

English Grammar – Parts of Speech

1. Noun

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

Examples: boy, river, mess, poetry, happiness

A “proper noun” is a particular place or thing.

Examples: Susan, New York, December, General Motors, Buckingham Palace

2. Pronoun

A word used instead of a noun.

Examples: I, you, he, she, it, they, him, her, them, etc.

Demonstrative pronouns: that, this, these, those

Indefinite pronouns: one, other, everybody, nobody, etc.

Interrogative pronouns: who, what, which, whose

Reflexive pronouns: myself, himself, themselves, etc.

Relative pronouns: who, that, which

3. Adjective

A word that describes a noun.

Examples: a **black** cat, a **big** car, an **active** mind, a **serious** man, a **careful** act

Possessive adjectives: my, your, their, his, her, its, our

4. Verb

A word used to describe an action or a state.

Action verbs: jump, carry, run, take, etc.

State verbs: feel, be, stay, etc.

Auxiliary verbs: be, have, do, will

Modal verbs: must, can, would, should, could, etc.

Phrasal verbs: get up, turn on, go out, etc.

5. Adverb

A word that describes a verb, adjective, adverb, phrase, clause, or sentence.

Examples: he ran **quickly**, she danced **happily**, do it **now**

6. Preposition

A word that expresses direction, time, motion, position, or relationship.

Examples: the book is **on** the table, the cat is **in** the car, he drove **from** London **to** Paris

7. Conjunction

A word that connects words, phrases, clauses, or sentences.

Examples: and, or, but, either/or, neither/nor, because, though, since

8. Article

A word used to specify a particular object.

Examples: a, an, the

Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=chjmnCSPnbw> (15 mins)