

# ADJECTIVES

Adjectives tell which one, what kind, and how many. They modify nouns.



Katie is a **graceful** ballerina, but Nicole is **clumsy**. Even after **several** lessons, Nicole's **horrible** pirouettes ruined the **dance** recital.

# adverbs

Adverbs tell how, when, and to what extent. They modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs.



Sam and Nicole **very carefully** climbed the tree. Nicole **nervously** sat on a branch and hoped they wouldn't fall **soon**.



# Conjunctions

Conjunctions connect words, sentences, phrases, or clauses together.



Wayne **and** Valerie opened a lemonade stand, **but** it was too cold **so** they didn't make any money.

# INTERJECTIONS



Interjections are words or phrases that express emotion.



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Oh no! **Yikes!** **Drat!** Norman forgot his parachute. **Ouch!**

# nouns

A noun is a person, place, thing, or idea, and can be common or proper.



Katie and Deb paddled their canoe down the stream while enjoying the peace and quiet.



# PREPOSITIONS

Prepositions indicate location, time, and movement.



**In** the afternoon Norman skied **down** the mountain **through** the trees and **over** the cliff.

# PRONOUNS

A pronoun takes the  
the place of  
a noun in a sentence.



John and Katie went to **their** school's dance. **She** knew how to waltz. **He** didn't. Katie wished **she** had not agreed to go with **him**.

# verbs

Verbs show action or a state of being. They can be either **action** or **linking**.



Deb **enjoys** running and **exercises** every day. She **is** very fit. However, today she **might have run** too long.