

Name _____

Parts of Speech

🔗 **Task 1:** Answer all the bulleted questions

🔗 **Advice:** If you need to consult a reference source, look in your Handbook under “Eight Parts of Speech”

Terms to know by the end of this exercise: noun, pronoun, adjective, adverb, verb, conjunction, preposition, interjection, antecedent, object of the preposition, prepositional phrase.

✍️ **Pt. 1: Overview Questions** – What is a part of speech anyway? How can an understanding of parts of speech help me?

1. How many parts of speech are there? _____
2. How many can you name?
3. What does knowing a word’s part of speech add to an understanding of that word?
4. How does a knowledge of parts of speech help in writing or reading?
5. Can a word be more than one part of speech? Prove your answer with an example?

Part 2: Nouns, Pronouns, Antecedents, and Adjectives (Which one of these 4 is NOT a part of speech?)

1. What is a noun?
2. Give examples of a few nouns:

3. How many nouns be classified? What taxonomies exist to group them?

4. What is the purpose of a pronoun? --**Hint:** What is the style problem with this sentence:
“Mrs. Scott was driving Mrs. Scott’s car to school today using Mrs. Scott’s favorite route.
Suddenly Mrs. Scott’s car lost Mrs. Scott’s car’s wheel.

5. So what is a pronoun?

6. What is an antecedent? (NOTE: we never speak of antecedents unless there is a pronoun used.)

7. In what ways is a pronoun supposed to agree with its antecedent?

8. What is an adjective?

9. What are some categories of adjectives? Explain what makes an adjective fit into these specific categories:

10. Why are adjectives grouped with nouns and pronouns in this section?

11. Write a sentence with a noun, pronoun, an antecedent, and an adjective. Label each:

Part 3: Verbs (*the engine of a sentence*)

Examples of **verbs** = *is, sit, cough, puke, scream, think, was, try, sleep*

1. Given what you know about verbs, what is your definition of a verb? Make sure it is broad enough to cover all the verbs listed.

2. What are the two main types of verbs?
 - a. Give an example of each type.

3. What is an **auxiliary verb** (a.k.a. a “helper “verb)?

4. Give an example of a sentence with a helper verb, underline the helper verb and circle the main verb, and be able to explain.

5. Why would a verb be considered the *engine* of a sentence?

3. What does a prepositional phrase do in a sentence?
4. Do you see how prepositional phrases are just like adjectives and adverbs? Explain.

➡ Add your notes on the short prepositional POWER POINT here:

5. Look at the list of prepositions on p. 68 of the Handbook. Write a sentence that has at least 2 prepositional phrases.

Part 6: Interjection Group-- Tasks and Issues To Consider

Examples of **interjections**: *wow, good grief, oh*

1. Your definition of an interjection =
2. What marks of punctuation are used to separate an interjection from the rest of the sentence?

Task 2: Application

- 1. Label the part of speech of each word in the sentences below.**
- 2. Draw a line from each pronoun to its antecedent.**
- 3. Highlight each prepositional phrase.**
- 4. Draw a circle around the object of each preposition.**

1. *Gosh, a tiny insect with green spots on its wings fell into my very tasty but*

extremely hot soup, and I ate it.

2. *Wow, Jim bit greedily into a piece of pie, and he broke his tooth on a huge emerald.*

3. *That very small diamond costs a great amount of money, but this big piece of crystal is pretty cheap.*

4. *On the distant horizon, a little puff of smoke drifted lazily and signaled the presence of a steamship.*

5. *Oh no, a massive meteor menaced the Earth, and the countries of the Earth sent their collective military resources against it.*

6. *With a look of concern on his haggard face, the President faced the cameras grimly and began his speech.*