

Parts of Speech Review

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: ____ / 10



Quick Review

Noun = person/place/thing/idea. Pronoun = replaces a noun. Verb = action or being. Adjective = describes a noun. Adverb = describes a verb (how/when/where). Preposition = shows position/direction. Conjunction = joins (and, but, or, because). Interjection = expresses feeling (Wow! Ouch!). Many words can be DIFFERENT parts of speech in different sentences — always check the JOB the word is doing right here.

PRACTICE

Read each item and choose the part of speech the underlined word does in THIS sentence.

1. What part of speech is the underlined word in THIS sentence? The fast runner crossed the finish line first.
 - A. verb
 - B. noun
 - C. adjective
 - D. adverb
2. What part of speech is the underlined word in THIS sentence? She finished her test fast and turned it in early.
 - A. adjective
 - B. adverb
 - C. noun
 - D. verb
3. What part of speech is the underlined word in THIS sentence? After school we played outside until dinner.
 - A. adverb
 - B. preposition
 - C. noun
 - D. adjective
4. What part of speech is the underlined word in THIS sentence? The outside of the old house needs fresh paint.
 - A. adjective
 - B. preposition
 - C. adverb
 - D. noun



5. What part of speech is the underlined word in THIS sentence? The freshly painted bench dried in the warm sun.
- A. verb
 - B. adjective
 - C. noun
 - D. adverb
6. What part of speech is the underlined word in THIS sentence? Wow! That movie was really amazing.
- A. adverb
 - B. noun
 - C. interjection
 - D. conjunction
7. Which row labels EVERY word with its correct part of speech? 1) happily 2) library 3) jump 4) and
- A. happily — adverb; library — noun; jump — verb; and — conjunction
 - B. happily — adjective; library — verb; jump — noun; and — preposition
 - C. happily — verb; library — adverb; jump — adjective; and — noun
 - D. happily — noun; library — adjective; jump — adverb; and — interjection
8. Which row sorts the words into the correct part-of-speech buckets? river, sparkle, brave, run, kindness, gentle
- A. Nouns: river, kindness; Verbs: sparkle, run; Adjectives: brave, gentle
 - B. Nouns: brave, gentle; Verbs: river, kindness; Adjectives: sparkle, run
 - C. Nouns: sparkle, run; Verbs: river, kindness; Adjectives: brave, gentle
 - D. Nouns: river, run; Verbs: sparkle, kindness; Adjectives: brave, gentle
9. True or False: In the sentence 'Ouch! That hurt!', the word 'Ouch' is an interjection.
- T / F**
10. Write one sentence that uses at least one noun, one verb, and one adjective. Underline each and label it.



Answer Keys

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Explanations	
1. C	Here 'fast' describes the noun 'runner' = adjective. 'Fast' CAN be a verb ('to fast' = to abstain from food), a noun ('a fast'), or an adverb ('ran fast') — all are real, just not in this sentence.
2. B	Here 'fast' tells HOW she finished — it modifies the verb 'finished', so adverb. Same word as item 1 but doing a different job.
3. A	Here 'outside' tells WHERE we played — it modifies the verb 'played' = adverb. 'Outside' CAN also be a preposition ('outside the house'), a noun ('the outside of the box'), or an adjective ('the outside wall') — but not here.
4. D	Here 'outside' is the THING that needs paint — a noun (with 'the' in front of it). Same word as item 3 but a different job.
5. B	Here 'painted' describes the noun 'bench' — adjective (a participle acting as an adjective). 'Painted' can be a verb ('She painted the bench'), but in THIS sentence it sits before the noun like 'red' or 'shiny' would.
6. C	'Wow' expresses sudden feeling and stands apart from the sentence = interjection. It is not a noun (it doesn't name anything), not an adverb (doesn't describe a verb), and not a conjunction (doesn't join clauses).
7. A	'Happily' ends in -ly and describes how (adverb). 'Library' names a place (noun). 'Jump' is an action (verb). 'And' joins words or clauses (conjunction). The other rows scramble these jobs.
8. A	'River' and 'kindness' name a thing and an idea (nouns); 'sparkle' and 'run' are actions (verbs); 'brave' and 'gentle' describe (adjectives). The other rows swap categories — note that some words (run, sparkle) CAN be nouns in other sentences, but the sort uses their most common fourth-grade meaning.
9. True	Interjections express sudden feeling and are set off by punctuation.
10.	Answer: Example: The (brave-adj) (firefighter-noun) (rescued-verb) the kitten. Sentence must contain at least one of each part of speech, AND each must be underlined and correctly labeled. Mark wrong: missing labels; wrong labels (e.g. labeling 'quickly' as an adjective); labeling a verb as a noun because it ends in -ing without checking its job.

