## VOCABULARY: LEARNING THE PARTS OF SPEECH

Use this table to practice the differences between parts of speech. When you learn a new word, write the different parts of speech in the correct columns below.

**Note:** Not every word has a form in every part of speech.

**Nouns**: often used with "have" (direct object): I have <u>time</u>. She has <u>patience</u>. We have <u>children</u>. They have a <u>car</u>. Or, try using nouns after the verbs "give" or "cause" or "make."

- Use nouns after prepositions. **Examples**: ...based on his <u>strength</u> / ...run with <u>swiftness</u> / I'm impressed by his <u>integrity</u>. / ...speak with <u>clarity</u>
- Nouns can be the subject of a sentence, followed by a verb. **Examples**: <u>Strength</u> is one element. <u>Swiftness</u> will help you win the race. <u>Clarity</u> is important.

Adjectives: should be used before a noun

• **Examples**: She has a <u>busy</u> schedule. They need a <u>bigger</u> car. We bought a <u>new</u> house. He is a <u>strong</u> guy.

Verbs: change to show when actions happen, and should come after the subject pronouns.

• **Examples**: I work, you are working, he worked, they will work

**Adverbs**: give more information about a verb or adjective; adverbs usually explain *how, how often, when,* or *where* something actions happen; you can often add –ly to an adjective to make an adverb

• **Examples**: She learns <u>quickly</u>. ("She is a <u>quick</u> learner"—quick is the adjective. <u>Quickly</u> shows how she learns.)

He does his work <u>carefully</u>. ("He is a <u>careful</u> worker"—careful is the adjective. <u>Carefully</u> shows how he does his work.)

They are traveling <u>far</u>. (<u>Far</u> shows where—the distance—they are traveling.) I <u>hardly</u> ever eat steak. (<u>Hardly</u> tells how often you do something.)

This subject is <u>really</u> confusing. (Confusing is the adjective—<u>really</u> gives more information about the adjective.)

Adjectives	Nouns	Verbs	Adverbs
strong	strength	to strengthen something	
born	birth	to give birth	

Edmonds CC Writing Center | MUK 113 425.640.1750 | <u>www.edcc.edu/lsc</u>

Adjectives	Nouns	Verbs	Adverbs
dead deadly (dangerous)	death	to die	
live (long "I" sound) lively (with energy)	life	to live (short "i" sound)	
free	freedom	to free someone	freely
married	marriage a wedding	to marry someone to get married	
identified	identification	to identify	
safe	safety	to save	safely

# Edmonds CC Writing Center | MUK 113 425.640.1750 | <u>www.edcc.edu/lsc</u>

**Parts of Speech** Original handout from Karen Fenner, ESL Dept.

Adjectives	Nouns	Verbs	Adverbs

# Edmonds CC Writing Center | MUK 113 425.640.1750 | <u>www.edcc.edu/lsc</u>

**Parts of Speech** Original handout from Karen Fenner, ESL Dept.

Adjectives	Nouns	Verbs	Adverbs