# ESOL – Nouns Adjectives and Verbs

This companion document covers the same learning as the interactive session, but in a different way so as to be more accessible for learners with sight impairments. Because of this, it does not follow a slide structure.

# Welcome

Welcome to this session on nouns, adjectives and verbs.

By the end of this session you will:

* Be able to identify nouns, adjectives and verbs
* Know how to use nouns, adjectives and verbs

# Word types

Words belong to different groups. We call these word types.

In this session you will learn about three different word types:

* Nouns
* Adjectives
* Verbs

Each word type has a different role in a sentence.

# Nouns

Nouns are naming words. They name people, places or things.

Here are some examples:

* I live with my sister.

The noun ‘sister’ is a person.

* She went to the park.

The noun ‘sister’ is a person.

* He bought a newspaper.

The noun ‘newspaper’ is a thing.

Often a sentence has more than one noun. Watch out for them!

Here are some examples:

* The teacher rang the bell.

There are 2 nouns in this sentence – teacher and bell.

* The boy kicked the ball.

There are 2 nouns in this sentence – boy and ball.

* The children played with the dog at the park.

There are 3 nouns in this sentence – children, dog and park.

# Adjectives

Adjectives are words that describe nouns. An adjective tells us something about a noun.

Here are some examples:

* It was a brilliant book.

The adjective ‘brilliant’ tells us how good the book was.

* She wore a red scarf.

The adjective ‘red’ tells us the colour of the scarf.

* The man had long hair.

The adjective ‘long’ tells us what the man’s hair looked like.

We can use more than one adjective to describe a noun.

Here are some examples:

* I love to eat fresh white bread.

The adjectives ‘fresh’ and ‘white’ both describe the noun ‘bread’.

* He was a tall American man.

The adjectives ‘tall’ and ‘American’ both describe the noun ‘man’.

* She used the round metal bowl.

The adjectives ‘round’ and ‘metal’ both describe the noun ‘bowl’.

# Verbs

Verbs are doing words. A verb describes an action, a feeling or something that happens.

Here are some examples:

* The boy jumped on the bed.

The verb ‘jumped’ is an action.

* The man hates ice cream.

The verb ‘hates’ is a feeling.

* The caterpillar became a butterfly.

The verb ‘became’ described something that happened.

Often a sentence has more than one verb.

Here are some examples:

* She walked to the supermarket to buy some bread.

The verbs are ‘walked’ and ‘buy’.

* He touched the cobweb and screamed.

The verbs are ‘touched’ and ‘screamed’.

* I laughed and bounced on the trampoline.

The verbs are ‘laughed’ and ‘bounced’.

# Test your knowledge

Which of the words in these sentences are nouns?

* John is friendly.
* My car won’t start.
* My car is in the garage.
* Susanne turned on the TV.
* My shop is next to the theatre.
* The boy bought a present for his friend.

These words are the nouns in those sentences.

* In the sentence ‘John is friendly’, the noun is John.
* In the sentence ‘My car won’t start’, the noun is car.
* In the sentence ‘My car is in the garage’, the nouns are car and garage.
* In the sentence ‘Susanne turned on the TV’, the nouns are Susanne and TV.
* In the sentence ‘My shop is next to the theatre,’ the nouns are shop and theatre.
* In the sentence ‘The boy bought a present for his friend,’ the nouns are boy, present and friend.

Which of the words in these sentences are adjectives?

* She prefers the old house.
* I did not enjoy that difficult test.
* They bought a leather sofa.
* I love my new red coat.
* I store my jewelry in a square wooden box.
* I want to go to the fancy French restaurant.

These words are the adjectives in those sentences.

* In the sentence ‘She prefers the old house’, the adjective is old.
* In the sentence ‘I did not enjoy that difficult test’, the adjective is difficult.
* In the sentence ‘They bought a leather sofa’, the adjective is leather.
* In the sentence ‘I love my new red coat’, the adjectives are new and red.
* In the sentence ‘I store my jewelry in a square wooden box’ the adjectives are square and wooden.
* In the sentence ‘I want to go to the fancy French restaurant’, the adjectices are fancy and French.

Which of the words in these sentences are verbs?

* Kam threw the ball for her dog.
* She sang her favourite song.
* Trudy loves her teddy.
* The little girl yawned as she climbed into bed.
* I smashed the glass and now I’m worried.
* I listened to the music and sang along.

These words are the verbs in those sentences:

* In the sentence ‘Kam threw the ball for her dog’, the verb is threw.
* In the sentence ‘She sang her favourite song’, the verb is sang.
* In the sentence ‘Trudy loves her teddy’, the verb is loves.
* In the sentence ‘the little girl yawned as she climbed into bed’, the verbs are yawned and climbed.
* In the sentence ‘I smashed the glass and now I’m worried’, the verbs are smashed and worried.
* In the sentence ‘I listened to the music and sang along’, the verbs are listened and sang.

# Sunmary

Well done. You have completed this session on nouns, adjectives and verbs.

You should now:

* Be able to identify nouns, adjectives and verbs
* Know how to use nouns, adjectives and verbs

If you are unsure or have any questions about any of these topics, make a note and speak to your tutor for more help.