

Parts of Speech

Because God is interested in words, we must understand as best as we can the different parts of speech. This will in turn help us in understanding what God is communicating to us by these words.

Noun — Is a word to describe a person place or thing. Naming a particular thing is said to be a proper noun.

Pronoun - Words that replace nouns. Refers to someone or something else mentioned earlier in discourse. (He, She, It, They, Them, etc.)

Adjective - Describes a noun or pronoun.

Verb - Shows action or state of being. Verbs convey present, past or future in the English language. (Run, walk, jump, is, am, were, etc...)

Adverbs - Describe verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.

Prepositions - Shows relationships between nouns or pronouns, such as locations or directions. (In, over, up, and through, etc...)

Conjunctions - Connect words or groups of words. (And, if, but, after, etc...)

Punctuation is important in the word of God, because it helps us to determine the structure of what God is conveying to us.

Periods, Questions and Exclamations - (.?!) Determine declarative statements, with or without force. Questions prompt thought or reinforce thought.

Commas - (,) separate dependent and independent clauses in sentences. They show lists and pair adjectives, nouns and pronouns together.

Semicolons - (;) separate independent related clauses. (Joins continuing thoughts or provides reinforced ending.

Colons - (:) used to separate two independent clauses when the second explains or illustrates the first.

Parenthesis - () a word, clause, or sentence inserted as an explanation or afterthought into a passage that is grammatically complete without it, in writing usually marked off by curved brackets, dashes, or commas.

Hyphens - (-) are used to connect modifying words that appear before another word.

Apostrophes - (') are used to show possession or form a contraction.

Grammatical Persons:

1st Person - the person speaking.

2nd Person - the person is being spoken to.

3rd Person - the person is being spoken of or about.

Example:

Yet a little while, and the world seeth me no more; but ye (**pronoun**) see (**verb**) me (**pronoun**) :

FIRST PERSON SINGULAR- because I (**pronoun**) live (**verb**),

SECOND PERSON PLURAL - ye (**pronoun**) shall (**adverb**) live (**verb**) also. **John 14:9**

THIRD PERSON SINGULAR - For though he (**pronoun**) was crucified (**verb**) through weakness, yet he (**pronoun**) liveth (**verb**) by the power of God. **II Corinthians 13:4**