Warnings:
- Some words belong to more than one word class. For example, call can be a noun or a verb.
- A word just needs to fit in one frame for a class to counts as that class. For example, the word of counts as a preposition even though it only fits in the first frame for prepositions.
- Verbs appear in different forms (e.g. eat, eats, ate, eaten, eating), but only the bare form fits in the frames. For example, is, gave, and seeing are all verbs, because be, give, and see fit in the verb frames.

Noun (N)

house, color, difference, communism, love, annoyance, ability, running, belief, …

Frames:
(1) The/Her __________ is/are …
(2) __________ is/are …
(3) … is/are a __________ .

Examples:  The house is big.  Her running is unexpected.  Calculus is confusing.
The difference is minimal.  Communism is great.  This is an annoyance.

Verb (V)

think, say, run, need, transcend, redo, intuit, sleep, go, try, be, … (but note, these are all bare verbs!)

Frames:
(1) He will __________ it/so/there (…) .
(2) She is _________-ing (…) .

Examples:  He will like it.  He will give it to me.  She is sleeping.
He will think so.  He will go there.  She is redoing the homework.

Adjective (A)

big, red, heavy, proud, unfortunate, likely, believable, ready, profound, longest, busier, …

Frames:
(1) It/she is very/completely __________ (…) .
(2) The __________ ones are …

Examples:  It is very heavy.  She is very proud of herself.
It is completely correct.  The longest ones are quite tiring.
It is very likely that he will go.  The busier ones are not coming.

Preposition (P)

on, in, around, at, for, to before, until, between, through, of, with…

Frames:
(1) It/he is __________ the/a …
(2) __________ then/that/there, we will …

Examples:  It is on the table.  It is of a similar type.
He is under their control.  Until then, we will have to wait.
It is between the river and the woods.
Determiner (Det):

*the, a, some, most, many, each, every, any, no, few, several, this, that, these, those, your, my, their, …*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frames:</th>
<th>(1) __________ other one(s) is/are here.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Examples:</td>
<td>The other one is here.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>An-other one is here.</td>
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</table>

Adverb (Adv):

*quickly, willingly, probably, unfortunately, often, sometimes, happily…*

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frames:</th>
<th>(1) She will __________ do that.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Examples:</td>
<td>She will probably do that.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>She will often do that.</td>
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Degree (Deg):

*very, quite, so, too, more, most, really, rather, remarkably, fairly…*

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<tr>
<th>Frames:</th>
<th>(1) Q: How good was it? A: It was __________ good.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) The __________ difficult one is this one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples:</td>
<td>It was very good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It was too good.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>It was remarkably good.</td>
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Conjunction (Conj):

*and, or, so, but, yet, because, …*

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Frames:</th>
<th>(1) They are sweet __________ salty.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) I will, __________ you won’t.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Examples:</td>
<td>They are sweet and salty.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>They are sweet yet salty.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Name: Pinocchio, God, UMass, Advil, Jupiter, Africa, Mount Tom, 1972, July, three-o-clock, …

Pronoun (Pro): he/him, she/her, it, they/them, we/us, this, that, these, those, …

Number (Num): one, two, three, ten-million, …

Exceptions:

- Names and pronouns pass the second noun test, but are not nouns.
- Numbers pass the determiner test, but are not determiners.
- Some prepositions pass the first adjective test, but are not adjectives.
- Another test for adjectives is that they usually have a comparative form, as in happier or more thoughtful.