**Abderahmane Mira University Of –BEJAIA-**

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**Level:** 1st year students

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**Lecture 1 :**

 **Parts Of Speech**

Traditional grammar classified words in different classes called “Parts of speech” which are: Noun ,verb ,pronoun, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction and interjection. The parts of speech indicates how the word functions meaning as well as grammatically within the sentence.

**1-Noun:** is a word used to name a person, place, animal, thing or abstract ideas. Nouns often used with an article (The, a ,an), it can be singular or plural, concrete or abstract.

**Examples :** Alice /New York / a girl/tree/water /kindness /childhood……..

**2-verb:** It is the most important element in the sentence , it describes what the subject does or expresses action of being.

**Examples:**

**Action:** ask/ jump/ think……

**State of being:** is/are/ have/ be…..

**Modals:** can/ must/ should/ may…

**3- Pronoun:** is a word used in place of a noun. Grammarians classified pronouns into several types: personal pronouns , possessive p, reflexive p, relative p, demonstrative p and interrogative p.

**Personal P:** I/ you/she / he /it /we/they.

**Indefinite P:** anybody/everyone/ something/no one..

**Possessive P:** mine/yours/his/hers/ours/theirs.

**Reflexive P:** myself/himself/yourself/themselves…

**Demonstrative P:** this/these/that/those.

**Relative P:** who/which/that.

**Interrogative P:** who is this? Which is your pen? What…? Whose…?

**4- Adjective:** modifies or describes a noun or pronoun,it usually answers the question of how many? or what kind?

**Examples:**

**Adj of quality:** good/bad/clever/beautiful/tall/…..

**Adj of quantity**: little/much/few….

**5- Adverb:** describes or modifies an adjective or another adverb ,it usually answers the question of: when? Where ? why ? Or what degree, It includes :

 **Adv of manner:** easily/quickly/well/carefully….

**Adv of frequency:** always**/**often/usually….

**Adv of place:** her/there/outside/upstairs…..

**Adv of time:** after/ later/ then /soon…

**Adv of degree:** very/ extremely/ almost /too…

**6-Preposition:** is a word placed before a noun or pronoun to form a phrase modifying another word in the sentence.

**Examples:** on/at/from/under/with/about/against/across…..

**7-Conjunction:** joins words, phrases or clauses.

 **Coordinating :** for/and/ nor /but/ or /yet/ so.

 **Subordinating:** though/because/unless/ despite/ while….

**8-Interjection:** is a word used to express an emotion ,it is always followed by an exclamation point.

**Examples:** Oh! Oops! ok! Really!