



## PARTS OF SPEECH

Parts of speech is a term used in traditional grammar for the nine main categories into which words are classified according to their functions in sentences.

### Open word class

Open classes can be altered and added to as language develops .

These include nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs

### Closed word class

Closed classes are pretty much set in stone, that means we usually do not change them.

These include pronouns, prepositions, conjunctions, articles/determiners, and interjections.

### 9 Parts of Speech are:

1- NOUNS

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2- PRONOUNS

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3- ADJECTIVES

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4- VERBS

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5- ADVERBS

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6- PREPOSITIONS

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7- CONJUNCTIONS

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8- INTERJECTIONS

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9- ARTICLES / DETERMINERS

# NOUNS

A Noun is a Part of Speech that names a person, place, animal, thing, idea or an emotion.  
Remember the nouns as **naming words**

- **People** – Rahul, Kavita, Man, Person, The Prime Minister, Leader etc.
- **Places** – Delhi, India, Nepal, North Pole, South Africa, Park, Road etc.
- **Animals/Birds/Aquatic Animals/Reptiles** – Lion, Zebra, Snake, Ostrich, Flamingo, Bear, Cat, Fish, Shark etc.
- **Ideas** – Evolution, Invention, Extinction, Argument, Destruction etc.
- **Objects/Things** – Bat, Cycle, Curtains, Paper, Bag, Blackboard, Cupboard etc.
- **Feelings/Emotions:** enthusiasm, pride, confusion, anger, hope etc.

- Shreya likes mangoes.
- Rahul is playing.
- I love my bicycle.
- Our pet gives us joy.

# PRONOUNS

A Pronoun is a kind of word that is used in place of a Noun. For pronouns remember the keyword **replaces a noun**.

Person	Singular Pronoun	Plural Pronoun
First Person Pronoun	I, Me	We, Us
Second Person Pronoun	You, Your	You
Third Person Pronoun	He, She, It, Him, Her	They, Them, Their

- Alex is in class 6th. **He** is a good student.
- **She** bought a bicycle. **It** is yellow.
- **They** are talking.

# ADJECTIVES

Adjective is a Part of Speech that describes the quality of a person, place, animal or thing. Remember the adjectives as **describing words**.

Adjectives usually provide relevant information about the nouns/pronouns they modify/describe by answering the questions: What kind? How many? Which one? How much?

The team has a **dangerous** batsman. (What kind?)

I have **ten** chocolates in my pocket. (How many?)

I loved that **red** car. (Which one?)

I have **more** strength than he does. (How much?)

- This is a **big** cake.
- Ram ate a **sweet** mango.
- We saw a **white** swan.
- There is a **huge** tree in my garden

# VERBS

Verb is a Part of Speech that describes actions. It tells us what a noun is doing.

## Verbs Referring to Actions

Walk, Talk, Sit, Read, Write, Sleep, Sing, Teach

## Verbs Referring to Experiences or Feelings

Love, Hate, Envy, Believe, Trust, Feel

## Verbs Referring to a State or Condition

Am, Is, Are, Was, Were, Have, Has

- Sohail **eats** his dinner quickly.
- We **went** to the market.
- Krishna **is sleeping**.
- Riya **is dancing**.

# ADVERBS

An Adverb gives more information about a verb or an adjective. They are also describing words, but they describe about the verb/adjective.

## Modifying a VERB

He sings **loudly**.

## Modifying an ADJECTIVE

Rahul is **very** tall.

## Modifying another adverb

The match ended **too** quickly.

## Modifying a complete sentence

**Fortunately**, I had brought an umbrella.

- Shyam eats **slowly**.
- Ayesha dances **gracefully**.
- He drives **carefully**
- Divya speaks **softly**

# PREPOSITION

A Preposition is a Part of Speech that shows location, position, time or direction. For prepositions remember the keyword -shows relationship.

Prepositions often tell us where one noun/pronoun is **in relation to** another.

The coffee is **on** the table beside you

The dog hid **under** the table.

Sam left his jacket **in** the car.

I should rewrite the introduction **of** my essay.

- They sat **on** the bench.
- The brain is located **inside** the skull.
- The train is passing **through** the tunnel.
- Her house is **across** the street

# CONJUNCTION

A Conjunction is a Part of Speech that joins together group of words or sentences.

Conjunctions are words that link other words, phrases, or clauses together.

They allow you to form complex and elegant sentences

Without conjunctions you'd be forced to express every complex idea in a series of short sentences

- The weather is cloudy **but** it is not raining.
- Sruthi **and** I visited Gokarna last weekend.
- She did not like the food, **yet** she ate it
- **Unless** you work out regularly, you will not see any results.



# INTERJECTION

An Interjection are words that shows us emotion, surprise or emphasis and are followed by an exclamatory mark(!).

The word interjection comes from the Latin words **inter** (between) and **jacere** (to throw). So, an interjection is a word that you throw in between sentences or thoughts to express a sudden feeling.

- **Hi!** How are you?
- **Ouch!** That hurts.
- **Hurrah!** We won.
- **Wow!** What a beautiful car!

# ARTICLES

An article is used before a noun and they help define a noun. They are like adjective words that modify or describe the noun.

A word that introduces a noun or provides information about the quantity of a noun. It always comes before a noun, not after, and it also comes before any other adjectives used to describe the noun.

- I need **a** dictionary.
- **The** dictionary needs to be in English.
- **An** apple **a** day keeps **the** doctor away.



# Worksheet 1

Move the words below into the correct boxes for nouns, adjectives, and verbs.

house

happy

grow

cat

sad

car

doctor

drink

fast

blue

eat

round

school

fly

funny

hot

Noun

Verb

Adjective

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Create a sentence using two of the words above:

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## Worksheet 2

Move the words below into the correct boxes for Pronouns, adverbs, and Prepositions.

quickly  
behind  
He  
loudly

slowly  
we  
carefully  
you

under  
She  
it  
beside

Above  
Loudly  
quietly  
inside

Pronouns

Adverbs

Prepositions

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Create a sentence using two of the words above:

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# Worksheet 3



Identify the part of speech for each underlined word in this passage.

I love to read books. Reading opens up a whole new world of imagination and knowledge. I often get lost in the pages, diving into different stories and exploring new characters. Books allow us to travel to faraway places without leaving our homes. They are a great source of entertainment and inspiration. I enjoy reading both fiction and non-fiction works. Whether it's a thrilling mystery or an informative biography, books have the power to transport us to different times and realities. I can't imagine my life without the joy of reading.

Identify the part of speech for each underlined word in the following sentences.

- \*The dog barked loudly at the mailman.
- \*She runs every morning to stay fit.
- \*I would like two tickets for the concert.
- \*We went to the park after school.
- \*The movie was very entertaining.
- \*My sister plays the piano beautifully.
- \*The big red ball rolled down the hill.
- \*The teacher explained the lesson clearly.

# PRACTISE EXERCISE

Mentioned in The Video lesson

## Identify the part of speech

1. **She** played the piano **beautifully**.
2. The **sun** was shining **brightly** in the sky.
3. He speaks **Spanish** fluently.
4. The cat **chased** the mouse **around** the house.
5. The **teacher** assigned a **challenging** project to the students.

## ANSWERS

1. **She** (**Pronoun**) ; **beautifully**( **Adverb**)
2. **Sun** (**Noun**); **brightly**(**Adverb**)
3. **Spanish** (**Adjective**)
4. **chased** (**Verb**); **around** (**preposition**)
5. **Teacher** (**Noun**); **challenging**(**Adjective**)