Word classes

- **Adjectives :** Placed in front of the noun they are describing . when placed after the noun , the verbs "is "or "was" will be used .
  - Types of adjectives :
    - Evaluative adjective: Adjectives that are biased and give off positive / negative imagery .
    - Emotive adjectives : They convey a strongly emotional opinion .
    - Descriptive Adjective : (size, shape, colour , material , height , depth , weight .
  - Superlative form : "est" on the end .eg. Fast=fastest
  - Comparative form : "er" on the end . eg. Fast =faster
  - Possessive adjectives : Used with nouns or noun phrases .
- **Adverbs :** Adverbs are often used to make the meaning of the verb stronger or weaker .
  - Types of adverbs :
    - Linking : used as connectives .
    - Time : when something is done .
    - Manner : how something is done .
    - Place : Where or in what direction something is done .
    - comment : adding an opinion to a clause or phrase .
    - Degree : to what extent something is done .
    - Frequency : how often something is done .
- **Prepositions :** They are always used before a noun or pronoun to convey how things are connected to each other .
  - Euphemism: A polite way to say something we don't usually consider socially appropriate .
  - Dysphemism : An unnecessarily extreme way of saying something .
  - Lexis : Most simply words .
  - semantics : the branch of linguistics concerned with meaning .
- **Articles :** An article proceeds before a noun - The = definite article , "A" or "An" = indefinite article .
  - Determiners: Proceeds a noun can be an article or these , my , this , its , our , some , both etc .
  - Compound words : two or more root words joined together . eg. Girlfriend .
- **Verbs:** A verb is the focus of the clause .
  - Types of verbs
    - Dynamic : Refers to action
    - Stative : to state something .
    - Auxiliary verbs : A verb that supports or helps another .
    - Modal verbs : They are never used on their own . They express possibility , certainty etc. .
    - Imperative verbs: command verbs .
- **Nouns:** A noun is a word that refers to a thing , person or place etc.
  - Common noun : They are non-specific .
    - Abstract nouns :Refer to things that do not exist .
    - Collective nouns : Refer to groups of things .
    - Concrete nouns : Refer to things that exist physically.
  - Proper nouns : Nouns that are specific / need a capital letter (names and places .
- **Conjunctions**
  - Co-ordinating : Joins words , phrases , clauses (FANBOYS)
  - Subordinating : Introduces a subordinate clause and ties it in to main clause .
  - correlative : A pair of conjunctions that must be used together .

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