**Noun – Adjective – Verb – Adverb**

**Noun** – a person, place, thing, or idea

* Teacher, Arizona, house, and love.
* Also, a verbal noun (gerund) such as the word “listening.”

**Adjective** – describes or modifies a noun

* The **happy** teacher is our teacher.
* **Sunny** Arizona is my favorite place.
* We live in the **blue** house.
* **True** love is what the world needs.
* **Effective** listening will help you learn English.

**Verb** – used to describe an action, occurrence, or state of being

* **Action**: fly, eat, believe, speak, think, and see
	+ The bird flew in the window.
	+ Do you believe in miracles?
	+ We will see the stars tomorrow.
* **Occurrence**: become, change, and happen
	+ She became a student last year.
	+ The sky changes colors.
	+ What is going to happen when the sun starts shining?
* **State of being**: seem, be, feel, and exist
	+ It seems great to me.
	+ I am a teacher.
	+ We always feel fine.
	+ Fish have existed for millions of years.

**Adverb** – Can modify a verb, adjective, or other adverb. Describes action, how something occurs, or state of being.

* Modify verb – I cooked the food **slowly**.
* Modify adjective – It was an **extremely** slow process.
* Modify adverb – I cooked it **very slowly** because it **almost always** tastes better that way.
* Types of Adverbs
	+ Adverb of Manner – describes how something happens (e.g., quickly, kindly, slowly)
	+ Adverb of Place – describes where something happens (e.g., nearby, outside)
	+ Adverb of Time – describes when something happens (e.g., now, today, later)
	+ Adverb of Frequency – describes how often (e.g., often, sometimes, always)
	+ Adverb of Degree – describes the intensity or degree (e.g., very, rather, almost)
	+ Adverb of Certainty – describes how certain (e.g., definitely, probably, certainly)
* Many adjectives can be converted into adverbs by adding the letters “ly” to the end of the word.
	+ Sarah is a **carefu**l worker. She works **carefully**.
	+ Irregular form: He is a **good** student. He speaks **well**.