***Department : arabic***

***Module : English***

***Level : 1st year ( G1, G2, G4, G5, G7, G13, G14, G15)***

***Teacher : Baouche S.***

***Parts of speech***

1. **Noun :** a noun names a person, place, thing or ideas. Example :

Person: maria, boy, doctor.

Place**:** new york, park, outer space.

Thing**:** pen, water melon, table.

Ideas**:** fairness, friendship, fear.

1. **Pronoun :** a pronoun replace the name of a person, place, object or ideas in a sentence. Example : you, we, they, he, she, me, it, him, her, this, that, those, these, each.
2. **Verb :** a verb tells a noun's action or state of being. Example :

Action : ask, jump, think, want, run, dance, eat, fix.

State of being : is, are, be, have, has, was, were.

1. **Adjective :** an adjective describes a noun or pronoun. Example :

Size/ shape : tiny, long, oval.

Texture : prickly, smooth, leathery.

Odor/tasty : nutty**,** flowery, sour.

Appearance : bright, beautiful, faded.

1. **Adverb :** an adverb tells how, how often, when or where. It can describe a verb, an adjective or another adverb. Example :

How : loudly, quickly.

How often : always, never.

When : before, soon.

Where : away, inside.

1. **Conjunction**: a conjunction joins two ideas or shows the relationship between two parts of a sentence. Example : and, so, until, because, though, while, but, or, unless.
2. **Article :**  an article comes before a noun in a sentence and sometimes shows if the noun refers toa specific or general person, place, thing. Example :

General : a dog, a farm, an apple, an octopus.

Specific : the dog, the farm, the apple, the octopus.

1. **Preposition** : a preposition shows the relationship (such as direction, time or placement) between a noun or pronoun and another word in a sentence. Example : about, around, into, across, before, through, after, between, to.
2. **Interjection :**  an interjection expresses strong emotion and is often followed by an exclamation point. Example : aw ! , hurry up ! , hey ! , bravo ! , oh ! , Oh no ! , well ! .