

## Parts of Speech

### English Grammar Review

A quick review (oversimplified):

- Verbs – express action: “runs”, or a condition: “is”
- Nouns – names – person, place, thing: “house”
- Adjectives – describe nouns: “**red** house”
- Articles – specify nouns: “**the** red house” is specific; “**a** red house” is general
- Prepositions – explain function of nouns: “**in** the red house”
- Pronouns – substitute for nouns: “**He** runs in the red house.”

In the Lord’s Prayer (Matthew 6:9-13), circle all the parts of speech indicated in each column (i.e., all the nouns in the first column, etc.):

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives	Pronouns	Prepositions
Our <b>Father</b> who is in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. Your kingdom come. Your will be done, On earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from evil	Our Father who <b>is</b> n heaven, Hallowed be Your name. Your kingdom come. Your will be done, On earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from evil	Our Father who is in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. Your kingdom come. Your will be done, On earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our <b>daily</b> bread. And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from evil	Our Father who is in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. Your kingdom come. Your will be done, On earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive <b>us</b> our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from evil	Our Father who <b>is</b> in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. Your kingdom come. Your will be done, On earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from evil

- Why do you think understanding English grammar is useful (or even important) for Bible study?
- How would paying attention to grammar benefit Bible study in English as well as in Greek?
- Does the grammar of the Lord’s Prayer give you any new thoughts or insight?