

PARTS OF SPEECH: QUICK REFERENCE

A1-B2 | What words do in a sentence

Part of speech	What it does	Common examples	In a sentence
Noun	Names a person, place, thing or idea.	teacher, London, book, happiness	The teacher opened a book .
Pronoun	Refers to a person or thing without repeating a noun or noun phrase.	I, you, she, it, we, they	Anna is here. She is early.
Verb	Expresses an action, event or state.	run, happen, be, know	They run every morning. She is happy.
Adjective	Describes a noun or pronoun.	small, blue, interesting, tired	It is a small room. I feel tired .
Adverb	Adds information about a verb, adjective, another adverb or a whole sentence.	quickly, very, often, luckily	She speaks clearly . It is very cold.
Determiner	Comes before a noun to show which one, whose, or how many or how much.	a, the, this, my, some, two	My bag is on the chair. We need some water.
Preposition	Shows a relationship, often involving place, time or direction.	in, on, at, under, after, to	The cat is under the table. We meet at six.
Conjunction	Joins words, phrases or clauses (parts of a sentence).	and, but, or, because	I like tea and coffee. I stayed home because I was tired.
Interjection	Expresses a feeling or a quick reaction.	oh, wow, ouch, hooray	Wow! That's amazing. Ouch! That hurt.

Look at the job a word does

The same word can have different jobs: **I work here.** (verb) / **My work is interesting.** (noun).

A note about labels

Articles (**a**, **an**, **the**) are determiners. Some traditional lists use eight parts of speech and group determiners with adjectives.