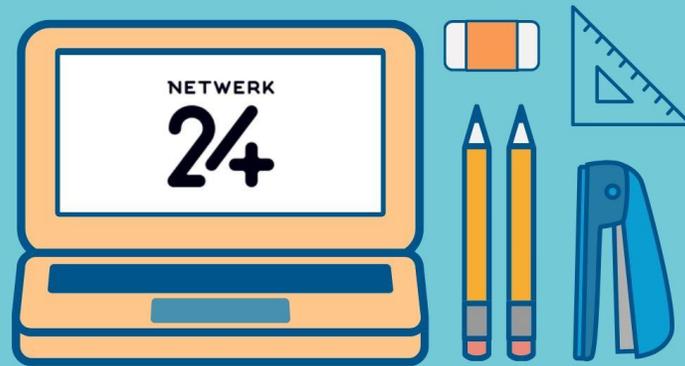


# #MYSKOOL

AANLYN HULP

*vir matrieke*



# ENGELS



Language: Parts of speech:

# 8 Parts of Speech

Adjectives	Adverbs
Conjunctions	Interjections
Nouns	Prepositions
Pronouns	Verbs



# Language: Parts of speech:



If the parts of speech were a sport team, the **nouns** would be the **players**.

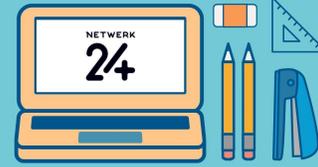
- **Common nouns:** Name ordinary things like table, whistle etc. (Preceded by a/an/ the)
- **Collective nouns:** Name a collection of things like a class of students or a team of players
- **Abstract nouns:** Name abstract concepts, qualities and feelings, like the player's intelligence, or love.
- **Proper nouns:** Give names to people/ places/ books etc.
- The players each have an individual name, like John, which is a **proper noun**, each one is a player, which is a **common noun**, they form a team-**collective noun** and they have talent- **abstract noun**.



## Language: Parts of speech:



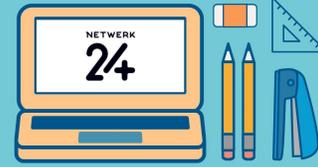
**Verbs** are doing words- action words. The verbs are the **actions** the players do when playing the game- run, kick, tackle etc.



## Language: Parts of speech:



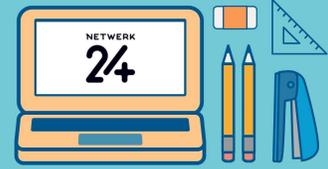
**Pronouns** are words that stand in the place of nouns, he, she, it, they etc. they are like the reserves, when a player can't go on, they take his place.



## Language: Parts of speech:

**Adjectives** are words that **describe nouns**. They are like the spectators in a game. They describe the players. For example “That **wonderful** man just scored a goal” or “That **useless** idiot can’t kick”. Words that are usually other types of words, like nouns, can also serve as adjectives, for example the **school** bus. In this instance the word “school” describes the word bus. It is, therefore, an adjective and not a noun.

**Adverbs** are words that **describe verbs**. They are like the commentator describing the game. For example “**excellent** kicking today”. There are different types of adverbs. Firstly, adverbs of **manner, place** and **time**. **MPT**. In a sentence the adverb of manner will come first, then place, then time. She **happily and frequently** goes to the mall.



## Language: Parts of speech:

**Conjunctions** join words, phrases, or clauses. They are like the ball in a game that joins the two teams together. For example: He runs very fast **although** his knee is hurt.

**Prepositions** show the **position** of one thing in relation to another. They are like the positions in which the players play. He runs **behind** her. She kicks the ball **over** the fence.

**Articles: a, an, the.**

**Interjections:** Words that show emotion but don't really have any meaning:  
**Wow! Aah!** etc.



# Language: Parts of speech:

Name the parts of speech in the following poem:

Vegetarians **are** cruel unthinking people.

Everybody knows that **carrots** scream when they are grated

That **a** peach bleeds when torn **apart**.

Do you believe an orange **insensitive**

to thumbs **gouging** out **its** flesh?

That tomatoes spill **their** brains

painlessly? Potatoes, **skinned** alive

and boiled, the soil's **little** lobsters.

Don't tell me it doesn't **hurt**

when peas are ripped from their overcoats,

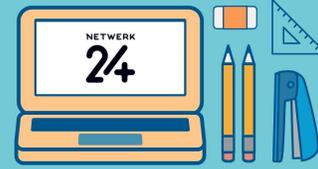
the hide flayed **off** sprouts,

cabbage shredded, Onions beheaded.

Throw in the towel and lay down the **hoe**.

Mow no more. Let my people go!



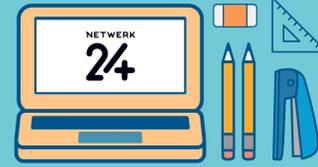


## Language: Questions:

1. Keep the question in the same tense.
2. When there is an auxiliary verb, start the question with it.
3. No auxiliary, start the question with do/does/did.

Turn the following statements into questions:

1. I will see you next week.
2. She ate all the food in the fridge.
3. We never go out to the movies anymore.
4. She is standing in my way.

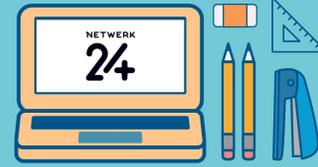


## Language: Negatives:

1. Add a not
2. Ensure your tense and concord are correct

Turn the following sentences into negatives:

1. She is the most beautiful girl in the world.
2. I do push-ups every day.
3. They will always be friends.
4. My brother sang the national anthem.



## Language: Tags:

1. A positive sentence, gets a negative tag
2. A negative sentence, gets a positive tag
3. He doesn't eat meat, does he?
4. We will not buy a dog, will we?

Add question tags to the following sentences:

1. We never play outside.
2. She brings flowers every day.
3. She hates music.
4. We won't fall off this bridge.