

# Parts of Speech

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Q: How many parts of speech are there in English?

A: There are eight parts of speech.

1. Noun

2. Adjective

3. Adverb

4. Pronoun

5. Preposition

6. Conjunction

7. Interjection

8. Verb

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# Noun

## 1. Definition

A noun is the name of a person, an animal, a thing, a place, an action, an idea, feeling, a quality, or a state of being.

## 2. Kinds of Nouns

**2.1 Common noun:** A common noun names a class or a group of ground of a person, places, things, ideas, or feelings. Usually you should write it with a capital letter only it begins a sentence. A common noun is the opposite of a proper noun.

**Examples:** She will be my fiancée next year.  
Are you a man or a mouse?  
We can forget to develop our motherland.

# Noun

## 2. Kinds of Nouns

**2.2 Proper noun:** A proper noun names a particular person, place, or thing. It is always capitalized. You always write a proper noun with a capital letter, since the noun presents the name of a specific person, place, or thing. The names of days of the week, months, historical documents, institutions, organizations, religions, their holy texts and their adherents are proper noun.

**Examples:** Cambodia is my beloved country.  
Traveling to Japan is my wish.  
My best friend, Kim Huoy, has gone to the United States.

# Noun

## 3. Gender

Gender is class of noun that is usually masculine, feminine, common, or neuter into which nouns and pronouns are placed in some languages, distinguisher by a particular inflection.

<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Both</b>
Bachelor	spinster	professor
Gentleman	lady	dentist
Brother	sister	pianist
Dog	bitch	puppy
Lion	lioness	cub
Instructor	instructress	physician

# Noun

## 4. Plural Nouns

4.1 We add "s" to singular nouns in order to form plural nouns.

- |        |    |       |
|--------|----|-------|
| • Book | => | books |
| • Door | => | doors |
| • Lift | => | lifts |

4.2 We add "es" to singular nouns ending in -ss, -x, -ch, -sh, or -o in order to form plural nouns.

- |          |    |          |
|----------|----|----------|
| • Class  | => | classes  |
| • Tomato | => | tomatoes |
| • Box    | => | boxes    |

# Noun

## 4. Plural Nouns

4.3 Nouns ending in "y" after a consonant, we need to change y to "ies", and after a vowel, we just add "s".

- Country => countries
- Key => keys
- Play => plays

4.4 Twelve nouns ending in "f" or "fe", we drop the "f" or "fe" to add "ves".

Calf => calves	Self => selves	wife => wives
Half => halves	Sheaf => sheaves	shelf => shelves
Leaf => leaves	Thief => thieves	wolf => wolves
Loaf => loaves	Knife => knives	life => lives



# Noun

## 4. Plural Nouns

4.5 Irregular nouns from their plural by a vowel change or not to change.

Foot	=>	feet	Goose	=>	geese	Deer	=>	deer
Woman	=>	women	Tooth	=>	teeth	Fish	=>	fish
Mouse	=>	mice	Child	=>	children	Staff	=>	staff

4.6 Certain words are always plural:

Clothes	Police	Trousers	Glasses	Goods	Stairs
Scissors	Bowls	Ethics	Economics	Shorts	Jeans
Savings	Pliers	Scales	Earnings	Outskirts	Darts

# Noun

## 4. Plural Nouns

### 4.7 Some plural nouns:

Commander-in-chief	=>	Commanders-in-chief
Son-in-law	=>	Sons-in-law
Daughter-in-law	=>	Daughters-in-law
Looker-on	=>	Lookers-on
Step-son	=>	Step-sons
Man-servant	=>	Men-servants
Maidservant	=>	Maidservants

**Examples:** My father is a commander-in-chief.

Marlene and Mary are my good daughters-in-law.



# Noun

## 5. Compound Nouns

A compound noun is made up of two or more words acting as singular noun. The words may be written as one word, written as separate words, or hyphenated words.

There are four ways of writing compound nouns

1. **Written as separate words** (credit card, car park, movie star...)
2. **Written as one word** (headache, sunset, timetable...)
3. **Written as hyphenated words** (rush-hour, safety-belt, sun-glasses...)
4. **Written as compound nouns by using noun and present participle**  
(shopping center, sitting room, writing paper...)

# Noun

## 6. Collective Nouns

Collective noun is a count noun that denotes a group of individuals. Many words indicating a number of people or animals are singular. Also, a collective noun is a noun naming a group of things, animals, or persons. The following nouns are usually singular. In some case, they are plural if the sentence indicates that individual numbers are acting separately.

Congress	Family	Group
Committee	Class	Team
Organization	Army	Club
Crowd	Government	Jury
Majority	Minority	Public

# Noun

## Examples:

- Our team *is going* to win the game.
- The organization *has* lost many members this year.
- Almost every family in the village *owns* a television.
- The family *was elated* by the news.
- The government *are discussing* the proposal.
- All my family *enjoy* skiing.
- Foreign governments *are consulting* about this decision.

# Noun

The following nouns are used to indicate groups of certain animals. It's not necessary to learn about the noun. However, they mean the same as group of thus are considered singular.

Flock of birds	Flock of sheep	School of fish
Herd of cattle	Pride of lion	Pack of dogs

**Examples:**     The flock of birds is circling overhead.  
                      A pride of lions is very mean.

Collective nouns indicating time, money, and measurements used as a whole as singular.

**Examples:**     Fifty minutes isn't enough time to finish this test.  
                      Eighty dollars is all I can afford to pay for a CD player.

# Noun

## Remember

A number of + plural noun + plural verb ...

The number of + plural noun + singular verb ...

Examples: A number of students *are going* to the class picnic.  
The number of residents who *have been questioned* on this matter is quite small.

## Note

There is	+ singular subject ... (or uncountable noun)	There are	+ plural subject...
There was		There were	
There has		There have	

# Noun

## 7. Noun Phrases

A noun phrase is a group of words that ends with a noun. It can contain **determiners** (a, an, the, etc.), adjective, adverbs, and nouns. A noun phrase cannot begin with a preposition. Remember that both subjects and compliments are generally noun phrases.

**Examples:**     The bank closed at two o'clock.  
                     The new red car is Davy's.  
                     I want to buy two books.  
                     We girls cannot go to watch a pornographic video.



# Noun

## 8. Countable and Uncountable Nouns

**8.1 Countable Nouns:** a countable noun that we can count. It can be singular or plural.

One person =>	two people	An apple =>	five apples
One fish =>	eight fish	A proof =>	six proofs
One wife =>	three wives	One mango =>	nine mangoes

**8.2 Uncountable Nouns:** an uncountable noun is one of the nouns that we can't count. It can be only singular.

Housework	Cash	Parking	Furniture	Music
Health	Luggage	Camping	Chaos	Bread