

Parts of Speech Definitions

1. **Noun** - A word that names something like a person, place, thing, or idea.
2. **Action verb** - Describes an action like run or jump.
3. **Direct object** - A noun that receives the action of the verb.
4. **Indirect object** - A noun or pronoun that indicates to whom or for whom the action of a sentence was done.
5. **Linking verb** - Verbs that serve as a connection between a subject and further information about that subject. They do not show any action; rather, they “link” the subject with the rest of the sentence.
6. **Helping verb** - Verbs that support the main verb by showing tense (which indicates when an action happened), ability, intention, or possibility.
7. **Predicate nominative** - A noun that completes a linking verb and RENAMES the subject.
8. **Predicate adjective** - An adjective completes a linking verb and DESCRIBES the subject.
9. **Adjective** - Words that describe the qualities of nouns.
10. **Articles** - A, An, and The - The most common adjectives. Use “A” when the word being modified begins with a consonant sound. Use “An” when the word being modified begins with a vowel sound.
11. **Adverb** - An adverb is a word that modifies (describes) a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or even a whole sentence (Fortunately, I had brought an umbrella).
12. **Pronoun** - Words that stand in for a noun in a sentence.
13. **Prepositional phrases** - A prepositional phrase shows how a noun or pronoun relates to another word in a sentence. They have three parts: preposition, modifiers, and the object of the preposition. They stood **under the umbrella**.