

Word Classes

- 1) Noun
- 2) Verb
- 3) Adjective
- 4) Adverb
- 5) Preposition
- 6) Determiner
- 7) Pronoun
- 8) Conjunction



Which terms do you remember?



Nouns

A **noun** names a person, place, idea, thing or feeling.

a poem

the sea

a myth

an image

More on determiners
in a moment!

In front of a **noun**, we often have

a an the

Determiners



Verbs

Verbs indicate that someone or something is **doing, feeling or being**.

We *paddled*.

The sea *roared*.

The boat *was* old.

Something *attacked* us.

We *lost* hope!

Usually **verbs** have the name of a person or thing or a pronoun in front of them.



Adjectives

An **adjective** is a describing word.
It tells you more about a **noun**.

those strange noises
that mysterious smell
a cold, creepy feeling
its green claws

The claws were green.

Adjectives sometimes come next to 'their' **nouns**...
but sometimes they do not.

Adverbs

Adverbs often modify **verbs**.
They can also modify **adjectives**,
or a **whole clause**.



The creature *rose then*.

We *fought hard* against it.

Its claws *slashed furiously*.

It had *horribly sharp* claws.

We were *very frightened*.

It was *too strong* for us!

Suddenly, it froze.

Then, it sank beneath the waves.

Perhaps, we were safe.



Prepositions

Prepositions link a noun or noun phrase to a sentence.

We continued our voyage *on the ship*.

We repaired our vessel *after the attack*.

We kept watch *because of the creature*.

It could still be lurking *beneath the waves*.

Prepositions tell us how words are related.

They can tell us about time, place and cause.

Determiners

A shadow loomed on the horizon.

any shadow

The shadow loomed on the horizon.

That shadow loomed on the horizon.

a particular shadow

My shadow loomed on the horizon.

Your shadow loomed on the horizon.

a shadow which belongs to...

Every shadow loomed on the horizon.

Some shadows loomed on the horizon.

a specified number of shadows

Determiners stand in front of **nouns**. They specify a noun.



Pronouns



Pronouns can stand in the place of a noun or noun phrase.

They

it

The sailors steered their ship into a very turbulent storm.

What pronouns could replace these nouns and noun phrases?

She

them

The brave captain knew that it would be a difficult journey for the crew.

It

hers

it

The responsibility was the captain's but she wondered about the real cause of the tempest.

Conjunctions



Co-ordinating conjunctions join two words or clauses.

The kraken lurked under the water waited.

It might sink the ship now it might play with it for a while.

The kraken was not hungry it was angry at the intrusion.

What **conjunctions** could be inserted?

Co-ordinating conjunctions

and
but
or

Subordinating conjunctions introduce subordinate clauses.



It was nearly midnight the kraken acted.

Huge tentacles gripped the ship the crew slept.

the ship began to rock violently, the captain woke up.

What **conjunctions** could be inserted?

Subordinating conjunctions

when
while
before
because
so
if
unless
although



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Which terms do you remember now?

Can you give examples of them?

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