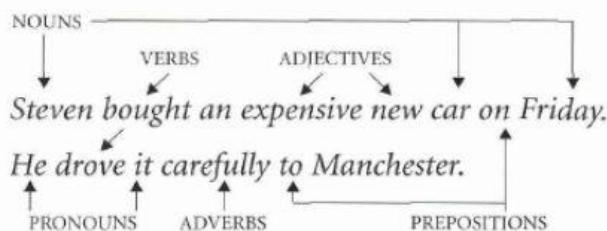


Nouns, verbs, adjectives, etc.

1 Look at this:



2 Nouns describe things or people or animals:

butter car woman dog problem

Some nouns (proper nouns) are the names of people, places and things. We begin proper nouns with capital letters (A, B ...):

Jane Paris Oxford Street June
a Rolls-Royce the Tower of London

3 Verbs describe actions or situations:

work play live meet stay see

They work hard. (work = verb)

I saw Peter. (saw = verb)

4 We use auxiliary verbs (be, have, do, will, can, may, must, etc.) before another verb:

They are working hard. (are = auxiliary)

I have seen Peter. (have = auxiliary)

I must go now. (must = auxiliary)

5 We put adjectives (e.g. wonderful) before nouns:

We had a wonderful day.

We can also use adjectives after the verbs be, look, seem, feel:

He's hungry. *She looks tired.*

Sometimes we put very before adjectives:

It's very hot today.

He bought a very expensive car.

6 We normally use adverbs to describe verbs:

She walked quickly. *He sings well.*

Most adverbs end in -ly:

clearly slowly badly

7 We use pronouns (I, you, he, she, etc.) to replace nouns:

David has a new job. He is enjoying it.

8 We use prepositions (in, on, at, etc.) when we are talking about places and times:

PLACE: *She's at home.*

It's in the box.

TIME: *I'll see you on Monday.*

They went on holiday in June.

Practice

A Put the underlined words in the correct columns in the box.

noun:	verb:	auxiliary:	adjective:	adverb:	pronoun:	preposition:
			wonderful			

I had a wonderful holiday in Spain last year.

She lives in a large flat in New York.

Peter walked quickly to work.

We met them in Green Street on Friday.

You must come and visit me in Scotland.

My teacher spoke slowly but I didn't understand her.

Mary and Jackie are studying Japanese at college.

I have lost my bag.

They bought a big old house in the country.

She swims fast, and she can ski well too.

B Put words from the box in the sentences. Use each word once.

noun:	verb:	auxiliary:	adjective:	adverb:	pronoun:	preposition:
job	find	has	beautiful	badly	I	on
match	pass	must	sick	easily	you	at
Saturday		do		carefully		in

► Paul has just started a new job .

- 1 You'll the books the table.
- 2 bought some flowers and gave them to my wife.
- 3 She played and lost the tennis
- 4 haven't seen your grandfather for a long time – you visit him at the weekend.
- 5 Don't worry! You'll the exam
- 6 Listen ! The money is the box.
- 7 I'm playing golf on you want to play with me?
- 8 I feel What did we eat the restaurant?

C In this text, circle the letters that should be capital letters.

Josephine got a job in new york in june. She went there with her husband, mike. They are living in an apartment on madison avenue. Yesterday, they wanted to look at the sights. They saw the statue of liberty and walked through manhattan. Last monday, josephine started her new job. Josephine and mike want to live the rest of their lives in america.



D Say what is the correct place (a to i) to put the word in brackets ().

► (on) I'm ^aflying ^bto ^cMexico ^dSunday. d...

- 1 (interesting) I ^asaw ^ba ^cevery ^dfilm ^elast ^fnight.
- 2 (quickly) Go ^aor ^byou'll ^cmiss ^dthe ^etrain!
- 3 (can) I ^asee ^bthe ^cmountains ^dfrom ^emy ^fwindow.
- 4 (it) She ^asent ^bme ^ca ^dticket ^ebut ^fI ^gleft ^hat ⁱhome.
- 5 (go) You ^alook ^bsick. You ^cmust ^dand ^esee ^fa ^gdoctor.
- 6 (in) I ^astayed ^bthere ^cfor ^da ^eweek ^fJune.
- 7 (very) Mary ^agave ^bChristopher ^ca ^dexpensive ^epresent.
- 8 (road) There's ^asnow ^bon ^cthe ^dso ^edrive ^fcarefully.