

Eight Parts of Speech Review

1. Noun—person, place, thing, idea

- Common vs. Proper
- Abstract vs. Concrete
- Collective
- Compound

2. Pronoun—takes the place of a noun

i) Personal:

nominative (s., pn.)	objective (d.o., i.o., o.p.)			possessive (adj.)	
I	we	me	us	my, mine	our, ours
you	you	you	you	your, yours	your, yours
he, she, it	they	him, her, it	them	his, her, hers, its	their, theirs

ii) Compound personal—personal pronoun + “self/selves”

iii) Reflexive—reflects back to pronoun

iv) Intensive—used for emphasis

v) Interrogative—who, whom, which, that

vi) Demonstrative—this, that, these, those

vii) Relative—introduces dependent clauses: who, whom, which, that, whose

viii) Indefinite

- Singular: each, either, neither, one, anyone, anybody, someone, somebody, everyone, everybody, no one, nobody
- Plural: both, few, several, many
- Either singular or plural (check o.p.): some, any, none, all, most

3. Verb—action or state of being; T + (M) + (have+en) + (be+ing) + MV

- Action—main verb
- Auxillaries:
 - Linking—“be” verbs:
 - am, is, are, was, were, be, being, been
 - taste, feel, smell, sound look appear
 - become, seem, grow, remain, stay
 - Helping—“have” verbs:
 - have, has, had, do, does, did
 - shall, will, should, would, may, might, must, can, could

4. Adjective—modifies noun or pronoun

i) Answers what kind, which one, how many, whose

ii) Articles (determiners)—help determine noun

5. Adverbs—modifies verb, adjective, or adverb; answers where, when, how, how often, to what extent

6. Prepositions—show how a noun or pronoun is related to other words in the sentence; introduce a prepositional phrase

aboard	among	between	from	over	underneath
about	around	beyond	in/out(side)	past	until
above	at	but	into	since	unto
across	before	by	like	through	up
after	behind	down	near	throughout	upon
against	below	during	of	to	with
along	beneath	except	off	toward	within
amid	beside	for	on	under	without

7. Conjunctions—link words, phrases, and clauses

- i) Coordinating: and, but, or, nor, for, yet, so
- Correlatives (pairs): not only/but also, either/or, neither/nor, both/and

ii) Subordinating (introduce adverbial clauses):

after	as long as	in order that	that	whenever
although	as soon as	lest	though	where
as	because	since	unless	wherever
as if	before	so that	until	whether
as much as	if	than	when	while

8. Interjections—exclamatory words

- Show excitement or emotion
- Not grammatically related to sentence