

4. Parts of Speech

 15 min	 Worksheets 4-1 to 4-3
 Essential vocabulary, grammar.	

What is it?

A short lesson that teaches parts of speech.

It's not impossible for NNS students in an EFL writing class to get a passing grade without knowing the difference between a noun and conjunction. It's just really hard.

It is, however, almost impossible to become a better writer without understanding these basic grammar terms. That's why this lesson is so vital. It teaches the nuts and bolts of writing.

Set Up

Make copies of worksheets 4-1 to 4-3, or display on classroom projection screen.

Flow

Introduce the Eight Parts of Speech and its necessity as a tool to understand words, and therefore writing.

Part 1: Worksheet 4-1

1. Review worksheet with students. Ask them to define each part of speech and provide examples.
2. Write quick definitions and examples on board.
3. If required, hand out Worksheet 4-3 as a reference guide.

Part 2: Worksheet 4-1

1. Teacher instructions: find examples for each part of speech in the story.
2. Give students time to read yoga story.
3. Students work in pairs to compile a word list for each part of speech. Two or three words per category is sufficient.
4. Compile list with class on white board.
5. Review answers on Worksheet 4-2.



Teacher Notes

Worksheet 4-3, a quick reference list, has eight parts of speech. Hand out the page with the following explanation.

The number of parts of speech is not 100% fixed. Some lists include interjections. Some lists put determiners inside the adjective category. That means there are usually eight or nine parts of speech, depending on the list.

We will focus on eight parts of speech with determiners listed as a separate category because we won't spend much time on interjections. NNS students have trouble with determiners, especially articles, so that justifies special attention. Plus, few students write dialogue, so there is little need to include interjections.

Eight Parts of Speech Worksheet 4-1

Part 1. Introduction

In English grammar, all words fit into eight categories (excluding interjections). These categories are known as the Eight Parts of Speech. Words are grouped by how they are used. So, some words can be put into more than one category. For example, walk, book and cook are nouns and verbs.

Look at the eight each parts of speech below. Can you briefly explain the meaning of each category? Can you think of two words for category?

NOUN	VERB	ADVERB	ADJECTIVE
PRONOUN	PREPOSITION	CONJUNCTION	DETERMINER

Part 2. Find Examples

Read the story about yoga. Find two examples of each part of speech in the story. Make a list.

A New Form of Yoga

Here is a test. Do you watch TV at night because you are exhausted after school or work? Do you avoid going out because you don't have enough energy? If yes, perhaps you should try a new kind of yoga.

Dynamic yoga is easy to do and produces benefits instantly. Normally known for its relaxation effect, dynamic yoga can boost your energy after 10 minutes of mild exercise and controlled breathing. The deep stretches and graceful movements help to unblock energy, improve muscle strength and increase stamina. According to the experts, regular practice also reduces stress and creates a feeling of inner peace. Try it tonight. You just might feel better.

Yoga Story: Parts of Speech Word List
Worksheet 4-2

Eight Parts of Speech - Examples

Here are examples for each part of speech from the yoga story.

NOUN	VERB	ADVERB	ADJECTIVE
yoga test TV here night energy benefits effect exercise breathing stretches	watch avoid going out have should try do boost unblock improve increase	yes perhaps instantly normally just not here also	new exhausted dynamic deep easy mild controlled inner
PRONOUN	PREPOSITION	CONJUNCTION	DETERMINER
you its it	at night after school according to	because if and or	a the enough your

Eight Parts of Speech: Reference List Worksheet 4-3

Part of Speech	Definition	Examples
1. noun	name for a person, place or thing	Jack (proper noun), city (common noun) table (countable noun), oxygen (non-countable noun)
2. verb	describes action or being	kick, study, want, arrive, be, go
3. pronoun	replaces a noun	I, me, you, she, her, he, him, it (personal) my, mine, his, her, their, theirs, its (possessive) who, whose, which, that (relative) this, that, these, those (demonstrative)
4. adjective	describes a noun or pronoun	green, dangerous, true, big (quality) six, much, all, many, few (quantity) my, your, his, hers, our, its (possessive) this, that, these, those (demonstrative)
5. adverb	a word, phrase or clause that describes a verb, adjective, phrases or clauses	quickly, slowly, happily, sadly (how) always, never, sometimes, usually (how often) yesterday, today, now, soon, first, last (time) almost, nearly, too, very (how much)
6. preposition	word added to a noun or pronoun to create a prepositional phrase	during, since, until (time) across, in, behind, beside (place) into, to, from (direction)
7. conjunction	join two words, phrases and clauses	because, while, when, if (make a complex sentence) and, but, for, so (make a compound sentence)
8. determiners	counting words in front of nouns	a, an, the (articles) all, every, most, some, any, a few (quantifiers) this, that, hers, your (demonstratives)