

# Topic explanation:

## Parts of speech



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## *Topic explanation: Parts of speech*

Parts of speech are fundamental building blocks in understanding and analyzing the structure of a language. These linguistic categories classify words based on their syntactic and semantic functions within sentences. The primary parts of speech are:



Noun



Pronoun



Verb



Adjective



Adverb



Preposition



Conjunction



Interjection



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## INTERJECTION:

Interjections express strong emotions or sudden exclamations. They often stand alone and are punctuated with exclamation marks.



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## PREPOSITION:

Prepositions show the relationship between nouns (or pronouns) and other words in a sentence. Common examples include in, on, under, beside, etc.



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## CONJUNCTION:

Conjunctions connect words, phrases, or clauses. Common conjunctions include and, but, or, nor, for, yet, so.

## ADVERB:

Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. They provide information about how, when, where, or to what degree an action occurs.



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## ADJECTIVES:

Adjectives modify or describe nouns, providing more information about their characteristics. They answer questions like "What kind?" or "Which one?"



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## VERB:

Verbs convey actions, processes, or states of being. They form the core of a sentence and often determine its tense.



## PRONOUN:

Pronouns replace nouns to avoid repetition. Common pronouns include he, she, it, we, they, etc.



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## NOUN:

Nouns are words that represent people, places, things, or ideas. They can function as the subject or object in a sentence.