

Parts of speech English I

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Parts of speech

- The role a word plays in a sentence indicates which part of speech it belongs to.
- According to Cambridge Dictionary, part of speech is "one of the grammatical groups, such as noun, verb, and adjective, into which words are divided depending on their use".

Parts of speech

Noun Pronoun Verb

Adjective Adverb Conjunction

Preposition

Interjection

Noun

- The name of something, like a person, animal, place, thing, or concept.
- Place Algeria, Jijel, Sea, River, etc.
- Person
 – Ahmed, Layla, Teacher, Engineer, Scientist, Cardiologist, Politicians, etc.
- Things- Trees, Forest, Paper, Glass, Metals, Plastic, etc.
- Ideas-Invention, Conclusion, Argument, etc.
- Actions: Writing, listening, studying, etc.

Types of Noun

VS

VS

Types of Nouns



COMMON

Used to name people, places or things in GENERAL. It refers to the class or type of person or thing (without being specific). Examples: girl, city, animal, house, food

PROPER

Used to name a SPECIFIC (or individual) person, place or thing. Proper nouns begin with a capital letter.

Examples: John, London, Pluto, France

COUNTABLE

Have a singular and a plural form and can be used with a number or a/an before it. They are sometimes called Count Nouns Examples: car, desk, cup, house, bike

UNCOUNTABLE

Cannot be counted. They often refer to substances, liquids, and abstract ideas. They are sometimes called Mass Nouns.

Examples: wood, milk, air, happiness

Types of Noun

VS

CONCRETE

Refer to people or things that exist physically and that at least one of the senses can detect.

Examples: dog, tree, apple, moon, sock

COMPOUND

Two or more words that create a noun. They can be written as one word, joined by a hyphen or written as separate words.

Examples: rainfall, son-in-law, credit card

ABSTRACT

Have no physical existence. They refer to ideas, emotions and concepts you cannot see, touch, hear, smell or taste.

Examples: love, time, fear, freedom

COLLECTIVE

Refer to a set or group of people, animals or things. They are often followed by OF + PLURAL NOUN (e.g. bunch of flowers)

Examples: team, pile, stack, flock, bunch

www.grammar.cl

www.woodwardenglish.com

www.vocabulary.cl

Examples of nouns in science

- Math, physics, biology, chemistry, ethics, computer science, engineering
- Hypothesis, experiment, control, model, graph, precision, accuracy, assumption, procedure, observation, method, results, prediction, constant, variable
- Technology, programing, intelligence, device, adapter, energy, creativity, mechanism

Common Lab Equipment

20 most commonly used equipment in school and college laboratories





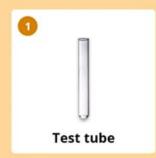








GLASSWARES











DEVICES











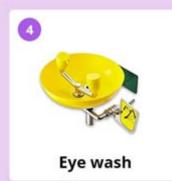
SAFETY EQUIPMENT













Examples-Sentences

Salma wrote the thesis.

 The author presented the methods in chapter 3 and the results in chapter 4.

 Benjamin Franklin is credited for discovering electricity.

Pronouns

 Pronouns are words used to substitute a noun in a sentence. They are used to avoid repetition and to make sentences easier to understand.

 Personal pronouns refer to a specific person or thing.

Personal Pronouns

1. Subjective personal pronouns are pronouns that act as the subject of a sentence.

I, She, He, It, You, They, We

- I passed my English exam.
- You showed up late to the lab; she performed the experiment alone.
- He was able to solve the homework, but we are still trying.

Personal Pronouns

- 2. Objective personal pronouns are pronouns that act as the object of a sentence.
 - me, you, her, him, it, us, you, them
- The teacher asked my colleague and me to bring our books tomorrow.
- Please ask them to come to class on time.
- The lab report has to be submitted by her within today.
- Our teacher is satisfied with us.

Personal Pronouns

- 3. Possessive personal pronouns are pronouns that show possession.
 - Mine, yours, hers, his, its, ours, theirs
- Is this book yours or his?
- All the books are mine.
- Nobody's house has as many books as theirs, not even ours.

Personal pronouns

1 st person		
2 nd person		
3 rd person		
1st person (plural)		
2 nd person (plural)		
3 rd person (plural)		

Subjective	Objective	Possessive
pronouns	pronouns	pronouns
	Me	Mine
You	You	Yours
She, he, it	Her, him, it	Hers, his, its
We	Us	Ours
You	You	Yours
They	Them	Theirs

Personal pronouns- Exercise

Read the following sentences and fill in the blanks with suitable personal pronouns

- Do you know _____? ____ is my supervisor.
- Salma is a smart student. ____ has won many competitions.
- Would ____ like to perform the experiment today?
- Do you see this book with my name on it? It is ____.
- Is the notebook ____? It was on your desk.

Verb

- A verb is a word that describes an action, occurrence, or state. It expresses what the subject of a sentence does. A complete sentence must contain at least one verb.
- Examples of verbs: show, compare, suggest, repost, determine, examine, describe, investigate, indicate, demonstrate, reveal, confirm, support, contribute, measure, discuss.

Examples of verbs in scientific writing

Past tense

- We collected the samples from . . .
- They determined the growth rate of . . .
- The researchers reported an increase in . . .
- In 2022, the author published a novel method. . .
- He observed an unusual behavior in . . .
- The velocity increased sharply at . . .

Examples of verbs in scientific writing

Present tense

- Bacteria have a profound influence on . . .
- There is a growing need to develop . . .
- The Reynolds number provides a measure of . . .
- Smoking increases the risk of. . .
- This review covers the principle of
- This paper presents the results of . . .

Examples of verbs in scientific writing

Future tense

- These factors will be addressed in the following three sections respectively. . .
- The effect of mass on velocity will be the object of future research . . .
- Future work will include a deeper investigation of the influence of . . .

Exercises

Find the nouns connected with the following verbs:

Discover

Decide

Invent

Resist

Analyze

Observe

Appear

Appoint

References

- https://academicguides.waldenu.edu/writingcenter
- https://arts.uottawa.ca/writingcentre