

## PARTS OF SPEECH

Parts of speech explain how a word is used in a sentence.

There are eight main parts of speech (also known as word classes): nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions and interjections.

### **NOUN** - (Naming word)

A noun is a word used to name of a person, place, thing.

**Examples:** Doni, Delhi, table, dog, teacher, pen, city, happiness, hope

**Example sentences:** Sindhu lives in Singapore. Mano uses pen and paper to write letters.

### **PRONOUN** - (Replaces a Noun)

A pronoun is used instead of noun and to avoid repetition.

**Examples:** I, you, we, they, he, she, it, me, us, them, him, her, this, those

**Example sentences:** Mani is tired. He wants to sleep. I want him to dance with me.

### **ADJECTIVE** - (Describing word)

An adjective is a word used to add something to the meaning of a noun or pronoun.

**Examples:** big, happy, green, young, fun, crazy, three

**Example sentences:** The little girl had a pink hat.

### **VERB** - (Action Word)

A verb is a word used to say something about noun or pronoun.

**Examples:** go, speak, run, eat, play, live, walk, have, like, are, is

**Example sentences:** I like swimming. She writes a letter.

### **ADVERB** - (Describes a verb)

An adverb is a word used to add something to the meaning of a verb, an adjective or another adverb.

**Examples:** slowly, quietly, very, always, never, too, well, tomorrow, here

**Example sentences:** I am usually busy. Yesterday, I ate my lunch quickly.

### **PREPOSITION** - (Shows relationship)

A preposition is a word placed before noun or pronoun to show its relation to some other word in a sentence. They can indicate time, place, or relationship.

**Examples:** at, on, in, from, with, near, between, about, under

**Example sentences:** I left my keys on the table for you.

### CONJUNCTION - (Joining word)

A conjunction joins two words, ideas, phrases or clauses together in a sentence and shows how they are connected.

**Examples:** and, or, but, because, so, yet, unless, since, if.

**Example sentences:** I was hot and exhausted but I still finished the marathon.

### INTERJECTION - (Expressive word)

An interjection is a word or phrase that expresses a strong feeling or emotion. It is a short exclamation.

**Examples:** Ouch! Wow! Great! Help! Oh! Hey! Hi!

**Example sentences:** Wow! I passed my English test. Great! – Ouch! That hurt.

### EXERCISE:

Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of words.

	Verb	Noun	Adjective
1.	Promote	.....	Promotable
2.	.....	Operation	.....
3.	Conclude	.....	Conclusive

Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of the word:

	Noun	Adjective	Person Concerned
1.	Psychology	.....	Psychologist
2.	Politics	political	.....
3.	.....	mechanical	mechanic

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the underlined words:

- The lecturer demonstrated the experiment and the students listened to the \_\_\_\_\_ very attentively.

2. My uncle was promoted as the chief engineer and this \_\_\_\_\_ came after he completed 15 years.
3. The Principal recommended the student for a scholarship and gave a \_\_\_\_\_ letter.
4. The application of Nano-technology is seen in all disciplines. Doctors \_\_\_\_\_ it in medical in plants.

**EXERCISE:**

Identify the appropriate parts of speech of the following italicized words:

1. She *went* to the market and bought some eggs.
2. I want to go *now*.
3. There is a mouse *underneath* the piano.
4. Masons build *houses*.
5. My family *live* in different parts of India.
6. That was a *difficult* question.
7. She was *very* impressed with her results.
8. *Although* she is poor, she is happy.
9. Have we bought *enough* chairs?
10. *Oh!* What a wonderful scene it is

**ANSWERS:**

1. verb
2. adverb
3. preposition
4. noun
5. verb
6. adjective
7. adverb
8. conjunction
9. adjective
10. interjection

