Word Classes

- 1) Noun
- 2) Verb
- 3) Adjective
- 4) Adverb
- 5) Preposition
- 6) Determiner
- 7) Pronoun
- 8) Conjunction

Which terms do you remember?





Nouns

A noun names a person, place, idea, thing or feeling.

a poem the sea a myth an image

More on determiners in a moment!

In front of a noun, we often have

a an the **Determiners**



Verbs

Verbs indicate that someone or something is doing, feeling or being.

We paddled.

The sea roared.

The boat was old.

Something attacked us.

We lost hope!

Usually verbs have the name of a person or thing or a pronoun in front of them.



Adjectives

An adjective is a describing word. It tells you more about a noun.

those strange noises that mysterious smell a cold, creepy feeling its green claws

The claws were green.

Adjectives sometimes come next to 'their' nouns... but sometimes they do not.

Adverbs

Adverbs often modify verbs.

They can also modify adjectives, or a whole clause.



The creature rose then.
We fought hard against it.
Its claws slashed furiously.

It had horribly sharp claws.
We were very frightened.
It was too strong for us!

Suddenly, it froze.
Then, it sank beneath the waves.
Perhaps, we were safe.





Prepositions

Prepositions link a noun or noun phrase to a sentence.

We continued our voyage on the ship.

We repaired our vessel after the attack.

We kept watch because of the creature.

It could still be lurking beneath the waves.

Prepositions tell us how words are related.

They can tell us about time, place and cause.

Determiners

A shadow loomed on the horizon.

The shadow loomed on the horizon.

That shadow loomed on the horizon.

My shadow loomed on the horizon. Your shadow loomed on the horizon.

Every shadow loomed on the horizon.

Some shadows loomed on the horizon.

any shadow

a particular shadow

a shadow which belongs to...

a specified number of shadows

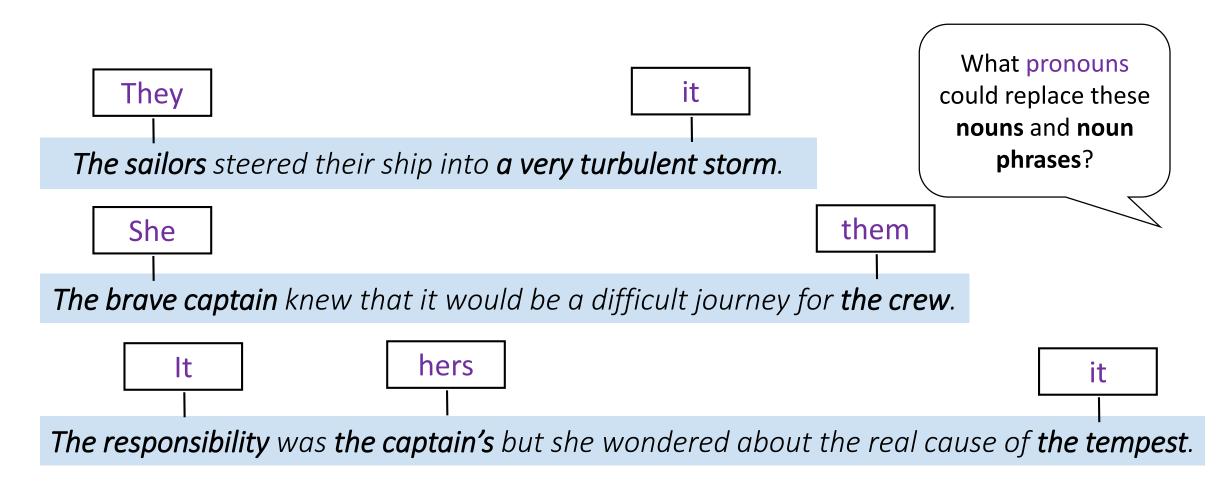
Determiners stand in front of nouns.
They specify a noun.



Pronouns



Pronouns can stand in the place of a noun or noun phrase.



Conjunctions





Co-ordinating conjunctions join two words or clauses.

The kraken lurked under the water waited.

It might sink the ship now it might play with it for a while.

The kraken was not hungry it was angry at the intrusion.

Subordinating conjunctions introduce subordinate clauses.

It was nearly midnight the kraken acted.

Huge tentacles gripped the ship the crew slept.

the ship began to rock violently, the captain woke up.

Co-ordinating conjunctions

> and but

> > or

What conjunctions could be inserted?

> **Subordinating** conjunctions

> > when while before

because

SO

unless although



What conjunctions

could be inserted?

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Which terms do you remember now?

Can you give examples of them?



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