

Parts of speech

Noun: A noun is a word which can act as the subject or object of a verb or the object of a preposition.

Ex: boy, the sun, man

The usages of a noun

1.subject

Ex: She is the mother of invention(necessary)

Necessary is the mother of invention

2.object

Ex He showed ___ ___ to the poor(kind)

He showed kindness to the poor.

Parts of nouns

A .A common noun: a name common to all objects of the same kind

Ex: hat ,boy ,town

B .A proper noun: the name of particular person, place or thing

Ex :London

C.A collective noun: the name of a number of things regarded as one,

Ex: crowd ,class, army

D .An abstract noun: the name of a quality or state,

Ex: whiteness, manhood

2. Verb :Is a word with which we can make an assertion.

What is asserted is either an action or a state

Ex: I hit the ball (action)

He is asleep(state)

Types of verbs

A .The auxiliary verbs: to be (am ,is ,are ,was ,were) to have ,has ,had) to do (do, dose ,did) .

B .main verbs .

C .modal auxiliaries .

3.Adjectives: An adjective is a word that qualifies a noun or pronoun .an adjective precedes the noun it qualifies.

Kinds of adjectives

A .Adjectives of quality: which show what kind ex:
brave ,dry ,shirt.

B. Adjectives of quantity :which tell how many or how much .these maybe.

C .Possessive adjectives: which show possession ,ex:
my, his ,our/it's ,your ,their

D. Distributive adjectives: which show that the persons or things denoted by the noun are taken singly or in lots
ex: each ,every, either ,neither.

E. Interrogative adjectives :which are used in questions
ex: which man did you see? What time it?

F .Demonstrative adjectives: which point out ex: this ,that ,these ,those.

4.Adverb :Is a word that modifies the meaning of a verbs, adjective or adverb e.g The very good runner ran too quickly for me.

Kind of adverbs

A .Adverbs of manner .ex: quickly, slowly ,fast.

B .Adverbs of place, ex :here, there, up, anywhere.

C .Adverb of time ex: now ,soon ,today ,then.