



 Prestwick House

Free Lesson Plan

GRAMMAR AND WRITING

This Is Kinda Cringe: Slang Parts of Speech

CCSS.ELA-Writing: W.3, W.4, TEKS 110.52.b.(1), (2)

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Objective:

By the end of this lesson, your students will be able to:

- Identify parts of speech and understand their usage

Time:

Approximately 45 minutes or one class period

Materials:

Handout #1: Parts of Speech and Definitions

Handout #2: Slang Word Bank, Definitions, and Sorting

Handout #3: Homework Directions and Sample Slang Lib

Answer Key: Completed Slang Chart for Handout #2

Procedure:

1. Give each student a copy of Handout #1.
2. Review the parts of speech and examples on Handout #1 as a class.
3. Give each student a copy of Handout #2. After students have had a chance to see what is listed in the word bank, instruct them to define the words so they know how to use them. You can give students the opportunity to share their definitions.
4. Students will then decide as a class which part of speech each slang word is and fill in the chart on Handout #2.
5. Have students share their reasoning for why they put words in certain categories.
6. Give each student a copy of Handout #3 for homework and review the directions.





Handout 1: Parts of Speech and Definitions

Parts of Speech

You may be able to recognize certain words as verbs or nouns, but can you define what they are and identify where they belong in sentences? What about adverbs, adjectives, and interjections?

Get ready, bestie, because you're about to learn today.

Noun: A noun is a word that names a person, place, thing, or idea.

Ex. *Italy, Halloween, Jennifer Lawrence, actor, love, telephone, arm*

Adjective: An adjective is a word that describes or limits a noun or pronoun. Most often, an adjective is found right before the noun or pronoun.

Ex. *The **red** car raced down the street.*

Five men ran in the race.

*He was **happy** that he won the race.*

Verb: A verb is a word that expresses action or a state of being.

Ex. *He **hit** the ball.*

*Joan **has** her own rules.*

Adverb: An adverb is a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

Ex. *They are leaving **soon**.*

*He is working **quietly**.*

*She plays piano **beautifully**.*

Interjection: Interjections are words used to express surprise or strong emotion. They're usually found at the beginning of a sentence and are frequently followed by an exclamation point.

Ex. *Oh! Wow! Ouch!*

Those are the parts of speech we'll be working with today, but there are three others to keep in mind:

Prepositions: A preposition is a connective word that shows the relation of a pronoun or noun to another word in the sentence.

Ex. ***to** the store, **on** the ship, **with** my dog, **from** his bag*

Pronoun: A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun.

Ex. *John is late; **he** is always late.*

*The train is on time; **it** is always on time.*

Conjunctions: Conjunctions are words that connect other words, phrases, or clauses.

Ex. *Bill left the party at 11:00 o'clock, **and** Bob left at about 11:15.*

*He has the money, **but** he won't go.*

*Wash the dishes, **or** I'll tell your father.*

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Handout 2: Word Bank, Definitions, and Sorting

Review the words in the bank below. Then, write a brief definition for each word.

Slang Bank

Basic	Bestie	Bruh	Bussin'	Cringe	Drip
Facts	Lowkey	Mad	Mid	Pog	Receipts
Shook	Slap	Slay	Snatched	Simp	Stan
Sus	Vibe	Wig	Yeet		

Basic: _____	Shook: _____
Bestie: _____	Slap: _____
Bruh: _____	Slay: _____
Bussin': _____	Snatched: _____
Cringe: _____	Simp: _____
Drip: _____	_____
Facts: _____	Stan: _____
Lowkey: _____	_____
Mad: _____	Sus: _____
Mid: _____	Vibe: _____
Pog: _____	Wig: _____
Receipts: _____	Yeet: _____

Now, sort the words into the chart below based on what parts of speech they are. Some words can be used as more than one part of speech.

NOUN	ADJECTIVE	VERB	ADVERB	INTERJECTION



Handout 3: Homework Directions and Sample Slang Lib

Homework: Slang Libs

To get you comfortable with recognizing parts of speech, you will be creating and filling in your own Slang Lib. You will make up a short story and mark where the different parts of speech are in each sentence. Leave at least one word out in each sentence, but make a note of what part of speech goes in the blank.

Here is a completed Slang Lib as an example:

“My **bestie** (NOUN) made this **mad** (ADVERB) **cringe** (ADJECTIVE) reply on Twitter yesterday. She replied to a pic of the most **basic** (ADJECTIVE) outfit I’ve ever seen and said, “**Wig!** (INTERJECTION)” It was so embarrassing, but I have the **receipts** (NOUN) to prove it. It wouldn’t have been so bad if she didn’t brag about how “**snatched** (ADJECTIVE)” she always looks. I **lowkey** (ADVERB) don’t think I can talk to her anymore after that.”

However, these don’t need to be situations that will make “sense” with slang. Here is another example using William Shakespeare’s *Macbeth*:

FIRST MURDERER: But who did bid thee **simp** (VERB) us?

THIRD MURDERER: Macbeth.

SECOND MURDERER: He needs not our mistrust, since he **stans** (VERB)

Our **drip** (NOUN) and what we have to do,

To the **receipt** (NOUN) just.

FIRST MURDERER: Then **vibe** (VERB) with us.

The west yet **slaps** (PLURAL VERB) with some streaks of day;

Now spurs the **sus** (ADJECTIVE) traveller apace

To gain the **pog** (ADJECTIVE) inn, and near approaches

The **bestie** (NOUN) of our watch.

THIRD MURDERER: **Wig** (INTERJECTION)! I hear **stans** (PLURAL NOUN).

You can also take a short paragraph from a book and eliminate words instead of creating your own short story. Copy down the paragraph, eliminate words, and fill them in with slang words that are the correct part of speech. Have fun with it!



Answer Key

Handout 2: Word Bank, Definitions, and Sorting

Review the words in the bank below. Then, write a brief definition for each word.

Slang Bank

Basic	Bestie	Bruh	Bussin'	Cringe	Drip
Facts	Lowkey	Mad	Mid	Pog	Receipts
Shook	Slap	Slay	Snatched	Simp	Stan
Sus	Vibe	Wig	Yeet		

Basic: boring

Bestie: a close friend

Bruh: "bro," usually negatively emphatic

Bussin': good, especially in terms of food

Cringe: awkward or embarrassing

Drip: good fashion

Facts: acknowledgement of the truth of someone's words

Lowkey: in an understated way

Mad: very, extremely

Mid: mediocre

Pog: gaming slang for awesome, amazing

Receipts: proof of someone's actions

Shook: stunned, surprised

Slap: to be extremely good

Slay: said when someone does something well

Snatched: extremely stylish, put together

Simp: someone who is desperate for a certain person's attention,
or trying too hard to get that person's attention or affection

Stan: a strong supporter, generally of a celebrity, or to strongly
support someone

Sus: suspicious

Vibe: a general positive feeling, or to relax or "chill"

Wig: said when surprised or blown away (so much so that your wig comes off)

Yeet: to throw

Now, sort the words into the chart below based on what parts of speech they are. Some words can be used as more than one part of speech.

NOUN	ADJECTIVE	VERB	ADVERB	INTERJECTION
Bestie	Basic	Shook	Mad	Bruh
Drip	Bussin'	Simp	Lowkey	Facts
Receipts	Cringe	Slap		Pog
Simp	Mid	Stan		Slay
Stan	Pog	Vibe		Wig
Vibe	Snatched	Yeet		
	Sus			

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**Standards:**

Common Core State Standards – Writing

CCSS.ELA-Writing: W.3, W.4

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills

TEKS 110.52.b.(1)

TEKS 110.52.b.(2)

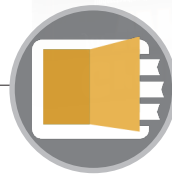
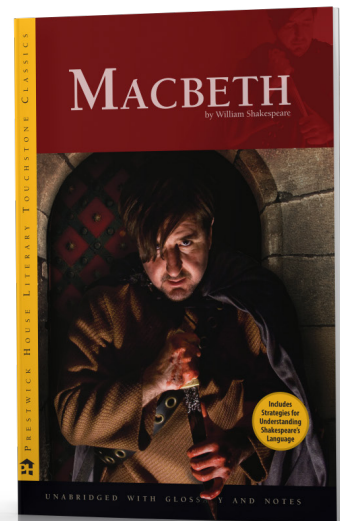
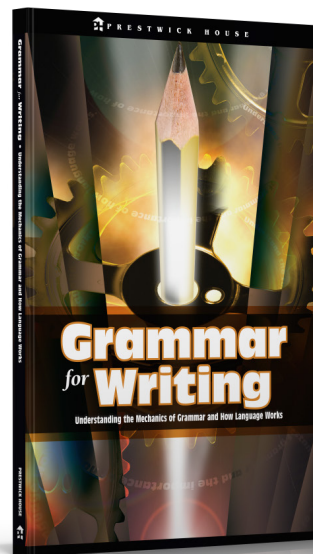
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