

Vocabulary:

BOOMING

TYPICALLY

ABILITIES

SHUT DOWN

100

HAVE FOUND

NEAR

Parts of speech:

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 - <i>Mary</i> uses a blue pen for her <i>notes</i> .	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>I</i> want <i>her</i> to dance with <i>me</i> .
ADJECTIVE <i>Describes, modifies or gives more information about a noun or pronoun.</i> Examples: cold, happy, young, two, fun - <i>The little girl</i> has a <i>pink</i> hat.	VERB <i>Shows an action or a state of being.</i> Examples: go, speak, eat, live, are, is - <i>I</i> listen to the word and then <i>repeat</i> it.
ADVERB <i>Modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb. It tells how (often), where, when.</i> Examples: slowly, very, always, well, too - <i>Yesterday</i> I ate my lunch <i>quickly</i> .	PREPOSITION <i>Shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word.</i> Examples: at, on, in, from, with, about - <i>I</i> left my keys <i>on</i> the table <i>for</i> you.
CONJUNCTION <i>Joins two words, ideas, phrases together and shows how they are connected.</i> Examples: and, or, but, because, yet, so - <i>I was hot and tired</i> but <i>still</i> 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! - <i>Wow!</i> I passed my English exam.