



Parts of Speech

Introduction

In the English language, every word used in a sentence belongs to one of eight categories based on its function. These categories are known as the Parts of Speech.

The Eight Parts of Speech are:

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Noun | 4. Verb | 7. Conjunction |
| 2. Pronoun | 5. Adverb | 8. Interjection |
| 3. Adjective | 6. Preposition | |

i. Noun

A noun is the name of a person, place, thing, or animal.

Examples:

- Rohit, Sanvi, Delhi, book, lion

Types of Nouns:

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. Common Noun | 3. Collective Noun | 5. Abstract Noun |
| 2. Proper Noun | 4. Material Noun | |

Note: Nouns have Number (Singular/Plural) and Gender (Masculine/Feminine/Neuter/Common).

ii. Pronoun

A pronoun is a word that is used in place of a noun.

Examples:

- I, you, he, she, it, they, myself, yours, himself

Types of Pronouns:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Personal Pronouns | 4. Demonstrative Pronouns |
| 2. Reflexive Pronouns | 5. Interrogative Pronouns |
| 3. Emphasizing Pronouns | 6. Possessive Pronouns |



7. Distributive Pronouns

8. Indefinite Pronouns

Like nouns, pronouns also have Number and Gender.

iii. Adjective

An adjective is a word that describes or qualifies a noun.

Examples:

- A good girl, ten boys, little water

Types of Adjectives:

1. Adjective of Quality

2. Adjective of Quantity

3. Adjective of Number

4. Demonstrative Adjective

5. Distributive Adjective

6. Interrogative Adjective

7. Possessive Adjective

iv. Verb

A verb is a word used to denote an action, a state of being, or possession.

Examples:

- Rohan jumped (action)
- Rani is a good girl (being)
- My uncle has a car (possession)

Forms of Verbs:

1. Present (1st form) – sings

2. Past (2nd form) – sang

3. Past Participle (3rd form) – sung

v. Adverb

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

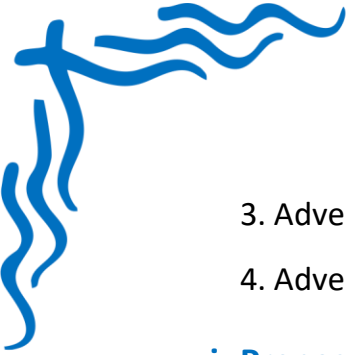
Examples:

- Raj listened carefully.
- She sings very sweetly.

Types of Adverbs:

1. Adverbs of Manner

2. Adverbs of Place



3. Adverbs of Time

4. Adverbs of Degree

5. Adverbs of Frequency

6. Interrogative Adverbs

vi. Preposition

A preposition is a word placed before a noun or pronoun to show its relation with another word in the sentence.

Examples:

- The book is on the table.

vi. Conjunction

A conjunction is a word used to join words, groups of words, or sentences.

Examples:

- Ram and Rohit are friends.

viii. Interjection

An interjection is a word that expresses sudden emotions such as joy, sorrow, anger, or surprise.

Examples:

- Hurrah! We won the match.
- Alas! He is no more.

Exercises Overview

A. Identify Nouns and Pronouns

Underline nouns and circle pronouns in sentences.

B. Identify Verbs and Adverbs

Circle verbs and underline adverbs in the given sentences.

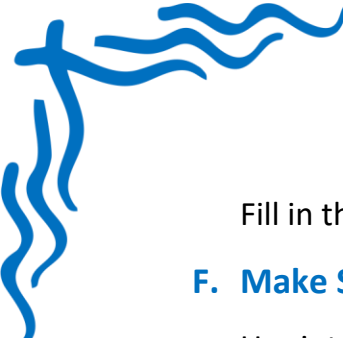
C. Find Adjectives

Circle the adjectives in the sentences.

D. Identify Prepositions

Circle prepositions that show relationships between words.

E. Use Conjunctions



Fill in the blanks using appropriate conjunctions.

F. Make Sentences with Interjections

Use interjections like Ouch, Bravo, Hurrah, Alas in meaningful sentences.

Points to Remember

- Every word in English belongs to a part of speech.
 - Mastering parts of speech helps in creating clear and grammatically correct sentences.
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