

Parts of Speech

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What is POS?

In grammar, a **part of speech** (also called **lexical categories, grammatical categories or word classes**) is a linguistic category of words. In English there are eight parts of speech.

Such as **noun, verb, adjective, preposition, adverb.**

POS Types



Nouns

- Noun is the name given to the syntactic class in which the words for most people, places or things occur.
- Nouns are traditionally grouped into
 - **Proper nouns** (names of specific persons or entities) such as Basrah, Ali, Iraq .. etc.
 - **Common nouns** (**count nouns** such as book, car and **mass nouns** such as snow, salt).

Verbs

- A verb is used to show an action or a state of being.

e.g. draw, provide, differ and go.

- Auxiliary verb

Adjectives

- Adjectives are used to describe or specify a noun or pronoun.

e.g. white, black, old, young, good and bad.

Adverbs

- An adverb is used to modify a verb, adjective and other adverbs.

Examples

- 1) Directional/locative: home,
- 2) Degree: extremely, very
- 3) Manner: slowly
- 4) Temporal: yesterday

Prepositions

- Prepositions are used before nouns to form a phrase that shows where, when, how and why.

Examples

On, under, over, near, by, at ... etc

Pronouns

- A pronoun is used in the place of a noun or phrase.

Examples

- 1) Personal: you, she, he, ... etc
- 2) Possessive: my, your, his, her ... etc

Conjunctions

- Conjunctions join two phrases, clauses or sentences

Examples

- 1) Coordinating: and, or, but
- 2) Subordinating: that

Interjections

- Interjections are used to show surprise or emotion.

Examples

Oh, hey, um ... etc.

Examples

She

pronoun

loves

verb

animals

noun

John

noun

speaks

verb

English

noun

Well.

adverb

Examples (cont.)

Well,	she	and	young	John	walk	to	school	slowly
Inter.	pron.	Conj.	Adj.	noun	verb	Prep.	noun	Adv.

The Parts of Speech

Noun

Describes a person, place, thing, event, idea, etc.

Examples: Mom, coach, Toledo, book, party, storm, moment.

Pronoun

A word used in place of a noun.

Examples: She, he, it, they, us, I, you, we, them.

Adjective

Used to describe a noun or pronoun.

Examples: Green, blue, fearless, quick, enormous, wonderful.

Verb

Tells of an action, a state of being, or an event.

Examples: Am, is, are, run, jump, play, raining, reading.

Adverb

Used to describe everything except nouns and pronouns. It answers questions such as *how*, *when*, *where* or *why* and often ends in *ly*.

Examples: Near, far, today, now, very, easily, quietly.

Preposition

Tells the relationship between nouns, pronouns, or other words in a sentence. Most often used before the noun.

Examples: He jumped *over* the fence. I sat *beside* the fire. We went *into* the store.

Conjunction

Joins words, phrases or sentences together. Some are used in pairs. Some are adverbs, being used as conjunctions.

Examples: And, but, so, either, or, neither, nor, because, finally, still, yet.

Interjection

A word expressing emotion. Strong interjections are followed by exclamation points. Mild interjections are followed by commas.

Examples: Hey! Wow! Ouch! Oh, I think I've got it.

Articles - The words *a*, *an*, and *the*. These are used to signal the presence of a noun.

