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Parts of Speech

We know that a sentence is formed by a group of words. Each word of the sentence has a specific function. All these words in a sentence are classified according to the function they perform. This classification is known as **Parts of Speech**.

There are eight Parts of Speech in English Language. They are:

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

Note

Some scholars consider Determiners or Articles ('A', 'An' and 'The') also as Parts of Speech.

Now, let us discuss about them one by one.

Noun : A Noun is a word used to denote the name of a person, animal, place, or thing.

Read the following sentences:

1. **Shri Mohit Garg** is a famous **doctor**.
2. The **elephant** is the largest **animal** on land.
3. The **Taj Mahal** is in **Agra**.



The words in colour are nouns.

Pronoun : A Pronoun is a word used in place of a noun. I, we, you, he, she, it, they etc. are pronouns.

Read the following sentences:

1. The boy is happy because **he** has got good marks.
2. The teacher scolded **her** because **she** was late.
3. **She** could not drink the milk because **it** was hot.



The words in colour are pronouns.

Adjective : An Adjective is a describing word. It tells something more about a noun or pronoun.

Read the following sentences:

1. An **old** man is sitting on a chair.
2. The question is **difficult**.
3. Anu is eating a **ripe** mango.



The words in colour are adjectives.

Verb : A Verb is an action word. It is used to express an action, event or state.

Read the following sentences:

1. We **play** football on Sundays.
2. The peacock **dances** in the rain.
3. The vendor **is selling** vegetables.



The words in colour are verbs.

Adverb : An Adverb is a modifying word. It modifies (adds something to the meaning of) a verb, an adjective or another adverb.

Read the following sentences:

1. The hare ran **fast**.
2. I am **very** happy today.
3. You can do it **easily**.



The words in colour are adverbs.

Preposition : A Preposition is a word used before a noun or a pronoun to show how it is related to some other words in the sentence.

Read the following sentences:

1. The train is running **over** the bridge.
2. The Sun is shining **in** the sky.
3. The box is **near** the table.



The words in colour are prepositions.

Conjunction : A Conjunction is a joining word. It joins words, groups of words or sentences.

Read the following sentences:

1. Kanika **and** Vimla are friends. (Joining words)
2. I take milk **but** I do not take tea. (Joining two sentences)
3. You can write with a pen **or** a pencil. (Joining two groups of words)

The words in colour are conjunctions.

Interjection : An Interjection is a word which expresses some sudden feeling or emotion.

Read the following sentences:

1. **Alas!** He is ruined.
2. **Hurrah!** We have won the match.
3. **Wow!** What a beautiful painting.

The words in colour are interjections.



Let's Practise

A. Name the part of speech of each coloured words in the following sentences:

1. A **ferocious** tiger lives in the forest.
2. There is a big **pond** in our village.
3. **We** shall reach there by evening.
4. **Wow!** What a beautiful flower.
5. **Lata** is the best student of our class.
6. The man is **badly** injured.
7. We can go to Delhi by train **or** by bus.
8. The little girl sang **sweetly**.
9. The students are **in** the class.
10. **You** can meet me in the evening.
11. The question is **very** difficult.
12. They are **waiting** for me.
13. Please wait **patiently** for your turn.
14. They took the **injured** man to the hospital.
15. The **gardener** is watering the plants

B. Find out the Nouns, Adjectives and Verbs in each of the following sentences:

1. The little boy is singing.
2. Tina saw a big elephant.
3. The book is very interesting.

	Noun	Adjective	Verb
1. The little boy is singing.	_____	_____	_____
2. Tina saw a big elephant.	_____	_____	_____
3. The book is very interesting.	_____	_____	_____

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 4. The blue kite is here. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. A black dog is barking. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. The honest boy returned the money. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. They live in a small house. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8. The bag is heavy. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9. She has many dolls. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. The man is famous. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 11. He is a naughty boy. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 12. We have a small shop. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 13. The tailor made a new dress. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 14. The little bird can sing. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 15. The saint lived in a small hut. | _____ | _____ | _____ |

C. Find out the Nouns, Verbs and Prepositions in each of the following sentences:

- | | Noun | Verb | Preposition |
|---|-------|-------|-------------|
| 1. The thief escaped in the dark. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. They will go to Agra tomorrow. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. The train has arrived at the station. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. The frog dived into the pond. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. We left for Meerut in the morning. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. The man is sitting under a tree. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. The condition of the patient is serious. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8. Never quarrel with your friends. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9. He will meet me in the evening. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. They are going to market. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 11. We go to school on foot. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 12. The train is running in full speed. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 13. My books are on the table. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 14. He has returned from Mumbai. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 15. We took bread and butter in breakfast. | _____ | _____ | _____ |