**[Parts of Speech](the_eight_parts_of_speech.ppt)**

1. [Noun](Nouns-1.notebook)—a person, place, or thing. A [noun](nouns%202.notebook) or pronoun is always the subject of the sentence

ex. Our *school* is in *Alliance, Ohio*.

1. [Pronoun](Pronouns.notebook)—takes the place of a noun
	1. Nominative—pronouns that fill in for subjects of the sentence (I, you, he, she, it, we, they)

ex. *They* went to the store on Thursday.

* 1. Possessive—pronouns that fill in for noun phrases to show ownership (my, mine, your, yours, his, her, hers, its, our, ours, their, theirs)

ex. You can borrow *my* ruler.

1. [Verb](types%20of%20verbs.notebook)—show the action of a sentence or state of being

ex. I *ate* pizza in the cafeteria.

VERBALS

* 1. [Gerund](Gerunds.notebook)—a form derived from a verb, but used as a noun; ends in “ing”

ex. *Running* is one of my favorite things to do.

* 1. Participle—a word derived from a verb, but can also be used as an adjective or in the verb phrase

ex. We are putting the *finishing* touches on the house. (adj)

ex. I was *going* to school when it started to rain. (verb phrase)

* 1. Infinitive—the basic form of a verb

ex. It takes time *to read*.

1. [Adjective](Adjectives%20and%20Adverbs.notebook)—words that describe nouns or pronouns

ex. She hopped onto the *yellow* bus.

1. [Adverb](Adverbs.notebook)—words that describe verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs

ex. He ran *quickly* to the field. (describes verb)

 You write *quite* well for such a young person. (describes adjective)

 I like to eat ice cream *very slowly*. (describes adverb)

1. [Interjection](interjections.notebook)—an exclamation; words that show emotion/ excitement

ex. *Hey!* Why are you staring at the wall?

1. [Conjunction](Conjunctions%20and%20Clauses.notebook)—join words, phrases, and clauses together

ex. We went to the grocery store, *but* they were out of food.

1. [Preposition](Prepositions.notebook)—show relation between noun/ pronoun and other words in the sentence

ex. Walk *through* the doorway to enter the room.

**Moods**

Indicative—mood used to express a fact or opinion

ex. *She has red hair.*

Imperative—mood used to express a request or command

ex. *Change the channel, please.*

Interrogative—mood used to ask a question

ex. *Why do you think they didn’t come to the show?*

Conditional—mood linked to possibility (could, would, might)

ex. *I might go to the mall on Tuesday.*

Subjunctive—mood used to show wish, doubt, or anything contrary to fact

ex. *I doubt she will make it across the lake.*

**Voices**

Active—a sentence in which the subject performs or causes the actions expressed by the verb

ex. *The Tigers scored fifty points last week.*

Passive—a sentence in which the subject receives the action of the verb

ex. *Fifty points were scored by the Tigers last week.*