**Written Expression 1st Year**

**Lesson One: Parts of Speech in English**

In English the words or parts of different sentences are called parts of speech. There are eight parts of speech that make our sentences complete which are : Nouns, Pronouns, Verbs, Adjectives, Adverbs, Prepositions, Conjunctions, Interjections.

**Nouns**

A noun is a word (other than a pronoun) used to identify any of a class of people, animals, places, things, ideas.

| **Noun Type** | **Examples** |
| --- | --- |
| **Common Nouns** | book, table, city, person |
| **Proper Nouns** | Muhammad, London, Mary, Toyota, Amazon |
| **Concrete Nouns** | tree, music, flowers, chocolate |
| **Abstract Nouns** | love, honesty, joy, freedom |
| **Collective Nouns** | team, family, herd, flock |
| **Countable Nouns** | cat, dog, chair, student |
| **Uncountable Nouns** | water, air, happiness, information |
| **Compound Nouns** | toothbrush, software, basketball |
| **Possessive Nouns** | John’s, cat’s, company’s, children’s |
| **Plural Nouns** | books, tables, cities, people |
| **Gerunds** | swimming, reading, writing |
|  |  |

**Pronouns**

A pronoun is a word that can replace a noun in a sentence.

| **Pronoun Type** | **Examples** |
| --- | --- |
| **Personal Pronouns** | I, you, he, she, it, we, they |
| **Possessive Pronouns** | mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs |
| **Reflexive Pronouns** | myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves |
| **Demonstrative Pronouns** | this, that, these, those |
| **Interrogative Pronouns** | who, whom, whose, which, what |
| **Relative Pronouns** | who, whom, whose, which, that |
| **Indefinite Pronouns** | all, another, any, anybody, anyone, anything, both, each, either, everybody, everyone, everything, few, many, neither, nobody, none, no one, nothing, one, other, several, some, somebody, someone, something, both, few, many, several |
| **Reciprocal Pronouns** | each other, one another |

**Verbs**

A verb is a word used to describe an action, state, or occurrence, and forming the main part of the predicate of a sentence, such as hear, become, happen, run, eat.

| **Verb Type** | **Examples** |
| --- | --- |
| **Action Verbs** | run, jump, eat, write, sing |
| **Linking Verbs** | am, is, are, was, were, appear, seem, become, feel, look, sound, taste, smell |
| **Helping Verbs** | can, could, will, would, shall, should, may, might, must, have, has, had, do, does, did |
| **Modal Verbs** | can, could, will, would, shall, should, may, might, must |
| **Transitive Verbs** | carry, build, eat, write, teach |
| **Intransitive Verbs** | arrive, exist, sleep, laugh |
| **Regular Verbs** | walk, talk, play, watch |
| **Irregular Verbs** | go, have, be, see, swim, eat |
| **Phrasal Verbs** | look up, give in, turn off |
| **Infinitive Verbs** | to run, to eat, to study |
| **Gerunds** | running, eating, studying |

1. **Adjectives**

An adjective is a describing word. Adjective describes a noun or a pronoun.

| **Adjective Type** | **Examples** |
| --- | --- |
| **Descriptive Adjectives** | tall, blue, happy, delicious |
| **Quantitative Adjectives** | many, few, some, several, all |
| **Demonstrative Adjectives** | this, that, these, those |
| **Possessive Adjectives** | my, your, his, her, its, our, their |
| **Interrogative Adjectives** | which, what, whose |
| **Indefinite Adjectives** | some, any, many, few, several, all |
| **Comparative Adjectives** | taller, bluer, happier, more delicious |
| **Superlative Adjectives** | tallest, bluest, happiest, most delicious |

1. **Adverbs**

A word that describes a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or a sentence. It tells you about an action, or the way something is done.

| **Adverb Type** | **Examples** |
| --- | --- |
| **Adverbs of Manner** | quickly, slowly, happily, carefully |
| **Adverbs of Place** | here, there, everywhere, nowhere |
| **Adverbs of Time** | now, later, yesterday, soon |
| **Adverbs of Frequency** | always, often, sometimes, rarely, never |
| **Adverbs of Degree** | very, too, quite, almost, absolutely |
| **Interrogative Adverbs** | how, when, where, why |
| **Relative Adverbs** | when, where, why |
| **Conjunctive Adverbs** | however, therefore, meanwhile |

1. **Prepositions**

A preposition is a word that connects a noun with the other parts of a sentence, showing how they are related.

| **Type** | **Examples** |
| --- | --- |
| **Prepositions of Place** | above, across, against, along, among, around, at, before, behind, below, beneath, beside, between, beyond, by, in, into, near, on, over, through, under, with |
| **Prepositions of Time** | after, before, during, for, from, in, on, over, through, to, until, with |
| **Prepositions of Direction** | across, along, around, behind, beyond, into, through, to |
| **Prepositions of Agent/Instrument** | by, with |
| **Prepositions of Manner** | like, unlike, after, as |
| **Prepositions of Purpose** | for, to, in order to |
| **Prepositions of Source/Origin** | from, out of |

1. **Conjunctions**

A conjunction is a linking word that used to connect clauses or sentences.

| **Type** | **Conjunctions** |
| --- | --- |
| **Coordinating Conjunctions** | for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so |
| **Correlative Conjunctions** | both/and, either/or, neither/nor, not only/but, whether/or |
| **Subordinating Conjunctions** | after, although, as, as if, as long as, as much as, as soon as, as though, because, before, by the time, even if, even though, if, in order that, in case, in the event that, now that, once, only, only if, provided that, since, so, supposing, that, than, though, till, unless, until, when, whenever, where, whereas, wherever, whether or not, while |
| **Conjunctive Adverbs** | however, therefore |

1. **Interjections**

An interjection is a word that expresses an emotion, sudden, strong feeling such as surprise, pain, or pleasure.

| **Expression** | **Example** |
| --- | --- |
| **Cheers!** | Cheers to a great day! |
| **Ouch!** | Ouch! That hurt. |
| **Oh my God!** | Oh my God! Is that true? |
| **Oh dear!** | Oh dear! What happened? |
| **Good luck!** | Good luck on your exam! |