

What is a word class?

All words belong to categories called word classes (or parts of speech) according to the part they play in a sentence. The main word classes in English are:

- Noun
- Verb
- Adjective
- Adverb
- Pronoun
- Preposition
- Conjunction
- Determiner

Verbs

A word that describes what a person or thing does, such as: run, hit, rain, be, seem, become, grow

e.g. Although he **was tired**, the young boy **ran** quickly into his bedroom **to read** a book.

Nouns

A word that identifies a person, place thing idea or quality, such as: woman, dog, building, London, truth, birth

e.g. Although he was tired, the young **boy** ran quickly into his **bedroom** to read a **book**.



Adjectives

A word that describes a noun, such as:
red, bad, giant, hairy, shy...

e.g. Although he was tired, the **young** boy ran quickly into his bedroom to read a book.

Adverbs

A word that gives more information about a verb
adjective or another adverb, such as: **lazily, easily,**
abroad, very

e.g. Although he was tired, the young boy ran **quickly** into his bedroom to read a book.

Prepositions

A word that describes the position of something, the time it happened or the way it is done, such as: under, between, on, after, by

e.g. Although he was tired, the young boy ran quickly **into** his bedroom to read a book.

Conjunction

A word that connects, phrases or sentences, such as: and, because, but, for, so, or

e.g. **Although** he was tired, the young boy ran quickly into his bedroom to read a book.

Determiners

A word that introduces a noun, such as:
an, a, every, this, those, the

e.g. Although he was tired, **the** young boy ran quickly into his bedroom to read **a** book.

Pronouns

A word that is used in place of a noun that is a specific person or thing, such as: she, him, mine, we, I, us, me, herself

e.g. Although **he** was tired, the young boy ran quickly into **his** bedroom to read a book.

RECAP

Match the word classes with their correct meanings:
(Copy them in your book or type using Word)

Verb

Adverb

Noun

Pronoun

Adjective

Preposition

An object - a place, person or thing - Jerry, Chelsea wood, door

Takes the place of a noun - he, she, it they

A word that describes an action (an action or a being word) - talk, am

Describes where something is - on, under, nearby, next to, at the front

Describes a noun - **grumpy** Jerry, **beautiful** Chelsea **brown** wood, **red** door

Describes how the action is done - walk **quickly**, stand **quietly** - most end in 'ly'



True or False?

(Copy them in your book or type using Word)

- ▶ A noun is an object – a person, place or thing.
- ▶ **Agree, agreement and agreeing belong to the same word family.**
- ▶ An adjective is an action word.

- ▶ An verb is a describing word.

- ▶ An adverb describes how the verb is done.

- ▶ A preposition describes where something is.

- ▶ A pronoun takes the place of a verb.

For each of the following 'boring' verbs, think of 3

WOW verbs...

(Use a dictionary or google 😊 Write them in your book)

TALK

WALK

EAT

LOOK

DRINK

An adjective is.....

Complete the table. Next to the 'boring' adjectives write as many WOW adjectives as you can: (Feel free to add some more!)

Nice	Fantastic
Bad	
Boring	
Beautiful	Picture-perfect
Old	Worn-out
Young	
Unhappy	
Sad	
Dark	Pitch-black
Cold	
Hot	

FABULOUS GLAMOROUS
~~FANTASTIC~~ TIRESOME STUNNING
 YOUTHFUL FRAIL ~~PITCH-BLACK~~
 CHIRPY GLUM GORGEOUS
 CHILLY REVOLTING BRILLIANT
~~PICTURE-PERFECT~~ ELDERLY CHILDISH
 FREEZING AMAZING JOYFUL
 TERRIBLE
 HORRENDOUS STUFFY
~~WORN-OUT~~ DULL CHEERFUL
 DEPRESSED SCORCHING SHADOWY

Look at the words below.

Which root word do they all contain?

helpful

helped

helpless

helping

helps

helper

The root word is help.

Use the words below to complete the following sentences in your book.

A. There was _____ of time to browse the books in the school library.

B. Turtles and tortoises are _____ on the coast.

plentiful

plenty

What does the root word dance mean in the word family below?

dancing

dancer

danced

sing


move

spin



Copy the table and tick the suffixes that can be used with the root words below to make a new word.

root word	<u>-ful</u>	<u>-er</u>
delight		
supply		
duty		
happy		



There are additional grammar activities to complete if you wish to extend your learning. If they have an answer sheet attached, please use a different colour and mark your work (SA) before you upload it.