## **PARTS OF SPEECH**

There are eight parts of speech in Latin, as in English: noun, pronoun, adjective, verb, adverb, conjunction, preposition, interjection.

1. A NOUN is a word used to express the name of a person, place, thing, or idea.

| regina <i>queen</i> | charta <i>paper, map</i>                           | insula <i>island</i>    |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------|
| fabula <i>story</i> | Europa <i>Europe</i>                               | sapientia <i>wisdom</i> |
| c c                 |  | -                       |
| Nouns have gender:  | Masculine, Feminine, or Neuter                     |                         |
| number:             | Singular or Plural                                 |                         |
| case:               | Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Accusative, Ablative |                         |

2. A **PRONOUN** is a word used in the place of a noun.

| is  | he  | tu  | you <i>(sing.)</i> | The personal pronoun is not ex-       |
|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ea  | she | ego | Ι                  | pressed if it is clear from the       |
| id  | it  | VOS | you (pl.)          | context who is the subject of the     |
| eam | her | nos | we                 | verb, since the verb ending indicates |
| eum | him | ei  | they               | the subject.                          |

3. An ADJECTIVE is a word used to describe a noun.

| amicus bonus  | puella pulchra   | magnum templum |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| a good friend | a beautiful girl | a large temple |

4. A VERB is a word used to express action or state of being.

| amant   | they love, they are loving, they do love |
|---------|--|
| sunt    | they are                                 |
| vocamus | we call, we are calling, we do call      |

5. An ADVERB is a word used to describe a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

| ita <i>thus</i>          | satis enough     | primum <i>first</i> |
|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| celeriter <i>quickly</i> | plus <i>more</i> | tum <i>then</i>     |

6. A **PREPOSITION** introduces a phrase which consists of the preposition and its object.

in silva *in the forest* in caelum *into the sky* cum amicis *with friends* 

7. A CONJUNCTION is a connecting word used to join words, phrases, clauses or sentences.

A conjunction can connect equal ideas (coordinate): pueri et puellae *boys and girls* 

- A conjunction can connect unequal parts (subordinate): Dum lacrimat, Troia ardet, *While she weeps, Troy burns.*
- 8. An **INTERJECTION** is a word showing strong feeling or emotion. o! *oh* eheu! *alas* mehercule! *by Hercules*