Key to part of speech analysis

He (pronoun) drank (verb) the (article*) bowl (noun) of (preposition) wine (noun; object of the preposition “of.”)

1) He (pronoun) demanded (verb) a (article*) second (adjective) bowl (noun).

2) “Tell (verb) me (pronoun) your (adjective) name (noun) now (adverb), quickly (adverb).”

3) “I (pronoun) will give (verb**) my (adjective) guest (noun) a (article*) gift (noun).”

4) “The (article*) rains (noun) from (preposition) Zeus ([proper] noun, object of “from”) build (verb) our (adjective) wine’s (noun, in possessive case) strength (noun), but (conjunction) this (pronoun) is (verb) nectar (noun), ambrosia (noun).”

5) “It (pronoun) flows (verb) from (preposition) heaven (noun, object of the preposition“from”).”

6) I (pronoun) gave (verb) him (pronoun) another (adjective) fiery (adjective) bowl (noun).

7) Three bowls (noun) he (pronoun) drank (verb) to (preposition) the (article*) last (adjective) drop (noun, object of the preposition “to”).

8) “I (pronoun) will tell (verb) you (pronoun) my (adjective) name (noun), but (conjunction) you (pronoun) must give (verb**) me (pronoun) a (article*) guest-gift (noun).”

9) “I (pronoun) am (verb) ‘Noone’."

NOTE:
* Homeric uses demonstrative adjectives like “this” and “that,” instead of the definite article; it usually omits the indefinite article “a.”

** The complete ‘verb’ (or predicate, as it is often called) in #3 and #8 sentence comprises two words: “will give” and “must give.”