## 8 Parts of Speech REVIEW

• NOUNS
<ul> <li>Noun: Person, place, thing, or idea</li> </ul>
Common nouns:
• Examples:
Proper nouns:
• Examples:
Concrete nouns:
• Examples:
(more types of nouns)
Abstract nouns:
• Examples:
Compound nouns:
Examples:
Collective nouns:
• Examples:
• PRONOUNS
– <u>Pronoun</u> :
Personal pronouns:
1st:
2nd:
3rd:
Reflexive:
<ul> <li>Sophie treated herself to ice cream.</li> </ul>
• <u>Intensive</u> :
<ul> <li>Albert himself organized the fundraiser.</li> </ul>
• 1st:
• 2nd:
• 3rd:
Demonstrative pronoun:
• Example:
<ul> <li>The brownies I made taste better than those.</li> </ul>

Interrogative pronoun:

Examples:
Which of these songs are your favorite?
Relative pronoun:
• Examples:
<ul> <li>John is my friend who is training for a marathon.</li> </ul>
Indefinite Pronouns:
• ADJECTIVES
Adjective:
•report
•sale
•hair
•students
Demonstrative Adjectives:
- when this, that, these, those take place of they are called demonstrative
Ex. Dem.Ad.: Let's take these sandwiches and those apples on our picnic.
• Ex. Dem.Pro.: This is mine and that is his.
MOST frequently used adjectives:
• VERBS
• <u>Verb</u> :
<ul><li>Examples:</li></ul>
Action verb:
<ul><li>Examples:</li></ul>
• Linking verbs:
- Forms of "to be":
Helping Verbs:
Remember to identify ALL the verbs in a sentence: action, linking, and helping!
• ADVERBS
• Adverbs:
<ul><li>an -ly ending is not a that a word is an</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Marian Anderson performed <u>magnificently</u>.</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Marian Anderson performed <u>earlier</u>.</li> </ul>
•
<ul> <li>Marian Anderson performed <u>there</u>.</li> </ul>
•
<ul> <li>Marian Anderson performed <u>widely</u>.</li> </ul>
•
Nouns or adverbs?
<ul> <li>They returned to their <u>home</u>.</li> </ul>
- They returned <u>home</u> before noon
<ul> <li>Yesterday was a good day.</li> </ul>
The teacher reviewed what had been covered <u>yesterday</u> .
When identifying POS, identify adverb words that modify verbs, adjectives and adverbs.
• PREPOSITION
Preposition:
<ul><li>Examples:</li></ul>
- Careful:
- The runner fell behind. ????
Compound preposition:
• CONJUNCTIONS
Conjunction: word that joins words or word groups
Coordinating conjunctions:
– Examples:
Correlative Conjunctions:
<ul><li>Examples:</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Subordinating Conjunction begins a subordinate clause and connects it to an independent clause.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Careful! These words can sometimes be prepositions!</li> </ul>
• INTERJECTIONS
Interjections:
– Examples: