

English Language : 2nd Lecture

Parts of Speech

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The Main Points



- **Verb**
- **Noun**
- **Pronoun**
- **Adjective**
- **Adverb**
- **Determiners**
- **Preposition**

Parts of Speech

Word Classes are the nine categories of words which based on their function within the sentences and they are very important to construct and understand the sentences.

1. Verb

It is the most important part of speech without it, we can not make meaningful sentence. It has two types which are **Auxiliary verb**; (is, are, am) (do, did, does) (have, has, had) (will, shall, can, would, should) and **Main Verb**; Make, write, check, ...

e.g. **STOP !**

2. Noun : A word is used to refer for a person (Albert , my father, teacher...) ,place (museum, home, south of Iraq...) , or thing (freedom, happiness, machine, food, ...)



e.g. 1. **Albert** stops.

2. **The machine** works.

3. **Pronoun** : (he, she, it, they, we,...)

A word is used in the place of noun to avoid repetition.

e.g. **He** is not sure which is worse : rain or snow



4. Adjective :

A word is used with nouns to provide more information about the noun (normally before noun).

- e.g. 1. He wants to buy a **bright red** car.
2. They were **tired**.

5. Adverb :

A word is used normally with a verb (after the verb or at any place in the sentences) or adjective (before it).

- e.g. **Really** large object move **slowly**.

6. Determiners (a, an, the, this, that, those,...)

A word is necessary used before noun if it was in the sentence.

e.g. 1. He wants to buy **a** bright red car.

2. We bought all kinds of **that** apples.

7. Preposition (in, on, at, for, without, ...)

A word is used to indicate a relationship between a noun and the other words in the sentences. It is used for

the time (**in** the morning),

place (**near** the station),

agents (**for** them),

or things (**without** any objection)