

## Parts of Speech Review:

**Practice** – Underline each noun in the following sentences. There may be more than one in a sentence.

1. We ran to the post office to buy some stamps.
2. Each week, your class earns marbles.
3. This class is fun.
4. He buried the hatchet.
5. The gorilla made a funny sound.
6. The teacher enjoys reading books.

**PRONOUN** – A pronoun is a word used in place of one or more nouns.

**Practice** – Underline the two pronouns in each sentence.

1. This is the way to do it.
2. He hurt himself during gym class.
3. Can you and they finish the cleaning by three o'clock?
4. Who is the person with her?
5. I held the door for them.
6. Please tell him that we said hello.

**ADJECTIVES** – An adjective modifies (qualifies or limits the meaning of) a noun or a pronoun. It answers the following questions: What kind? Which one(s)? How many? How much?

**Practice** – Underline the adjective in each sentence and draw an arrow to the noun it modifies.

1. That was a very interesting story.
2. The tall players follow the short coach into the gym.
3. She had a green thumb in the garden.
4. The boys, tired and hungry, reached the lodge.
5. The recent article has that information.
6. I enjoy the smell of freshly baked bread.

**VERB** – A verb expresses state of being or action.

**Practice** – Underline the verb in the following sentences.

1. He drove the car into the pond.
2. He appeared sad.
3. You should help each other.
4. The door burst open in the wind.
5. You can come with us.
6. The chocolate cake tasted wonderful.

**ADVERB** – An adverb modifies, or describes, verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. Adverbs answer the questions: How? How Much?

**Practice** – Underline the adverb in the following sentences and draw an arrow to the verb, adjective, or adverb that it modifies.

1. Peter walked fast.
2. He became so enraged that he threw the stapler.
3. The sang the song beautifully.
4. The baby was really cute.
5. He sat alone in the cafeteria.
6. He walked carefully across the stage.

**PREPOSITIONS** – A preposition is a word that shows the relationship between a noun or a pronoun and another word in the sentence.

Commonly Used Prepositions: →	Aboard	Onto	Between	With	Off	Beside	Up
	After	Over	Concerning	Above	Out	But	Without
	Around	Throughout	Except	Along	Since	Down	Near
	Behind	Under	Inside	At	To	From	Below
	Besides	Upon	Of	Beneath	Until	Like	Underneath
	By	About	Opposite	Beyond	Within	On	Into
	During	Against	Past	Despite	Across	Outside	Before
	In	As	Till	For	Among	Through	Toward

**Practice** – Underline the preposition in the following sentences. There may be more than one in each sentence.

- The strong man swam across the wide lake.
- We lost contact over time.
- The children slid down the slide yesterday.
- The couple walked near the bridge.
- The parents joined in the conversation.
- The track team ran into the hills.

**CONJUNCTION** – A conjunction connects words or groups of words.

**Practice** – Underline the conjunction or pair of conjunctions in the following sentences.

- Lyle chose both steak and salad for his dinner.
- The panda wanted to eat, for he was hungry.
- Peanut butter and jelly is Rex’s favorite sandwich.
- Mark would like to go, but he cannot.
- Run with him or her.
- Both Henry and Tammie are leaving the dance now.

**INTERJECTIONS** – An interjection is a word that expresses strong feeling or emotion:

- An interjection usually comes at the beginning of the sentence.
- An interjection is often followed by an exclamation point (!) when the emotion is strong or a comma (,) when the emotion is mild.
- Do not overuse interjections. Include one when you want to make your point. If you use too many interjections, your writing will lose its power and effectiveness.

Common Interjections: →	Aw	Bravo	Darn	Dear me
	Eek	Eh	Gee	Golly
	Goodness	Gosh	Hallelujah	Hey
	Horrors	Hurrah	Hurray	Mmm
	Oh	Oh no	Oops	Ouch
	Phew	Rats	Really	Ugh
	Well	Whoa	Whoops	Wow
	Yea	Yeh	Yes	Yippee

**Practice** - Underline the interjection in each of the following sentences.

- Oh, now I see what you are trying to say.
- Whoa! I’m not all right with that idea.
- Yikes! I smashed my finger in the door.
- Hurray, it’s the weekend.
- Dear me, I’m tired.
- Bravo! That was an amazing performance.