

An **ADJECTIVE** modifies a noun or pronoun, usually answering one of these questions:
Which one? What kind of? How many? The articles a, an, and the are also adjectives.

ADJ ADJ
Useless laws weaken *necessary* ones.

An **ADVERB** modifies a verb, usually answering one of these questions:
When? Where? Why? How? Under what conditions? To what degree? Adverbs can also modify adjectives and other adverbs.

ADV ADV
People think *too historically*.

A **PREPOSITION** indicates the relationship between the noun or pronoun that follows it and another word in the sentence.

P P
A journey *of* a thousand miles begins *with* a single step.

Common prepositions: about, across, after, against, along, among, around, as, at, before, behind, below, beside, besides, between, beyond, but, by, concerning, considering, despite, down, during, except, for, from, in, inside, into, like, near, next, of, off, on, onto, opposite, out, outside, over, past, plus, regarding, respecting, round, since, than, through, throughout, till, to, toward, under, underneath, unlike, until, unto, up, upon, with, within, without

A **CONJUNCTION** connects words or word groups.
Coordinating conjunctions: and, but, or, nor, for, so, yet

Subordinating conjunctions: after, although, as if, because, before, even though, how, if, in order that, once, rather than, since, so that, than, that, though, unless, until, when, where, whether, while, why

Correlative conjunctions: either...or, neither...nor, not only...but also, both...and, whether...or

Conjunctive adverbs: accordingly, also, anyway, besides, certainly, consequently, conversely, finally, furthermore, hence, however, incidentally, indeed, instead, likewise, meanwhile, moreover, nevertheless, next, nonetheless, otherwise, similarly, specifically, still, subsequently, then, therefore, thus

An **INTERJECTION** expresses surprise or emotion. (Oh! Wow! Hey! Hooray!)