

Motor vehicle vocabulary

Noun

A noun is the name of a person, animal, place, thing or idea. E.g. John, tiger, school, kettle, honesty.

They include:

Proper nouns, e.g. Carrie, Northampton College, England, Mazda

Common nouns, e.g. car, engine, clutch, boot, windscreen, tyre.

Verb

A verb is a doing word, e.g. eat, write, think.

They include:

Main verbs, e.g. repair, steer, drive, leak, stall.

and 'being' words: to be, exist, understand, believe.

Auxiliary (helping) verbs, e.g. can, have, should, will.



Adjective

An adjective describes a noun or pronoun, e.g. good, fine, proud.

They include:

Describing words, e.g. rusty, loose, serviceable, efficient.

Quantity words, e.g. one, seven, second, fifth, both, double, all, any, some.

Be careful!

Sometimes words have more than one job, for example *oil*.

- The oil needs to be changed on this car.

In this sentence *oil* is a noun. It is the name of a product.
Handy hint: If you can put **a/the** before a word it is a noun.

- I am going to oil the door because it squeaks.

In this sentence *oil* is a verb. It is an action.
Handy hint: If you can put **to** before a word, it is a verb.

Motor vehicle vocabulary

Here are some nouns, verbs and adjectives related to motor vehicles.

Complete the lists with other words you have learnt on your course so far.

NOUNS	VERBS	ADJECTIVES
hubcaps	leak	corroded
tyre	rattle	insecure
exhaust	knock	loose
cylinder	hesitate	serviceable
rectifier	stall	efficient

