PARTS OF SPEECH

"There is no education like adversity."

Disraeli, Endymion
Purpose of presentation:

This presentation provides a very basic introduction to the concept of parts of speech in language. Actually, the study of parts of speech can be quite complicated and involved, but the purpose of this presentation is to give the students a working vocabulary and a way to improve their grasp of grammar.
In the English language . . .

- There are nine parts of speech . . .
- Nouns
- Verbs
- Pronouns
- Adjectives
- Adverbs
- Conjunctions
- Articles
- Prepositions
- Interjections

It is important to understand that every word in a sentence has a job to do, a role in the sentence.
Noun: person, place, thing or quality

**Person:** *Mr. Garcia* likes to eat spinach.

**Place:** *Mission* is an old town.

**Thing:** To cook you need a couple of *pots*.

**Quality:** *Honesty* is a great value to possess.
Verb: shows action or state of being

- **Action:** He *was running* through the forest.

- **State of being:** He *was sad* that particular morning.
Pronoun: takes the place of a noun

Guillermo was studying for the mid-term exam when he realized that it was three o’clock in the morning.

(There are actually many types of pronouns: personal, interrogative, demonstrative, indefinite, relative, possessive, reflexive, reciprocal)
Adjective: describes a noun

- **The beautiful** woman only wanted a couple of pairs of shoes.
- **The rainy** day made us even sadder.
Adverb: describes a verb

- The little girl walked **happily** through the park.
- The orphan **hungrily** ate the hot stew.
Conjunctions: words that join words, phrases or sentences

- Manuel and Marisol loved to cook.
- You will go to school, or you will fail.
- I am happy because I just received my check.
- It has been cloudy since the morning.
Article: There are only three articles—\textit{the}, \textit{a}, \textit{an}  
\textit{(Actually, articles are adjectives and not a different part of speech)}

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textbf{The} bicycle was not only red but shiny.
  \item \textbf{A} yellow moon always appears in \textbf{October}.
  \item \textbf{An} excellent student, \textit{Armando} passed all his exams.
\end{itemize}
Preposition: A word or phrase that shows the relationship between the noun that it takes as an object and some other word in the sentence.

- The cat was **on** the table.
- The dog was **under** the table.
- These are some common prepositions:
  - For, on, to, up
  - at, under, above, toward
  - With, between, in, behind
  - From, upon, into, off
Interjections: expressive words

- **Wow**, you knocked that ball out of the park.
- **Oh**, you really need to take care of yourself.
- **Huh**, what did you say?
- **Ah**, now I understand the problem.
Identify each word in the following sentence

The beautiful queen was walking slowly on the cool lawn, and she was reading a long book about knights and kings which she enjoyed.

Check next slide for answers!
The beautiful queen was walking slowly on the cool lawn, and she was reading a long book about knights and kings which she enjoyed.
Assignment: Identify parts of speech

1. The queen knew that she would be the only pretty woman at the party.

2. The king did not know if he was going to make the cake, and he was afraid to tell the queen.

3. The thin waitress told the customers that they desperately needed to go on a diet.

4. I ran many miles every day, and I couldn’t lose a pound.

5. This quiz was a piece of cake.