PARTS OF SPEECH

**NOUNS**
Nouns are a person, place, or thing. There are many kinds:
- Common Nouns - general objects
- Proper Nouns - specific objects
- Count Nouns - can be counted individually
- Collective Nouns - group of persons, things, or animals

**ADJECTIVES**
Adjectives describe a noun or pronoun. They can also modify/limit by clarifying how many nouns are being talked about. Here are some examples:
- Colors - The brown dog
- Emotions - I am happy.

**ADVERBS**
Adverbs describe or modify a verb, adjective, or another adverb. This can be done by indicating the location or describing how an action was performed:
- Ex. She ran slowly.
- Ex. The plant wilted in the house.

**CONJUNCTIONS**
Conjunctions connect a sentence or clause. The acronym FANBOYS is a good way to remember each of the coordinating conjunctions (For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So)

**PRONOUNS**
These are words that take the place of a noun. There are many different types:
- Subject Pronouns - Names can be replaced with He/She
- Object Pronouns - Direct/Indirect
- Possessive Pronouns - yours, his hers, ours, theirs
- Reflexive Pronouns - yourself, himself, herself, ourselves

FROM THE WRITING CENTER AT THE ARC