



Part of speech

اقسام الكلام

Words classes

- Ahmed usually wears long jeans. He feels comfortable in it.

a- How many words do we have in this pair?

b- Do all words share the same function? Why?

Answer:

No, they don't.



- **Part of speech or Word classes:** There are eight parts of speech in the English language: **noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction, and interjection.**

1- **Noun:** A noun is the name of a person, place, thing, or idea.

For example: Man, Egypt, House, time.

2- **Pronouns:** A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun.

For example: -Serine is a student, **she** is a calm girl.

-**I** wrote this book. » This book was written by **me**

-Whose book is this? » it's **mine**.

→ Stem tion sion
action - ment - ness - dom
or - ty - ity - ing.

- I wrote this book.

- This book was written by me
Subject



1- I have written a new book. have - written books

Types of pronouns:

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns	Reflexive pronouns
I	Me	My	Mine	Myself
You	you	Your	Yours	Yourself
He	Him	His	his	Himself
She	Her	Her	hers	Herself
It	It	Its	Its	Itself
We	Us	Our	Ours	Ourselves
They	them	Their	Theirs	Theirselves

3- Verbs: are divided into three and their placement in the sentence is always after the subject.

Action verbs -

active
Jump- write

Stative verbs -

like-look

auxiliaires

am-has-do

For example: I write my lessons every day.

He likes swimming.

to be - to have - to do



Constructional

4- **ADJECTIVES:** An adjective is a word used to describe, or modify, noun or a pronoun.

For example: she likes the **short** hair.

I read **several** books.

Stem + al-ible, ad-ical, -ive, -ing, -ed
8v1-less

5- **Adverbs:** An adverb is a word used to modify a verb, adjective, or another adverb. An adverb usually modifies by telling how, when, where, why, under what conditions, or to what degree. An adverb is often formed by adding **-ly** to an adjective.

For example: The boys ran **quickly** through the paddle.

6- **Conjunction:** Conjunctions join words, phrases, or clauses.

For example : and, but, after, although , if ,so, nor.....

I had completed my homework. I slept.

After I had completed my homework I slept.



7. **Prepositions**: they indicate a place, location and time...etc.

(In-on-at-for-about-under-during-by-from-to....)

For example: My mom is **in** the kitchen.

We don't study **on** Friday.

Task: choose the appropriate answer.

1. I bought a **beautiful** dress at the mall.

a) Preposition b) adjective c) noun

2. What did **she** ask you to do?

a) Conjunction b) preposition c) pronoun

3. I left my shoes **under** the kitchen table.

a) Preposition b) adjective c) pronoun

7- **After** lunch let's go out for a coffee.

a) Pronoun b) conjunction c) verb

4- If we finish our work **quickly** we can go to the park

a) adverb b) conjunction c) verb

5- On Saturdays I **work** from nine to five.

a) adverb b) preposition c) verb

6- I want to go to a **university** in the United States.

a) adjective b) preposition c) noun

8- Andy knocked on the door **but** nobody answered.

a) adverb b) conjunction c) verb