Parts of Speech

Articles are small words such as *a*, *an*, and *the*.

Nouns are the name of anything and/or anyone, e.g., dog, boy, or kite.

Adjectives describe a noun, e.g., <u>fast</u> runner, <u>red</u> wagon, or <u>happy</u> dog.

Verbs are the actions that are being done, e.g., to run, walk, sing, talk, or drive.

Adverbs describe a verb, answering questions like <u>how</u>, <u>when</u>, and <u>where</u> the action is occurring, e.g., *running fast*, *slowly sewing*, *working hard*, *watching now*, or studying here.

Conjunctions connect two things together, e.g., *thunder* <u>and</u> *lightning*, *hot* <u>or</u> <u>cold</u>, and <u>cold</u> <u>but</u> inviting.

Prepositions link nouns, pronouns, and phrases to other words in a sentence. A preposition usually indicates the temporal, spatial or logical relationship of its object to the rest of the sentence. Some examples: below, throughout, along under, or between.

Interjections are words added to a sentence to express emotion, such as oh, wow, or ah!