



Parts of Speech 2

There are 8 basic parts of speech: nouns, pronouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections.

Verbs

Verbs express an action (*run, swim, write, consider*), an occurrence (*become, happen, occur*) or a state of being (*be, remain, seem*).

Adverbs

Adverbs describe or modify verbs, adjectives, other adverbs, and whole groups of words. They specify where, when, how, and to what extent.

An “ly” ending usually signals an adverb, but not always: friendly is an adjective; whereas, never, not, and always are adverbs. The only way to tell if a word is an adjective or an adverb is to determine what the word is modifying.

<i>closely</i>	<i>related</i>	<i>too</i>	<i>slowly</i>
<u>adverb</u>	verb	<u>adverb</u>	adverb

<i>very</i>	<i>beautiful</i>	<i>fortunately,</i>	<i>we are alive</i>
<u>adverb</u>	adjective	<u>adverb</u>	word group

Adjectives

Adjectives describe or modify nouns and pronouns. They specify which one, what quantity or how many.

<i>Sixteen</i>	<i>candles</i>	<i>I am</i>	<i>wonderful</i>
<u>Adjective</u>	noun	pronoun	<u>Adjective</u>
<i>Decrepit</i>	<i>house</i>	<i>generous</i>	<i>one</i>
<u>Adjective</u>	Noun	<u>Adjective</u>	Pronoun

Tips: Adverbs and Adjectives can both be called “description words”. An adverb describes the “where, when, how and the extent” of a verb, adjective or adverb. An adjective describes the “which one, what quantity and how many” of a noun or pronoun.

Examples:

Adverbs:

Quickly running (Quickly describes “**how**” the verb “running” took place) - *How was he running? ...Quickly.*

Very Tired (Very describes the “**extent**” of the adjective “tired”) - *How tired was she? - Very tired.*

Adjectives:

Seven books (Seven describes “**how many**” of the noun “books”) - *How many books are there? ...Seven.*

Cute bunny (Cute describes the “**which**” of the noun “bunny”) - *Which bunny?...The cute one.*