### English Jeopardy!

Parts of Speech	Figurative Language	Types of Sentences	Miscellaneous
<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>
<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>
<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>
<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>

A person, place, or thing.

Return

### Names an attribute; modifies or describes a noun.

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#### Describes an action, state, or occurrence.

Modifies an adjective or verb expressing a relation to place, time, and circumstance.

#### Example: Arnold, Jonesboro, Walmart

#### A comparison that does not use like or as.

#### A comparison that does use like or as.



Extreme exaggeration



### Giving a nonhuman object human characteristics

A predictable or overused saying.



### A sentence consisting of only one clause.



### A sentence with more than one subject or predicate.

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### A sentence containing a subordinate clause or clauses.

A sentence that contains two or more independent clauses and one or more dependent clauses.

Example:

## Because it rained all day, the game was canceled.



# These mark the beginning and end of a title or quote.



### This is used to punctuate an interrogative sentence.



### This type of sentence gives a demand or direction.



This paragraph is used to summarize your points and reiterate your main idea.

## These can be used, paired with a comma, to join two sentences.