

## L4 Writing

### Basic Parts of Speech

#### Nouns

Nouns are words that name a person, place, thing or idea. They may be general (girl, boy, school, city), or they may be specific (Maria, Jim, Portland Community College, Newberg). Specific nouns are capitalized, but general ones are not.

A noun could be the subject of a sentence; in that case, it usually comes first. This word order is very strong in English (S V O). Tom got a job. Tom is the subject, and job is the object.

Tom is the doer of the action.

A noun could also be an object; objects answer the question “Whom?” or “What?”

Tom got what? = a job

Some verbs don't have objects, and some behave a little differently with the noun renaming the subject.

John is a doctor. (John and doctor are the same person).

A noun also follows a preposition as an object, answering the same question of “Whom?” or “What?”, but it shows a relationship and often expresses a place or position.

Maria put the pencil ***next to the book.***

Underline the nouns in the following sentences.

1. Tom went to the movies with his friend last weekend.
2. When does the class begin?
3. Jane bought a new car, but her husband is still driving an old Ford.
4. This class began on January 5.
5. The man took his dog to the veterinarian for a check-up.

