

The 8 Parts of Speech

Nouns, pronouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, prepositions, conjunctions, & interjections

What are nouns?

Nouns are naming words. Every name is a noun, and everything that can be named is a noun. We use nouns to say who or what we are talking about. Nouns (and their substitutes called pronouns) name the subject of the sentence. Sometimes two or more nouns connected by the word "and" can function as the subject of the sentence. This would be called a compound subject.

What are pronouns?

Pronouns are substitutes for nouns.

What is a verb?

A verb is a word or a group of words that shows action, helps to show when an action will take place, or connects a noun or pronoun to words that show its condition. In summary, verbs are action, helping, and linking, or being, words. Linking verbs connect the subject to the rest of the sentence.

What is a preposition?

A preposition is a word that partners with a noun or pronoun to create a phrase that gives more details or answers questions about a verb or a noun. We call those phrases prepositional phrases.

What is an adverb?

An adverb is a word or a group of words that gives us more information about a verb, another adverb, or an adjective. Adverbs answer the following questions about verbs:

- Verb where?
- Verb when?
- Verb why?
- Verb to what extent?
- Verb how?
- How much?
- How often?

What is an adjective?

An adjective is a word or a group of words that gives us more information about a noun. Adjectives answer the following questions about nouns:

- What kind of noun?
- Which noun?
- How many of the noun?

What are conjunctions?

Conjunctions connect. They help us to create and understand the connections or relationships between words and groups of words in sentences.

What are interjections?

Interjections express powerful emotions such as surprise, celebration, and pain.