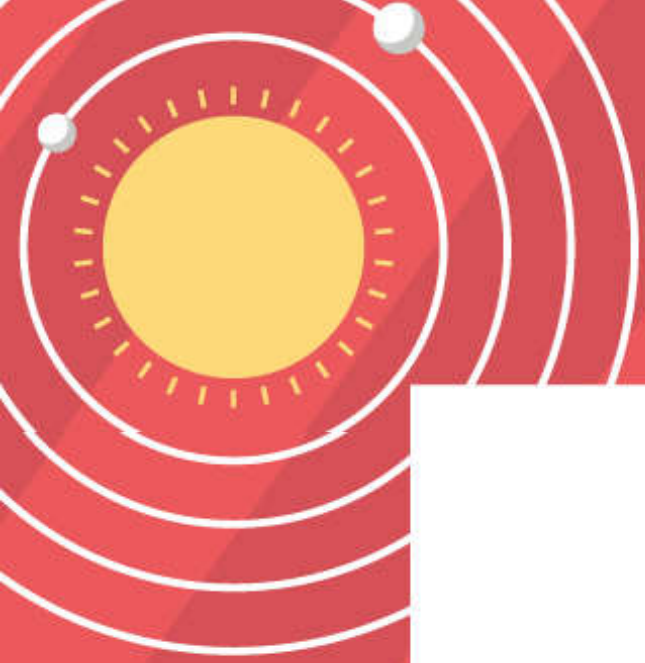


# Parts of Speech



## Parts of Speech

Parts of Speech คือ **ประเภท หรือ ชนิดของคำ**

Well, Henry and his sisters walk to beautiful gardens slowly.

# Parts of Speech



## Parts of Speech

### คำนาม (NOUN)

คือ คำที่ใช้เรียกแทน คน, สัตว์, สิ่งของ

**People** : Human, Boy, Girl, Teacher, Doctor

**Animals** : Bird, Dog, Cat, Rat, Dinosaur

**Things** : Table, Chair, Watch, Glasses, Book

**Proper Noun** : John, Tyme, Dao, Songhe, Nuy

## Parts of Speech

### สรรพนาม (PRONOUN)

คือ คำที่ใช้แทนคำนาม

**1<sup>st</sup>** : I, We

**2<sup>nd</sup>** : You

**3<sup>rd</sup>** : He, She, They, It

## Parts of Speech

### กริยา (VERB)

คือ คำที่ใช้แสดงการกระทำ

**Transitive Verb :** eat, need, buy, tell, wash

I **eat** some barbecue chickens.

**Intransitive Verb :** walk, run, swim, cry, rise

She **runs** to school every day.

## Parts of Speech

### คำคุณศัพท์ (ADJECTIVE)

คือ คำที่ใช้บอกลักษณะของคำนาม

**Adjective** : tall, big, red, beautiful, dark, difficult

English grammar is **easy**.

A **red** book is on the table.

## Parts of Speech

### คำวิเศษณ์ (ADVERB)

คือ คำที่ใช้ขยาย Verb, Adjective, Adverb

**Adverb** : today, actually, differently, slowly, very

**Today**, I swim in the morning.

Jane looks at two books on shelf **differently**.

Roger is **too** handsome tonight.

Ken drives **very fast**.



## Parts of Speech

### คำบุพบท (PREPOSITION)

คือ คำที่ใช้แสดงความสัมพันธ์ของคำ

**PREPOSITION** : in, on, at, for, to, under, next to, behind

My books are **on** the table.

She made this cake **for** you.

I met her **at** 8 o'clock.

## Parts of Speech

### คำสันธาน (CONJUNCTION)

คือ คำที่ใช้เชื่อมคำ

**CONJUNCTION** : but, or, yet, for, and, nor, so

Philip **and** George go to school.

Do you like apple **or** tomato?

I switch off the radio, **for** I go to bed.

## Parts of Speech

### คำอุทาน (INTERJECTION)

คือ คำที่ใช้แสดงอารมณ์ต่าง ๆ

**INTERJECTION** : well, oh, wow, uhm, ah, awesome!, perfect!

**Wow**, you are so beautiful tonight.

**Well**, let me think once again.

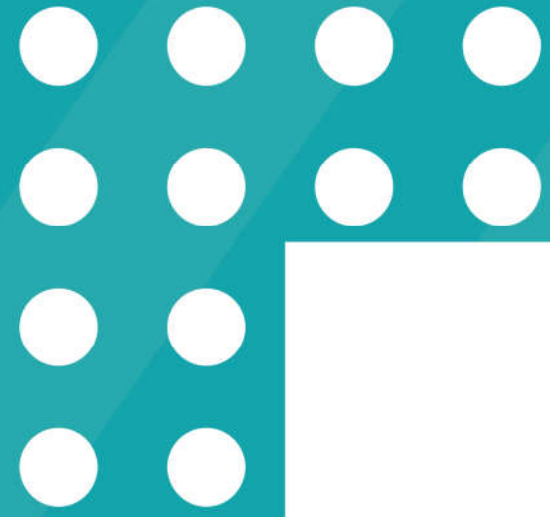
**Awesome!** I got a job.

## Parts of Speech

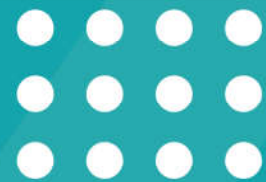
- I need another **express**.
- I can't **express** my feeling now.
- I need to send this **express** mail.
- I need to send this mail **express**.

## Parts of Speech

- I need another **express**.  
(ฉันต้องการ**รถด่วน**อีกขบวนหนึ่ง)
- I can't **express** my feeling now.  
(ฉันไม่สามารถ**แสดงความรู้สึก**ของฉันออกมาตอนนี้)
- I need to send this **express** mail.  
(ฉันต้องการส่งจดหมาย**ด่วน**ฉบับนี้)
- I need to send this mail **express**.  
(ฉันต้องการส่งจดหมายนี้**อย่างรวดเร็ว**)



# Exercise



## Parts of Speech

### Exercise

1. The main goal of the Dada movement was to change the goals of art education.

1) noun

2) pronoun

3) verb

4) adjective

5) adverb

6) preposition

7) conjunction

8) interjection

## Parts of Speech

### Exercise

2. A big Chinese apple on that table is so delicious.

1) noun

2) pronoun

3) verb

4) adjective

5) adverb

6) preposition

7) conjunction

8) interjection



## Parts of Speech

### Exercise

3. Karen develops a line sticker by herself.

1) noun

2) pronoun

3) verb

4) adjective

5) adverb

6) preposition

7) conjunction

8) interjection

## Parts of Speech

### Exercise

4. Another generation of artists reacted to the standards and values of society.

1) noun

3) verb

5) adverb

7) conjunction

2) pronoun

4) adjective

6) preposition

8) interjection

## Parts of Speech

### Exercise

5. George can adjust himself with a new community rapidly.

1) noun

3) verb

5) adverb

7) conjunction

2) pronoun

4) adjective

6) preposition

8) interjection

## Parts of Speech

### Exercise

6. Indeed, people have to change the way of life in this century with the innovative technology.

1) noun

2) pronoun

3) verb

4) adjective

5) adverb

6) preposition

7) conjunction

8) interjection

## Parts of Speech

### Exercise

7. Pop art could be produced and consumed more quickly than any other mass media.

1) noun

2) pronoun

3) verb

4) adjective

5) adverb

6) preposition

7) conjunction

8) interjection

## Parts of Speech

### Exercise

8. Some artists are criticized for being too commercial.

1) noun

2) pronoun

3) verb

4) adjective

5) adverb

6) preposition

7) conjunction

8) interjection

## Parts of Speech

### Exercise

9. There were four or five main house styles in the early nineteenth century, and all were built of wood.

1) noun

3) verb

5) adverb

7) conjunction

2) pronoun

4) adjective

6) preposition

8) interjection

## Parts of Speech

### Exercise

**10. The land area of the United States and Canada  
\_\_\_\_\_ just over 4.8 billion acres.**

**1) is**

**2) are**

**3) being**

**4) of**

**5) for**



## Parts of Speech

### Exercise

**11. The United States declared independence from \_\_\_\_\_  
in 1976.**

- 1) Britain**
- 3) Britains**
- 5) Britainly**

- 2) British**
- 4) Britishes**

## Parts of Speech

### Exercise

12. Rojer and Tory have not seen each other \_\_\_\_\_  
a few years.

1) to

2) much

3) for

4) many

5) far

## Parts of Speech

### Exercise

**13. A foreign tourist wants to \_\_\_\_\_ a bus to Lampang today.**

**1) taken**

**2) took**

**3) takes**

**4) taking**

**5) take**

## Parts of Speech

### Exercise

14. The chemical companies also knew of the \_\_\_\_\_ of  
Carbon dioxide.

1) dangerous

2) dangerously

3) danger

4) endangering

5) endangered

## Parts of Speech

### Exercise

15. UNICEF (1) reports that 28,000 (2) weakened children die (3) from diseases and (4) other circumstances that are (5) easy preventable.

## Parts of Speech

### Exercise

16. Taiwan's (1) first "bullet train" service (2) has been delayed (3) owing to the lack of construction progress and (4) tests of (5) variety systems.



คำที่ใช้ **เรียกแทน** คน / สัตว์ / สิ่งของ

boy / dog / table / John

**NOUN**



คำที่ใช้ **เชื่อม** คำ

but / or / yet / for / and

Ex. Do you like apple or tomato?

**CONJUNCTION**



คำที่ใช้แสดง **ความสัมพันธ์** ของคำ

in / on / at / for

Ex. She made this cake for you.

**PREPOSITION**



คำที่ใช้แสดง **อารมณ์** ต่างๆ

well / oh / wow / uhm

Ex. Wow, you are so beautiful tonight.

**INTERJECTION**

**P  
A  
R  
T  
O  
F  
S  
P  
E  
E  
C  
H**



คำที่ใช้ **แทนคำนาม**

1<sup>st</sup> : I / We

2<sup>nd</sup> : You

3<sup>rd</sup> : He / She / They / It

**PRONOUN**



คำที่ใช้ **แสดงการกระทำ**

Transitive verb ▶ eat / buy / wash

Ex. I eat some barbecue chicken.

Intransitive verb ▶ walk / run / swim

Ex. She runs to school everyday.

**VERB**



คำที่ใช้ **บอกลักษณะ** ของนาม

tall / big / red / easy

Ex. English grammar is easy.

**ADJECTIVE**



คำที่ใช้ **ขยาย** verb / adjective / adverb

today / actually / differently

Ex. Today, I swim in the morning.

**ADVERB**