used to connect two different parts of a sentence, phrases and clauses. Some examples of conjunctions are and, or, for, yet, although, because, not only, etc.

Examples of conjunctions used in sentences:

Meera **and** Jasmine had come to my birthday party.

Jane did not go to work **as** she was sick.

Unless you work hard, you cannot score good marks.

I have not finished my project, **yet** I went out with my friends.

8-Interjections :are words that are used to convey strong emotions or feelings.

Some examples of interjections are oh, wow, alas, yippee, etc. It is always followed by an exclamation mark.

Examples of interjections used in sentences:

Wow! What a wonderful work of art.

Alas! That is really sad.

Yippee! We won the match

conclusion

In conclusion, the parts of speech are the fundamental building blocks of language, each playing a distinct and vital role in sentence structure. Understanding them helps us communicate more clearly and effectively. Each part of speech has its own role, but they all work together to form meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. By mastering them, we can enhance our ability to communicate, whether in writing or speech, and understand language more deeply.