

Parts of Speech

Take this **practice test** to see how much you know. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. Noun – A noun names a _____, _____, or _____.

List three examples: _____, _____, _____

2. Pronoun – A pronoun takes the place of a _____.

List three examples: _____, _____, _____

3. Verb – A verb shows _____ or states a _____.

4. Adjective – Adjectives describe _____. They answer the questions:

_____? / _____? / _____?

Big car

Two cars

Several cars

5. Adverb – Adverbs describe _____, _____, and other _____.

They answer the questions:

_____? _____? _____? _____?

Ran **slowly**

ran **early**

ran **there**

ran **too** slow

6. Preposition – A preposition _____

_____.

Example: She *walked* **into** the *room*. “Into” connects walked to _____.

7. Conjunction – Conjunctions are _____ words.

List three examples: _____, _____, _____

8. Interjections – Interjections are words or groups of words that

_____.

An exclamation point (!) should always follow an interjection.

List three examples: _____, _____, _____

For the teacher:

Below are the answers to the pretest. The next section asks the students to draw pictures and memorize sentences that will help them remember the parts of speech. The instructions give the students flexibility to draw the pictures any size they wish. I recommend that you give them specific guidelines that fit the needs of your classroom. For example, if you would like to use the pictures as bulletin board displays, the students will need to draw larger pictures. Below is a sample format:

<p>Nouns</p> <p><i>Picture of a Nun at a Church, Wearing a Ring</i></p> <p>The nun went to the church wearing a ring: person, place, or thing.</p>
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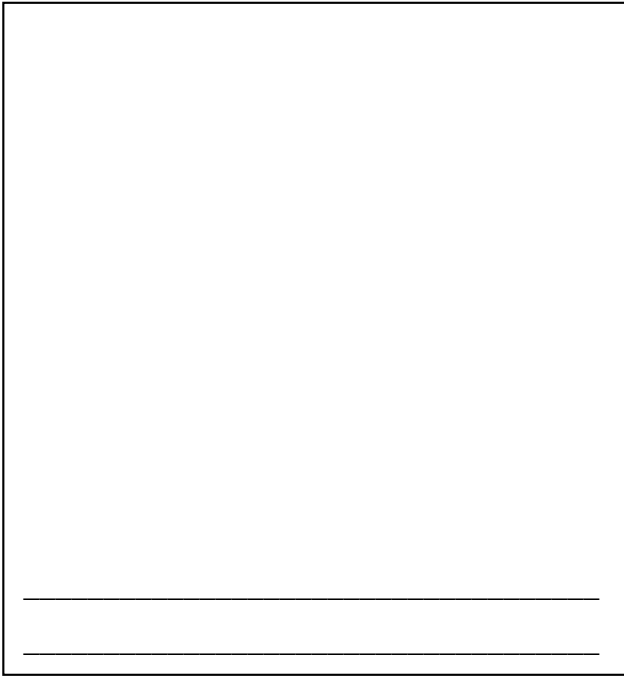
<p>Pronouns</p> <p>Picture of a Professional Nun at a School, Holding the Ring</p> <p><u>She</u> went to <u>their</u> school wearing <u>it</u>.</p>

Answers to the Pretest:

<p>Definitions</p>				
Noun – A noun names a person, place, or thing.	boy,	school,	ball.	
Pronoun – A pronoun takes the place of a noun.	he,	me,	it	
Verb – A verb shows action or states a fact.	He hit the ball. (action)	He is tall. (fact)		
Adjective – Adjectives describe nouns. They answer the questions:				
What kind ?	/	How many ?	/	How much ?
Big car		Two cars		Several cars
Adverb – Adverbs describe verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs. They answer the questions:				
How ?	When ?	Where ?	To What Extent ?	
ran slowly	ran early	ran there	ran too slowly	
Preposition – A preposition connects one word in a sentence to another word in the sentence.				
Example: She <i>walked</i> into the <i>room</i> . Into connects walked to room.				
Conjunction – Conjunctions are connecting words. and, but, or				
Interjections – Interjections are words or groups of words that express emotion. An exclamation point (!) should always follow an interjection.				
Examples: Wow! You're cool! Oh my goodness! I lost!				

Nouns

Noun: A noun names a person, place, or thing.



The Trick: Whenever you think of a noun, think of a “nun”. A nun is a person. Think of a nun going to a church. A church is a place. Now think of a nun, going to a church, wearing a ring. A ring is a thing.

In the box, draw a picture of a Nun, going to a Church, wearing a Ring. As you draw, think of the definition of a noun. At the bottom of the picture write: “The nun went to the church wearing a ring: person, place or thing.”

Nouns Practice

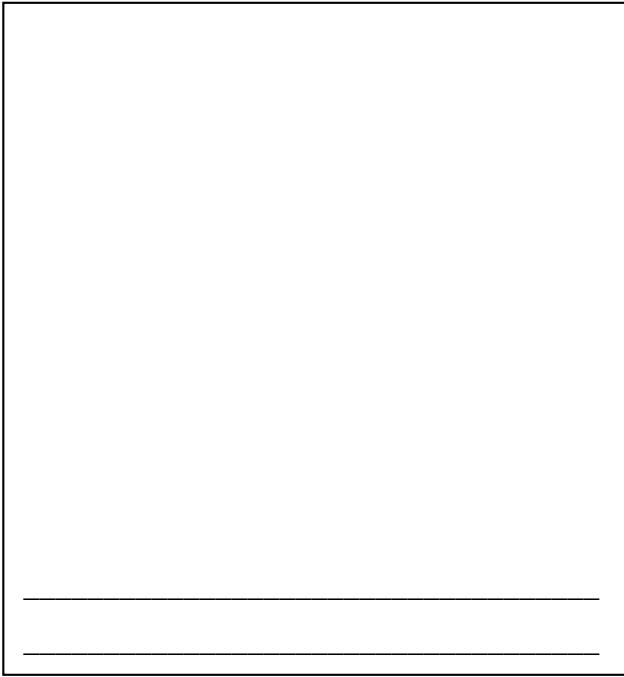
Directions: Write “Person”, “Place”, or “Thing” next to each noun below.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. waiter - _____ | 9. field - _____ | 17. tire - _____ |
| 2. zoo - _____ | 10. ball - _____ | 18. friend- _____ |
| 3. player- _____ | 11. room - _____ | 19. kitchen - _____ |
| 4. ring - _____ | 12. student - _____ | 20. grass - _____ |
| 5. store - _____ | 13. doctor - _____ | 21. thought - _____ |
| 6. watch - _____ | 14. computer - _____ | 22. partner - _____ |
| 7. coach- _____ | 15. office- _____ | 23. school - _____ |
| 8. kindness - _____ | 16. president - _____ | 24. happiness - _____ |

Extension: Make a list of 15 nouns: 5 people, 5 places, and 5 things.

Pronouns

Pronoun: A pronoun takes the place of a noun.



The Trick: Think of a nun wearing a suit, carrying a briefcase. She is a professional. On a wall, she sees three signs that say “nun”, “church”, “ring”. She paints “she” on top of “nun”. She paints “there” on top of “place”. Finally, she paints “it” on top of “ring”.

In the box, draw a picture of the professional nun painting the picture described above. At the bottom of the picture write: “The professional nun replaces the nouns with pronouns.”

Pronoun Practice

Directions: How many pronouns can replace the nouns below? Write as many as possible for each noun below.

Example: Kim – She, her, hers

1. Bill - _____
2. Karen and I - _____
3. book - _____
4. California - _____
5. Joy and Dawn - _____
6. Write your name here: _____ - _____

Extension: Use any five (5) pronouns from this worksheet in a sentence.

Noun and Pronoun Practice

Name: _____

Write the definition of a **Noun** below:

Write the definition of a **Pronoun** below:

I. For each word below, write “Noun” if it is a noun and “Pronoun” if it is a pronoun. Explain your answer on the line below. Write “Person”, “Place”, or “Thing” if it is a noun. Write “Takes a noun’s place” if it is a pronoun.

1. bike - Noun
Thing

6. garden - _____

11. hotdog - _____

2. door - _____

7. it - _____

12. toy - _____

3. she - _____

8. them - _____

13. our - _____

4. us - _____

9. song - _____

14. milk - _____

5. driver - _____

10. I - _____

15. him - _____

II. In the story below, circle all the nouns and underline all the pronouns.

“Where are we going?” asked Kimberly. The family was in the car, but only Dad knew where they were headed. Kimberly was so excited she couldn’t stand it. It was her birthday, and Dad had promised a big surprise. “I can’t tell you. Our destination is a secret. You will just have to wait for us to get there.” 11

They pulled into a parking lot. Dad pulled out his wallet, and he handed a man a ticket. It was a backstage pass to Universal Studios. Kimberly was thrilled. She leaned forward and kissed him on the cheek. His day, her day, all of their day was going to be wonderful.

Did you find all 22 nouns?

Did you find all 20 pronouns ?

Verbs

Verb: A verb shows action or states a fact.

Step 1	Step 2
Step 3	Step 4

The Trick: Follow the steps below:

1. Hold two fingers up and make a “V”. Say “Verb”.
2. Turn the “V” upside down and make an “A” with a finger on your other hand. The “A” stands for “Action”. Now say, “A verb is an action word.”
3. Now, use the two fingers that made the “V” and put them on top of the finger that made the “A”. You should now have an “F”. The “F” stands for “Fact”. Now say, “... or states a fact.”
4. Put the whole thing together by saying, “A verb is an action word or states a fact.”

In the box, draw a picture of the four steps above.

Verb Practice

Directions: Underline the verb in each sentence. Write “Action” if the verb shows action. Write “Fact” if the verb states a fact.

1. He is happy. _____
2. Cyndi sang a song. _____
3. The students worked hard. _____
4. I am a good student. _____
5. The worker dug a hole. _____
6. We are late for lunch. _____
7. We painted the fence. _____
8. We rode in go-carts. _____
9. They were tired of waiting. _____
10. A kitten played with string. _____
11. Tom was thirsty. _____
12. Maria read a book. _____

Extension: Think of an activity. Write five (5) verbs that might describe that activity. Ask a neighbor to guess the activity by reading your verbs.

Verb Practice

Name: _____

Verbs can state a fact. The most common verbs that state facts are:

is, are, was, were, am

I. Directions: Write three simple facts using the verbs from the box above.

Is

Example: She is tall.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Are

Example: They are happy.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Was

Example: John was late.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Were

Example: My parents were hungry.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Am

Example: I am smart.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

II. Underline the verb in each sentence. Write "Action" if the verb shows action. Write "Fact" if the verb states a fact.

1. Evan worked on his report. _____
2. I am winning. _____
3. Arnold is strong. _____
4. Mike washed the car. _____
5. The coach was waiting. _____
6. The dog barked at the cat. _____
7. We need a new television. _____
8. The boys were last in line. _____
9. Everyone signed the card. _____
10. The girls are ready. _____

Adverbs

Adverb: Adverbs describe verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs. The answer the questions:

How?	/	When?	/	Where?	/	To What Extent?
↓		↓		↓		↓
quickly		today		here		very

The Trick: Imagine a man named Mr. Adverb. He is being bothered by a bunch of kids asking him questions. All at once, they are all saying, “Mr. Adverb! How will he go? When will he go? Where will he go?” Mr. Adverb answers back, “Angrily, I told you too many times today here, I DON’T KNOW!”

In the box below draw a picture of Mr. Adverb being bothered by the children. Be sure to include the children asking the questions: How will he go? When will he go? Where will he go? Also, be sure to include Mr. Adverbs angry response.

Finally, practice chanting: “Mr. Adverb! How will he go? When will he go? Where will he go?” “Angrily, I told you too many times today here, I DON’T KNOW!” Remember that “Angrily” answers the question How, “too” answers the question To What Extent, “today” answers the question When, and “here” answers the question Where.

Mr. Adverb



Adverb Practice #1

Name: _____

Adverbs describe verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs. The answer the questions:

How? / **When?** / **Where?** / **To What Extent?**
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
quickly today here very

I. Directions: Below is a list of adverbs. Write How? When? Where? or To What Extent? next to each word.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. slowly - _____ | 9. yesterday - _____ |
| 2. here - _____ | 10. quietly - _____ |
| 3. too - _____ | 11. up - _____ |
| 4. tonight - _____ | 12. early - _____ |
| 5. happily - _____ | 13. calmly - _____ |
| 6. in - _____ | 14. there - _____ |
| 7. sometime - _____ | 15. carefully - _____ |
| 8. very - _____ | 16. bravely - _____ |

II. Underline the adverb in each sentence. Draw an arrow to the word it describes. Finally, write the question that the adverb answers in the sentence.

1. He ran quickly. How did he run?
2. She sang beautifully. _____
3. They woke up early. _____
4. Put the box down. _____
5. Tomorrow, we are going to the movies. _____
6. We walked carefully across the snow. _____
7. Bring it here please. _____
8. Our team will win today. _____

Adverb Practice #2

Name: _____

Write the definition of an adverb: _____

I. In the box below are some adverbs. Put each adverb next to the question it answers on the lines below.

quietly	behind	next	cautiously	tomorrow	inside	very
carefully	never	yesterday	here	safely	tomorrow	
outside	stubbornly	tonight	noisily	inside	angrily	too

How? - _____

When? - _____

Where? - _____

To What Extent? - _____

II. Add an adverb from the box above to each sentence. Draw an arrow to the word it describes.

1. Bruce walked through the house and woke us up.

 ↑
 └─^noisily

See Extension
How did Bruce walk?

2. We're going to the park to fly kites.

3. The waitress carried the dishes to the kitchen.

4. The dog refused to come inside.

5. Our school had a carnival.

6. The tired swimmer made it to shore.

7. We looked for a rock to put in our project.

8. Betty shut the door so she wouldn't wake Mom.

Extension: For each sentence in Part II above, write the question that the adverb answers. Write the question beside each sentence.

Verb and Adverb Practice

Name: _____

Write the definition of a **Verb** below:

Write the definition of an **Adverb** below:

I. Each word below is either a verb or an adverb. On the first line, write “verb” or “adverb”. If it is a verb, write “fact” or “action word” on the second line. If it is an adverb, write the question it answers: How? When? Where? To What Extent?

Verb / Adverb

Verb / Adverb

1. jump - verb - action word

11. sadly - _____ - _____

2. climb - _____ - _____

12. am - _____ - _____

3. slowly - _____ - _____

13. now - _____ - _____

4. tonight - _____ - _____

14. safely - _____ - _____

5. grow - _____ - _____

15. paint - _____ - _____

6. there - _____ - _____

16. are - _____ - _____

7. is - _____ - _____

17. today - _____ - _____

8. softly - _____ - _____

18. carefully - _____ - _____

9. type - _____ - _____

19. ride - _____ - _____

10. never - _____ - _____

20. here - _____ - _____

II. In the sentences below, underline all the verbs. Circle all the adverbs. Draw an arrow to the word that the adverbs describe.

1. The weather is beautiful today.

5. They were too tired.

2. A bird flew quickly over my head.

6. Put the box there.

3. We looked up to see the cloud.

7. The trainer walked slowly to the lion.

4. He waited here for me.

8. We had a party yesterday.

Adjectives

Name: _____

Adjective: An adjective describes a noun. It answers the questions:

What Kind? What kind of car? big car

How Much? How much money? several dollars

How Many? How many trees? three trees

The Trick: Imagine some children walking up to a man selling adjectives. Three adjectives are hanging on the wall behind him. The children are shocked at the price of the three big adjectives. They say, “The three big adjectives cost how much? Several dollars!”

Memorize the phrase: “The three big adjectives cost how much? Several dollars!” “Three” should help you remember that adjectives answer the question “How Many?”. “Big” should help you remember that adjectives answer the question “What Kind?”. Finally, “Several” should help you remember that adjectives help you answer the question “How Much?”.

Adjectives

Draw a picture of the children shopping for the adjectives. Be sure to include the man selling the adjectives and the children shocked about the price.

I. Below are some adjectives that describe some nouns. Write “What Kind?”, “How Much?”, or “How Many?” next to each word.

1. large box - what kind

6. enough candy - _____

2. fast car - _____

7. strong workers - _____

3. ten toys - _____

8. many glasses - _____

4. red dress - _____

9. happy children - _____

5. hungry tiger - _____

10. few people - _____

Adjective Practice

Name: _____

Write the definition of an adjective: _____

I. In the box below are some adjectives. Put each adjective next to the question it answers on the lines below.

eight small pretty several round bright
few clean red some funny tall twelve

What Kind? - _____

How Many? - _____

How Much? - _____

II. Put an adjective from the box above on the line in each sentence. Draw an arrow to the word it describes.

See Extension

1. Amy wore a pretty dress to the party.

What kind of dress?

2. We only have _____ people on our team.

3. The waitress gave us a _____ fork.

4. The _____ light was in my eyes.

5. I picked _____ flowers for my mother.

6. A _____ man helped us get our kite from the tree.

7. The sewer is below that _____ hole in the ground.

8. The _____ clown made us all laugh.

Extension: For each sentence in Part II above, write the question that the adjective answers. Write the question beside each sentence.

Prepositions #2

Activity #1: There are over 56 prepositions. Would you recognize a preposition if you saw one? Below are some scrambled prepositions. Use the list of prepositions from Preposition #1 to help you unscramble each word.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. toni - _____ | 6. eefrb - _____ | 11. obave - _____ |
| 2. wond - _____ | 7. neteweb - _____ | 12. ni - _____ |
| 3. socsra - _____ | 8. orgthuh - _____ | 13. rena - _____ |
| 4. morf - _____ | 9. sndiie - _____ | 14. ihdnbe - _____ |
| 5. pu - _____ | 10. twih - _____ | 15. erfat - _____ |

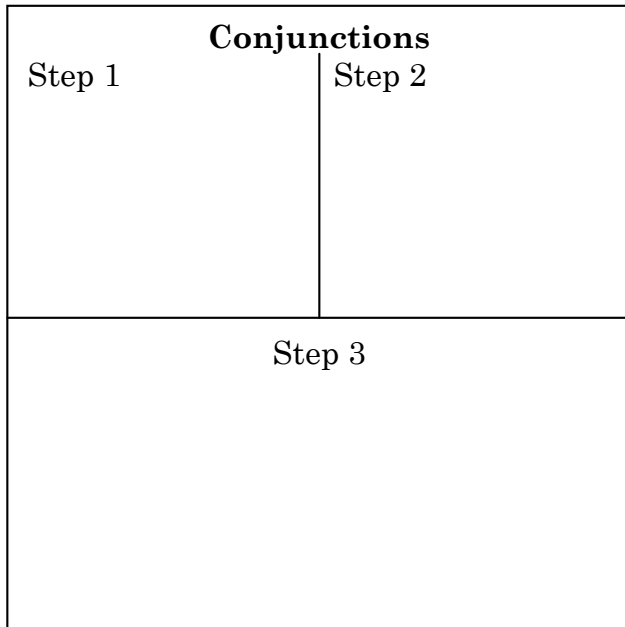
Activity #2: For each space below, write a prepositional phrase that matches the sentence.

- We slid down the snowy hill on our inner tubes.
- I parked my bike _____ and went inside.
- Our dog chased a cat _____.
- _____ a lady was looking at dresses.
- The plane went _____ and _____.
- The boat floated _____.
- The hikers climbed _____ and _____.
- The choir had a party _____.
- _____ I like to take a walk.
- We accidentally lost our ball _____.

Extension: Look through any book. Find three sentences that have prepositional phrases. Write them in your journals. Underline the prepositional phrases.

Conjunctions #1

Conjunctions: Conjunctions are connecting words.



The Trick: 1. Make a “C” with one hand. Say, “Conjunctions”. 2. Make a “C” with the other hand. Say, “Connecting Words”. 3. With the pointing finger and the thumb of each hand, link your fingers together. Say, “Conjunctions are connecting words.”

Draw a picture of someone doing the three steps.

Coordinate Conjunctions (and, but, or) connect words to words, phrases to phrases, or sentences to sentences.

Word to Word = cake and pie / pencils and paper / boys or girls

Activity #1 – Use “and” and “or” to connect words: _____ / _____
 _____ / _____ / _____

Phrase to Phrase = in the air and over the fence / mow the lawn or wash the car

Activity #2 – Use “and” and “or” to connect phrases:
 _____ / _____

Sentence to Sentence = Tom pitched the ball, and Kim hit it.
 She was ready, but he was late. / Keep the toy out of the street, or it might get run over.

Activity #3 – Use “and”, “but”, and “or” to connect a sentence to a sentence.

and - _____

but - _____

or - _____

Conjunctions #2

Name: _____

Write the definition of a conjunction: _____

Three Coordinate Conjunctions: _____

Subordinate Conjunctions connect independent clauses with dependent clauses. See a list a subordinate conjunctions below.

Examples: I was hungry **so** I ate a sandwich.
independent clause dependent clause

He was tired **because** he worked hard.
independent clause dependent clause

Subordinate Conjunctions:

while when whenever so
wherever however although because
once since unless until if as

Directions: Fill in the blanks with a coordinate or subordinate conjunction.

1. She went to the store, _____ it was closed.
2. The shopper put beans, rice, _____ milk into the cart.
3. _____ Dad washed the windows, I took out the garbage.
4. The teacher brought us donuts _____ we've been good all week.
5. We're going to leave early _____ we won't be late.
6. You need to do your homework, _____ we are not going to the game.
7. _____ you give my your pudding, I'll give you a dollar.
8. The principal announced the winner, _____ everyone stood up and cheered.

Extension: Write five sentences about preparing for a party. Using any five (5) subordinate conjunctions.

Interjections

Name: _____

Interjections: Interjections are words, or groups of words, that express emotion. An exclamation point (!) should always follow an interjection.

Examples: Wow ! Ouch ! Oh no !

Interjections

The Trick: Interjection sounds like “injection”.

An injection is a shot. Draw a doctor giving an

injection to a child. The child yells out an

interjection: “Ouch! That hurt.”

I. Place an appropriate interjection before each sentence. Make up your own or use one from the box below.

1. **Yah!** We won the game.
2. _____ There’s a spider on your shoulder.
3. _____ You stepped on my foot.
4. _____ You’re going the wrong way.
5. _____ We are going to be late.
6. _____ The cafeteria ran out of pudding.

Extension: Write a sentence using each of the interjections below.

1. Yah!
2. Rats!
3. Stop!
4. Watch out!
5. Hurry!
6. Ouch!

Example: Yah! I made the team.

Name: _____

Parts of Speech Practice
Prepositions / Conjunctions / Interjections

I. Write the definitions of the parts of speech listed below. List three examples for each.

1. Preposition: _____

Examples: _____

2. Conjunction: _____

Examples: _____

3. Interjection: _____

Examples: _____

II. For each word below, write the part of speech. Each word will be either a preposition, conjunction, or interjection.

1. in - _____

11. but - _____

21. until - _____

2. and - _____

12. if - _____

22. after - _____

3. Wow! - _____

13. out - _____

23. Wait! - _____

4. while - _____

14. Ouch! - _____

24. once - _____

5. over - _____

15. with - _____

25. on - _____

6. Stop! - _____

16. Rats! - _____

26. or - _____

7. when - _____

17. so - _____

27. Yah! - _____

8. Watch out! - _____

18. because - _____

28. under - _____

9. into - _____

19. behind - _____

29. Yipee! - _____

10. through - _____

20. Oops! - _____

30. wherever - _____

Parts of Speech Practice

I. Write the definitions of the parts of speech listed below.

1. Noun: _____
2. Pronoun: _____
3. Verb: _____
4. Adverb: _____
5. Adjectives: _____
6. Preposition: _____
7. Conjunction: _____
8. Interjection: _____

II. For each word below, write the part of speech. Each word will be either a noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, preposition, conjunction, or interjection. If a word can be more than one part of speech, list both.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. we - _____ | 13. desert - _____ | 25. play - _____ |
| 2. carefully - _____ | 14. red- _____ | 26. loud - _____ |
| 3. snake - _____ | 15. stop - _____ | 27. easily - _____ |
| 4. slide - _____ | 16. Ouch! - _____ | 28. car - _____ |
| 5. four - _____ | 17. them - _____ | 29. Yikes! - _____ |
| 6. in - _____ | 18. but - _____ | 30. them - _____ |
| 7. and - _____ | 19. softly - _____ | 31. while - _____ |
| 8. farmer - _____ | 20. cup - _____ | 32. eat - _____ |
| 9. catch - _____ | 21. across - _____ | 33. Wow! - _____ |
| 10. you - _____ | 22. here - _____ | 34. doctor - _____ |
| 11. over - _____ | 23. or - _____ | 35. outside - _____ |
| 12. tonight - _____ | 24. me - _____ | 36. later - _____ |

Adverbs or Prepositions ? #1

Many prepositions can also be used as adverbs. How can you tell the difference?

Prepositions: They connect one word in a sentence to another word in a sentence. Therefore, a preposition is ALWAYS used in a phrase.

in the house before the game after the bell

Adverbs: They answer the questions where, when, how, and to what extent. They are NOT used in a phrase. They answer a question for another word in the sentence.

We walked in. *Where did we walk?* in He did this before. *When was this done?* before

Directions: On the line to the left, tell whether the underlined word is an adverb or a preposition. If it is an adverb, write the question it answers. If it is a preposition, write the phrase.

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--|
| <u>Adverb</u> | <u>Where</u> | 1. We looked <u>up</u> and saw a bird. |
| <u>Preposition</u> | <u>up the street</u> | 2. The car drove <u>up</u> the street. |
| _____ | _____ | 3. She sent the letter <u>over</u> . |
| _____ | _____ | 4. The ball went <u>over</u> the fence. |
| _____ | _____ | 5. When you sit <u>down</u> , I will read a letter to you. |
| _____ | _____ | 6. The children went <u>down</u> the slide. |
| _____ | _____ | 7. I've never seen that <u>before</u> . |
| _____ | _____ | 8. We came <u>in</u> and sat down. |
| _____ | _____ | 9. She sat <u>near</u> the exit. |
| _____ | _____ | 10. My mom received a letter <u>from</u> the teacher. |
| _____ | _____ | 11. I've never seen a sparrow <u>before</u> . |
| _____ | _____ | 12. The children went <u>inside</u> to eat dinner. |

Extension: Write the words below in two sentences. Write one as an adverb and one as a preposition.

Example: Sam walked in the house. (Preposition) We waited until everyone was in. (Adverb)

down over in inside on between behind up

Adverbs or Prepositions ? #2

Directions: On the line to the left, tell whether the underlined word is an adverb or a preposition. If it is an adverb, write the question it answers. If it is a preposition, write the phrase.

- | | | |
|-------|-------|---|
| _____ | _____ | 1. The children played <u>until</u> dinner. |
| _____ | _____ | 2. Somebody left the light <u>on</u> . |
| _____ | _____ | 3. We went <u>outside</u> and watched the sunset. |
| _____ | _____ | 4. The coach was <u>near</u> the dugout. |
| _____ | _____ | 5. The train went <u>through</u> the tunnel. |
| _____ | _____ | 6. Look <u>inside</u> and you'll get a surprise. |
| _____ | _____ | 7. He bumped the table and knocked the glass <u>over</u> . |
| _____ | _____ | 8. When the clown walked <u>in</u> , everyone cheered. |
| _____ | _____ | 9. When we're bad we have to sit <u>outside</u> the class. |
| _____ | _____ | 10. Tommy built a fort <u>behind</u> the house. |
| _____ | _____ | 11. Stay with the group so you won't be left <u>behind</u> . |
| _____ | _____ | 12. When you see dark clouds, a storm is <u>near</u> . |
| _____ | _____ | 13. The plumber went <u>under</u> the house to fix the pipes. |
| _____ | _____ | 14. The mouse ran <u>behind</u> the curtains. |
| _____ | _____ | 15. Too stay warm she snuggled <u>between</u> the sheets. |
| _____ | _____ | 16. The students stood <u>up</u> and said the class pledge. |
| _____ | _____ | 17. She fell <u>down</u> and scraped her knee. |
| _____ | _____ | 18. I love spending time <u>with</u> my friends. |

Extension: Write the words below in two sentences Write one as an adverb and one as a preposition.

Example: Sam walked in the house. (Preposition) We waited until everyone was in. (Adverb)

behind off on out outside before up inside

Parts of Speech Review

I. Write the definitions of the parts of speech listed below.

1. Noun: _____
2. Pronoun: _____
3. Verb: _____
4. Adverb: _____
5. Adjectives: _____
6. Preposition: _____
7. Conjunction: _____
8. Interjection: _____

II. For each word below, write the part of speech. Each word will be either a noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, preposition, conjunction, or interjection. If a word can be more than one part of speech, list both.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. pizza - _____ | 13. our - _____ | 25. and - _____ |
| 2. slowly - _____ | 14. several - _____ | 26. with - _____ |
| 3. hot - _____ | 15. while - _____ | 27. bravely - _____ |
| 4. I - _____ | 16. ring - _____ | 28. them - _____ |
| 5. climb - _____ | 17. from - _____ | 29. Cool! - _____ |
| 6. but - _____ | 18. Rats! - _____ | 30. clean - _____ |
| 7. green - _____ | 19. is - _____ | 31. cheese - _____ |
| 8. after - _____ | 20. happy - _____ | 32. or - _____ |
| 9. drive - _____ | 21. we - _____ | 33. you - _____ |
| 10. Ouch! - _____ | 22. nine - _____ | 34. here - _____ |
| 11. restaurant - _____ | 23. dirty - _____ | 35. game - _____ |
| 12. tonight - _____ | 24. were - _____ | 36. fast - _____ |