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Part of speech

Nouns

- **Definition**
- **A noun** is a word that names a **person, place, thing, or idea**.
- **Types of Nouns**
- **Common nouns** – general names
 - *student, city, book*
- **Proper nouns** – specific names (always capitalized)
 - *Ali, London, English*
- **Concrete nouns** – things you can see or touch
 - *chair, phone, apple*
- **Abstract nouns** – ideas or feelings
 - *love, freedom, happiness*
- **Countable nouns** – can be counted
 - *one pen, two pens*
- **Uncountable nouns** – cannot be counted
 - *water, information, rice*

- **Examples in Sentences**
- *The teacher explained the lesson.*
- *Honesty is an important value.*

Pronouns

Definition

A **pronoun** is a word used **instead of a noun** to avoid repetition.

- **Types of Pronouns**

1. Personal pronouns

1. I, you, he, she, it, we, they

2. Possessive pronouns

1. my, your, his, hers, their

- **Reflexive pronouns**
 - *myself, yourself, himself*
- **Demonstrative pronouns**
 - *this, that, these, those*
- **Relative pronouns**
 - *who, which, that*
- **Examples**
 - *Sara lost **her** book.*
 - *They enjoyed **themselves** at the party.*

Verbs

- **Definition**
- **A **verb** expresses an **action**, an **event**, or a **state of being**.**
- **Types of Verbs**
- **Action verbs**
 - *run, write, eat*
- **Linking verbs**
 - *am, is, are, seem*
- **Auxiliary (helping) verbs**
 - *have, has, do, will, can*

- **Verb Tenses**
- **Present:** *I eat*
- **Past:** *I ate*
- **Future:** *I will eat*
- **Examples**
- *She **studies** English every day.*
- *They **are** happy.*

- **Adjectives**
- **Definition**
- An **adjective** describes or modifies a **noun or pronoun**.
- **What Adjectives Describe**
- Size: *big, small*
- Color: *red, blue*
- Quality: *good, bad*

- **Position of Adjectives**
- Before the noun: *a beautiful flower*
- After linking verbs: *The flower is beautiful*
- **Examples**
- *He bought a new car.*
- *The exam was difficult*

- **Adverbs**
- **Definition**
- An **adverb** modifies a **verb, adjective, or another adverb.**
- **Common Uses**
- How: *quickly, slowly*
- When: *today, yesterday*
- Where: *here, there*
- How often: *always, sometimes*
- Many adverbs end in **-ly**, but not al

- **Examples**
- *She speaks fluently.*
- *He is very intelligent.*

Prepositions

- **Definition**
- A **preposition** shows the relationship between a noun (or pronoun) and another word in the sentence.
- **Common Prepositions**
- *in, on, at, under, over, between, among, before, after*
- **Prepositional Phrase**
- A preposition + object
- *on the table*
- *in the morning*

- **Examples**
- *The book is **on** the desk.*
- *We met **after** the class.*

Conjunctions

- **Definition**
- A **conjunction** connects words, phrases, or clauses.
- **Types of Conjunctions**
- **Coordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS)**
 - *for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so*
- **Subordinating conjunctions**
 - *because, although, if, when, while*
- **Correlative conjunctions**
 - *both...and, either...or, neither...nor*
- **Examples**
- *I wanted to go, **but** I was tired.*
- *She stayed home **because** it was rainin*

- **Interjections**
- **Definition**
- An interjection expresses **emotion or reaction**.
- **Characteristics**
- Often followed by an exclamation mark
- Grammatically independent
- **Examples**
- *Wow! That's amazing.*
- *Oh! I forgot my key*