

## I. General Classification of the Parts of Speech

According to their meaning, morphological characteristics and syntactical functions, words fall under certain classes called **parts of speech**. We distinguish between *notional* and *structural* parts of speech.

The *notional* parts of speech perform certain functions in the sentence. The notional parts of speech are:

1. the noun
2. the adjective
3. the pronoun
4. the numeral
5. the verb
6. the adverb
7. the words of the category of state
8. the modal words
9. the interjection

The *structural* parts of speech either express relations between words or sentences or emphasize the meaning of words or sentences. They never perform any independent function in the sentence. Here belong:

1. the preposition
2. the conjunction
3. the particle
4. the article

## II. Parts of the Sentence

In a sentence we distinguish:

the *principal* parts,



1. the subject
2. the predicate

the *secondary* parts



1. the attribute
2. the object
3. the adverbial modifier

and

the *independent elements* (words and word groups which are not grammatically dependent on any part of the sentence).



1. the interjection
2. the direct address
3. the parenthesis

## III. Word Order

Word order in English is of great importance as English words have hardly any inflexions and their relations to each other are shown by their place in the sentence and not by their form. The word order in English is fixed and it is called *direct* if it is the following: **S – P – O – AM**. The *indirect* word order is: **P – S – O – AM**.