

Parts of Speech Review – Elizabeth Owens

Noun *person* (student, teacher, Ahmed, girl, president, Miss Owens, mother) *remember that specific names of nouns get a capital letter – Tysons Mall*
place (school, ISA, living room, home, road, sky, White House)
thing (dog, bone, pencil, house, car, paper, cloud, shirt)
idea (love, loyalty, honesty, care, hate, peace, Islam, Christianity)

Pronoun *replaces a noun* (she, he, him, her, they, them, us, we, you, me, I, it)
 Possessive pronouns: (hers, his, theirs, ours, yours, mine)

Verb *shows action:* doing (run, walk, fly, sleep, work, swim, help)
 thinking (remember, learn, dream, decide)
 feeling (love, hate, care, want)
 saying (said, yell, scream, cheer, exclaim, whisper, talk)
don't forget one "s" rule – The baby laughs. The babies laugh. Cars go fast. The car goes fast.

“To be” verbs	Present	Past	
	is	was	Ali <u>is</u> scared today, but yesterday he <u>was</u> brave.
	are	were	The toys <u>are</u> broken, but they <u>were</u> new two days ago.
	has/have	had	The cat <u>has</u> a toy now, but last week it <u>had</u> nothing.

(verbs ending in *-ing* usually need: *is/are/am/was/were* before it:
 I *am running* today. The sun *was shining* brightly, but the clouds *were coming*.

Adjective *describes a noun* (red, big, ugly, soft, loud, easy, square, short, little, scared, strong, tall)

Adverb *describes a verb or an adjective* (quickly talking, running slowly; bright red, very tall)
 answers a question – how were they doing the action? Or to what extent for an adjective

Common conjunctions *join two independent clauses* (or sentences) together. There will be a subject-verb on either side of the conjunction (and, but, or, yet, for, nor, so)

Sub	verb	sub	verb
I wanted to go home,		but I had work to do.	
		It was raining,	
		so I decided to make a cake.	

Sentence Structure:

Subject	-	Verb	-	Object	S V
(noun/pronoun)		action		(noun/pronoun)	<i>(may not always have an object):</i> The dog jumped.
Does the action				Receives the action	

S	V	O	
The big dog is	running	to his ugly house	because he is scared.
Article adjective noun helping verb	action	preposition joins noun to rest of sentence (where/when)	pronoun adjective noun conjunction pronoun verb adjective
how many			