

# Unit 1: The Parts of Speech

**Noun**—a person, place, thing, or idea

Person:	boy	Kate	mom
Place:	house	Minnesota	ocean
Thing:	car	desk	phone
Idea:	freedom	prejudice	sadness

**Pronoun**—a word that takes the place of a noun.

Instead of... Kate – she car – it

A few other pronouns: he, they, I, you, we, them, who, everyone, anybody, that, many, both, few

**Adjective**—describes a noun or pronoun

Answers the questions *what kind, which one, how many, and how much*

Articles are a sub category of adjectives and include the following three words: *a, an, the*

*old* car (what kind) *that* car (which one) *two* cars (how many)

**Verb**—action, condition, or state of being

Action (things you can do)—think, run, jump, climb, eat, grow

Linking (or helping)—am, is, are, was, were

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Adverbs**—describe verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs

Answers the questions *how, when, where, and to what extent*

Many words ending in “ly” are adverbs: quickly, smoothly, truly

A few other adverbs: yesterday, ever, rather, quite, earlier

**Prepositions**—show the relationship between a noun or pronoun and another word in the sentence. They begin a prepositional phrase, which has a noun or pronoun after it, called the object.

Think of the box (things you have do to a box).

Some prepositions: over, under, on, from, of, at, through, in, next to, against, like

**Conjunctions**—connecting words.

Connect ideas and/or sentence parts.

FANBOYS (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so)

A few other conjunctions are found at the beginning of a sentence: however, while, since, because

**Interjections**—show emotion. Usually the first word(s) and are set off from the rest of the sentence by a comma (,) or exclamation point (!).

A few interjections: wow, bam, gee, ha, aha, ouch

**HINT:** many people mix up pronouns and adjectives—think about how it is being used in the sentence!

*Many* girls went to the dance. (*many* is an adjective describing *how many* girls)

*Many* went to the dance. (*many* is a pronoun, replacing the noun *girls*)

**HINT:** many people mix up adverbs and prepositions—think about how the word is used in the sentence!

I looked *down*. (*down* is an *adverb* describing *where* I looked)

I looked *down* the river. (*down* is a *preposition*, starting the phrase *down the river*)

**HINT:** many people mix up adverbs and nouns—think about how the word is used in the sentence!

The test is *tomorrow*. (*tomorrow* is an *adverb* answering *when* the test is)

*Tomorrow* will be beautiful! (*tomorrow* is a *noun*!)

## Finding Nouns

Underline every noun in each sentence.

1. Of all the world's monsters, the dragon is best known.
2. Ancient cultures imagined the dragon as a giant snake.
3. During the Middle Ages, dragons were depicted with wings and legs, breathing fire.
4. Dragons resemble lizards in the artwork of earlier cultures.
5. Mythology tells the story of Hydra, a nine-headed dragon.
6. For centuries, Scotland has claimed the monster of Loch Ness.
7. Some people claim to have seen Nessie and even photographed the monster.
8. Indeed, cameras have detected a large, moving object in the waters of the loch.
9. The mysterious serpent has inspired writers, scientists, and preservationists.
10. There may actually be some unknown creatures living in this body of fresh water!

Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns in the sentences below.

1. Joe is her cousin.
2. I bought some papers from Max Newsagent.
3. Annie played with her brother.
4. Mrs. Wood bought her baby to the park.
5. New Delhi is the capital city of India.
6. Paris is one of the most beautiful cities in Europe.
7. Our new classmate came from Egypt.
8. We went to the zoo in Melbourne.
9. Maggi likes her new dress.
10. Peter has a bag of lollies.

Write the correct possessive noun to show each belonging:

Example: The ball belongs to the boys the boys' ball

1. The car belongs to the man \_\_\_\_\_
2. The dinner belongs to the family \_\_\_\_\_
3. The books belong to the students \_\_\_\_\_
4. The candy belongs to Jessica \_\_\_\_\_
5. The mess belongs to the dogs \_\_\_\_\_
6. The painting belongs to the woman \_\_\_\_\_
7. The homework belongs to Mike \_\_\_\_\_
8. The mouse hole belongs to the mice \_\_\_\_\_
9. The blanket belongs to the child \_\_\_\_\_
10. The house belongs to Mrs. Johnson \_\_\_\_\_

### Finding Adjectives

Circle the noun(s), label verb phrases and underline each adjective once and draw an arrow to the noun or pronoun it modifies— include articles; remember that articles are adjectives!

*Be prepared to tell us what question the adjective answers!*

1. Everyone enjoys a relaxing day at the beach.(3)
2. I can see about ten umbrellas from where I am standing.(1)
3. Those umbrellas protect sensitive skin from harmful sunlight.(3),
4. I usually sunbathe in a place with fewer people.(2)
5. I have gone there for several years.(1)
6. The hot sand burned my feet.(2)
7. When I go to that beach, I take cold drinks and salty snacks.(3)
9. If I am lucky, I can read an interesting book for a few hours.(5)
10. Little children play quietly near their parents.

PART A: Underline the adverbs in the following sentences. Draw an arrow from each adverb to the word that it modifies. THESE ADVERBS ARE ONLY MODIFYING VERBS.

1. She bought an expensive necklace cheaply.
2. A load of salmon arrived on the docks yesterday.
3. People who shop wisely can save a great deal of money.
4. There is a big sale at the mall today.
5. Denise always goes to sales.
6. Our space probe landed softly on the moon today.
7. Quickly, we gathered our gear.

**Exercise: Identifying Action and Linking Verbs**

Circle the noun(s) and underline the verb(s) in each sentence. Above each verb, write *A* if it is an action verb or *L* if it is a linking verb. Remember—some sentences might have more than one verb.

**Examples:**

*A*  
The alarm sounded in the hallways.

*L*  
The music sounded good!

1. The man paused before climbing the mountain.
2. The whole Yukon appeared white.
3. The man was cold.
4. The temperature dipped to fifty degrees below zero.
5. Still, the man began his journey.
6. He felt hungry and thought about lunch all day.
7. The moisture on his mustache appeared disgusting!
8. After he rubbed his hands along his nose, it became numb again.
9. The dog floundered.
10. The man's hands grew numb, as the coldness grew and grew.

**Let's practice! You can label every word in these sentences!**

**Noun (N)                  Verb (V)                  Adjective (Adj)                  Adverb (Adv)**

1. The student tasted the hamburger.
2. The hamburger tasted good.
3. The very big dog appears cute.
4. The young child was skipping quickly.
5. Hope should not be ignored.
6. The girl feels the warm blanket.
7. The girl feels incredibly sick today.
8. Today is not becoming a beautiful day.

**Circle the interjections in the following sentences.**

1. Well, whether we like it or not, the foods we eat make a difference in our health.
2. Hey! I got an A on my test!
3. Yes, a balanced diet includes fruits and veggies.
4. You will say "Wow! I wish I started earlier!"
5. Let's go, eh?
6. Now, aren't you glad you went to the party?

Underline the prepositional phrases in the following sentences. Circle the preposition.

1. Shippers in the Midwest have always looked longingly toward the Atlantic Ocean.(2)
2. The Great Lakes have always had a large amount of traffic.(1)
3. Large steamers sailed fairly easily from Duluth to Detroit. (2)
4. A major problem has been the linkage of this traffic on the lakes with the ports of the East Coast and Europe. (4)

### Finding the Pronouns and Antecedents

Underline all the pronouns once. Underline their antecedent twice.

1. Years ago children were told to jump up and down on the earth so that its plants would be stimulated to grow.
2. Boys were probably the first jump ropers, impressing girls with their speed.
3. Jump rope probably became more popular with girls when one girl added her songs to the game.
4. In hopscotch, children hop over lines and test their balance.
5. Gail remembers, "One of my favorite games was tag."
6. If players didn't "freeze" when tagged, their movements could cost them the game.
7. Running was its own reward and being chased was exciting.
8. Billie Holiday was a jazz singer admired for the unique quality of her voice.
9. Because it is understood by people of all nations, music is considered a universal language.
10. Its location near the Sahara Desert and the Niger River made Timbuktu a thriving commercial city.
11. Malcolm and Greg do their homework in the library.
12. Many Europeans use bicycles as a means of transportation to and from their work.

**Noun**  
**Pronoun**

**Verb**  
**Preposition**

**Adjective**  
**Conjunction**

**Adverb**  
**Interjection**

1. includes the articles *a, an, the* \_\_\_\_\_
2. one word exclamations, like WOW! \_\_\_\_\_
3. Because, While, and When are all examples of \_\_\_\_\_
4. word that replaces or takes the place of a noun \_\_\_\_\_
5. word that modifies nouns and pronouns \_\_\_\_\_
6. a person, place, thing, or idea \_\_\_\_\_
7. Well, No, and Yes, are all examples of \_\_\_\_\_
8. word that modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb \_\_\_\_\_
9. word that connects and shows a relationship between a noun or pronoun and the rest of the sentence (*it begins a prepositional phrase*) \_\_\_\_\_
10. expresses an action, a condition, or a state of being \_\_\_\_\_
11. connecting words like and, but, or, so, nor, for \_\_\_\_\_
12. Am, Is, Are, Was, and Were are all examples of \_\_\_\_\_

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

# GRAMMAR QUIZ PARTS OF SPEECH: NOUNS, ADJECTIVES, VERBS, ADVERBS

- Choose the best words to describe the **PARTS OF SPEECH** in the sixteen sentences below.

- I always go to the **park** on the weekends.  
a) noun  
b) verb  
c) adjective
- On **cold** winter days, I love to have a cup of hot chocolate.  
a) adverb  
b) adjective  
c) verb
- How many hot dogs did your friend **eat** yesterday?  
a) verb  
b) noun  
c) adverb
- Roger Bannister finished the mile race very **quickly** in 1954.  
a) verb  
b) adjective  
c) adverb
- Her **father** flies to many countries in the world because he is a pilot.  
a) verb  
b) noun  
c) adjective
- My sister is very **smart**. She got an A+ on all of her tests!  
a) verb  
b) adverb  
c) adjective
- Western Australia is the largest **state** in Australia.  
a) verb  
b) adjective  
c) noun
- July is my **favorite** month of the year.  
a) adjective  
b) verb  
c) noun
- Stewart can speak Arabic very **well** because he lived in Egypt for a year.  
a) verb  
b) adjective  
c) adverb
- I don't think it was a difficult test. In fact, I think it was quite **easy**.  
a) adverb  
b) verb  
c) adjective
- Dinosaurs were very large, and they lived millions of **years** ago.  
a) noun  
b) verb  
c) adjective
- Those flowers are very **beautiful**. How much do they cost?  
a) adjective  
b) verb  
c) noun
- I **usually** study in the library for an hour after class.  
a) verb  
b) adverb  
c) adjective
- He drove his car very **slowly** down the mountain road.  
a) adjective  
b) adverb  
c) verb
- Please remember to finish your **homework**.  
a) verb  
b) adjective  
c) noun
- What language do most people **speak** in Brazil?  
a) noun  
b) verb  
c) adjective

15 – 16 = Excellent

13 – 14 = Good

12 or Less = Study More!