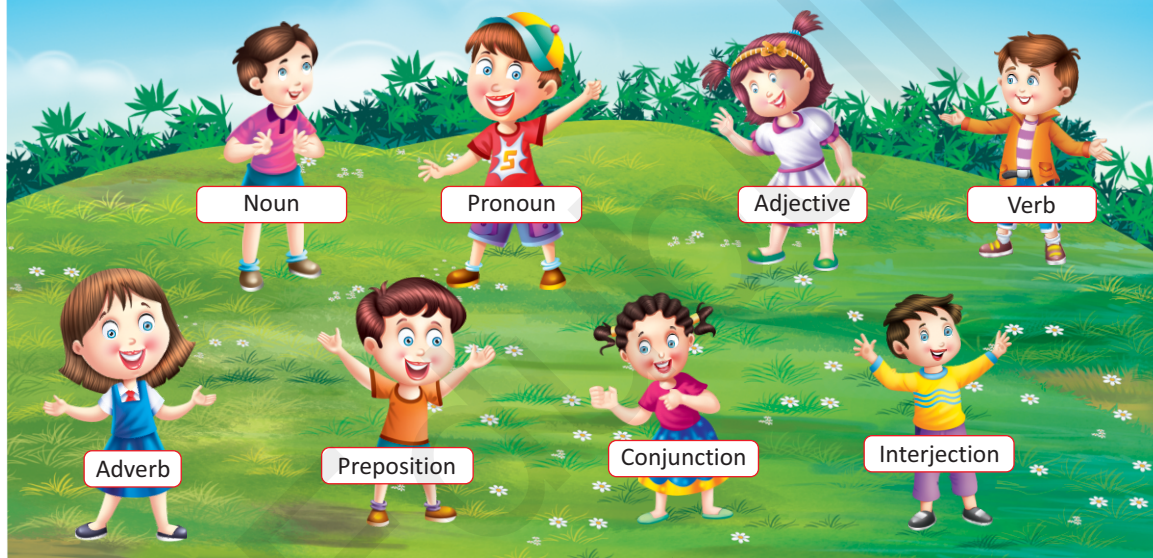# Parts of Speech

Hi, I am EeeBee

Learning Outcomes

- Students will learn how parts of speech combine to make clear sentences.
- They will be able to identify and use each part of speech in a sentence.

Lead in

We are eight in number. Some or all of us can complete a sentence or a speech.

Noun	Pronoun	Adjective	Verb
Adverb	Preposition	Conjunction	Interjection

Parts of Speech

According to their usage, all the words in English language are divided into eight categories. These are called **Parts of Speech**.

The eight parts of speech are as follows.

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

Noun

A noun refers to the name of a person, place, thing or an animal.

Examples : Rohit, Sanvi, Delhi, Kolkata, book, laptop, lion, dog etc.

Nouns are of five kinds – **Common Nouns**, **Proper Nouns**, **Collective Nouns**, material nouns and **Abstract Nouns**.
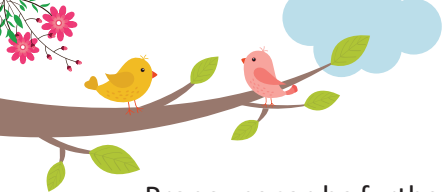
Nouns have **Number** and **Gender.**

Pronoun

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

Examples : I, we, you, he, she, it, they, mine, yours, myself, himself etc.

Grammar Byte

⊙ *Like nouns, pronouns also have **Number** and **Gender**.*

Pronouns can be further classified as :

1. Personal Pronouns
2. Reflexive Pronouns
3. Emphasizing Pronouns
4. Demonstrative Pronouns
5. Interrogative Pronouns
6. Possessive Pronouns
7. Distributive Pronouns
8. Indefinite Pronouns

Adjectives

An **Adjective** is a word that qualifies or tells something more about **a Noun**.

Examples : a good girl, a lovely dress, ten boys, every day, little water.

Adjectives are of the following kinds :-

1. Adjectives of Quality
2. Adjectives of Quantity
3. Adjectives of Number
4. Demonstrative Adjectives
5. Distributive Adjectives
6. Interrogative Adjectives
7. Possessive Adjectives

Verb

A **Verb** is a word used to denote an action or being or possession.

Examples : Rohan **jumped**. (action)

Rani **is** a good girl. (being)

My uncle has a new car. (possession)

Verbs have three main forms:-

1. The Present(1st form)
2. The Past (2nd form)
3. The Past Participle(3rd form)

Examples : 1. Dinesh sings sweetly.
2. Dinesh sang a sweet song.
3. Dinesh has sung a sweet song.

Adverb

An **Adverb** is a word that adds something to the meaning of a verb, an adjective or another adverb.

Example : Raj listened to his teacher **carefully**.

Adverbs are of the following kinds :-

1. Adverbs of Manner
2. Adverbs of Place
3. Adverbs of Time
4. Adverbs of Degree
5. Adverbs of Frequency
6. Interrogative Adverbs

Preposition

A **Preposition** is a word placed before a noun or a pronoun to show its relation with some other words in the sentence.

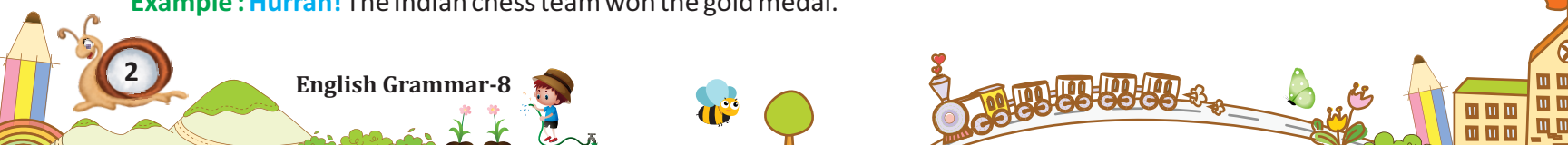**Example :** The book is **on** the table.

Conjunction

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

Example : Ram **and** Rohit are friends.

Interjection

A word that expresses some sudden feeling like joy, sorrow, anger, surprise, etc. is called an **Interjection**.

Example : Hurrah! The Indian chess team won the gold medal.

A. Underline the Nouns and circle the Pronouns in the following sentences.

1. Madhu begins his work at 9 a.m.

2. Seema will find a solution to her problem.

3. Sumit apologised for his rude behaviour.

4. Suman admitted her mistakes.

5. He generally avoids bad companions.

B. Circle the verbs and underline the Adverbs in the following sentences.

1. I searched for my key everywhere.

2. They went for a movie yesterday.

3. He always eats healthy food regularly.

4. She placed the cup carefully on the table.

C. Circle the Adjectives in the following sentences.

1. The kitten was brown and white.

2. He has written many short stories.

3. She is kind and calls me everyday.

4. A dog is very loyal to its master.

Skills/Level
READING & WRITING/A2

D. Identify the Prepositions in the following sentences and circle them.

1. She first met me in 2015.

2. We have a holiday on Diwali.

3. He hid behind the door.

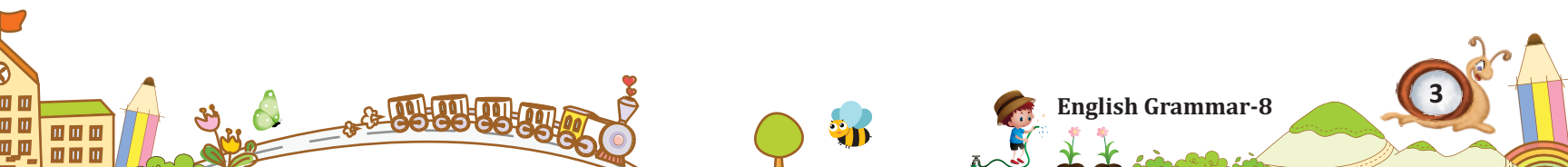4. She will be there by 11 o'clock.

Skills/Level
WRITING/B2

E. Fill in the blanks with suitable Conjunctions.

1. He can't attend school _____ he is ill.

2. You can make the diagram horizontally _____ vertically.

3. Juhi likes red _____ Juhi likes blue.

4. She likes to eat apples _____ oranges.

F. Make sentences using the given Interjections.

1. Ouch : _____

2. Bravo : _____

4. Hurrah : _____

3. Alas : _____

Points to Remember

- According to their usage, all the words in English language are divided into eight categories these are called **Parts of Speech**.
- **A Noun** refers to the name of a person, place, thing or an animal.
- **A Word** used in place of a noun is called a pronoun.
- **An Adjective** is a word that qualifies or tells something about a noun.
- **A Verb** is a word used to denote an action or being or possession.
- **An Adverb** is a word that adds something to the meaning of a verb, an adjective or another adverb.
- **A Preposition** is a word placed before a noun or a pronoun to show its relation with some other words in the sentence.
- **A Conjunction** is a word used to join words, groups of words or sentences.
- A word that expresses some sudden feeling like joy, sorrow, anger, surprise, etc. is called **an Interjection**.

My Activity Corner

Observe the highlighted words and tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Mr Rao is an honest man.
   - (a) Noun ☐
   - (b) Adjective ☐
   - (c) Verb ☐

2. Sometimes they go for a long drive.
   - (a) Verb ☐
   - (b) Pronoun ☐
   - (c) Noun ☐

3. She solved the sum quickly.
   - (a) Noun ☐
   - (b) Adverb ☐
   - (c) Preposition ☐

4. He was born on 5th February 1985.
   - (a) Preposition ☐
   - (b) Conjunction ☐
   - (c) Interjection ☐

5. Sunita is fat but her brother is slim.
   - (a) Preposition ☐
   - (b) Conjunction ☐
   - (c) Interjection ☐
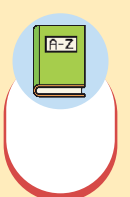
My EeeBee Interactive Activities

Listening · Speaking · Reading · Writing · Grammar · Vocabulary

WRITE YOUR SCORE

Practice your LSRW Skills

on Communication Lab