

Parts of speech:

BOOMING

TYPICALLY

ABILITIES

SHUT DOWN

TOO

HAVE FOUND

NEAR

1. Preposition _____

2. Noun _____

3. Adverb _____

4. Verb _____

5. Adjective _____

6. Adverb _____

7. Verb _____



Parts of Speech		
NOUN <i>Name of a person, place, thing or idea.</i> Examples: Daniel, London, table, hope - Mary uses a blue pen for her notes.	PRONOUN <i>A pronoun is used in place of a noun or noun phrase to avoid repetition.</i> Examples: I, you, it, we, us, them, those - I want her to dance with me.	
ADJECTIVE <i>Describes, modifies or gives more information about a noun or pronoun.</i> Examples: cold, happy, young, two, fun - The little girl has a pink hat.	VERB <i>Shows an action or a state of being.</i> Examples: go, speak, eat, live, are, is - I listen to the word and then repeat it.	
ADVERB <i>Modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb. It tells how, often, where, when.</i> Examples: slowly, very, always, well, too - Yesterday, I ate my lunch quickly.	PREPOSITION <i>Shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word.</i> Examples: at, on, in, from, with, about - I left my keys on the table for you.	
CONJUNCTION <i>Joins two words, ideas, phrases together and shows how they are connected.</i> Examples: and, or, but, because, yet, so - I was hot and tired but still finished it.	INTERJECTION <i>A word or phrase that expresses a strong emotion. It is a short exclamation.</i> Examples: Ouch! Hey! Oh! Watch out! - Wow! I passed my English exam.	
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