

UNIVERSAL CONVENT SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

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(Affiliated to C.B.S.E. Delhi)



Words are divided into different kinds or classes..These are called Parts of Speech according to their use, that is, according to the work they do in a sentence. The Parts of Speech are eight in number:

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

I.The Noun

A Noun is a word used as the name of a person, place, or thing.A Noun is a word used as the name of a person, place, or thing.

Examples:

- *Ashoka* was a great king.
- The *rose* smells sweet.
- The *sun* shines bright.
- I sit on the *chair*.
- This is my *pen*.
- *India* is a vast *country*.
- *Mount Everest* is the highest peak.
- *Ramesh* is my brother.
- I always speak the *truth*.
- *Honesty* is the best policy.

All the words in italics are nouns.

The definition of noun includes:

- (a) all objects that we can see, hear, taste, touch or smell.
- (b) something that we can think of, but cannot perceive by the senses.

II.The pronoun

A Pronoun is a word, which is used instead of or in place of a noun.

Examples:

- Rita did not come as *she* was unwell.
- The books are where you left *them*.
- Umesh failed because *he* was careless.
- The dress is on the table where *I* put *it*.
- This is the cow, *which* gives us milk.

All the words in italics are pronouns.

III. The Adjective

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

Examples:

- Yuvraj is a *brave* boy.
- My uncle gave me an *expensive* gift.
- Reena is a *good* girl.
- India is a *great* country.
- Partho is an *intelligent* student.

All the words in italics are adjectives.

IV. The Verb

A Verb is a word used to express an action, performance or state.

Examples:

- I *bought* a new book yesterday.
- Nikhil *goes* to school daily.
- Mumbai *is* a big city.
- The sun *rises* in the east.
- I *saw* an elephant yesterday.

All the words in italics are verbs.

V. The Adverb

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

Examples:

- He is a *very* good student.
- She *plays* well.
- He worked the sum *quickly*.
- *Surely* you are mistaken.
- Cut it *lengthwise*.

All the words in italics are adverbs.

VI. The Preposition

The Preposition is a word or group of words used with a noun or pronoun to show how the person or thing denoted by the noun or pronoun stands in relation to something else.

Examples:

- I had gone *to* Mumbai.
- The book is *on* the table.
- The cow sits *under* a tree.
- He is fond *of* tea.
- The boy ran *across* the road.

All the words in italics are prepositions.

VII. The Conjunctions

A conjunction is a word which joins two words, sentences or clauses .

Examples:

- Partho *and* Sharan came to our house.
- Mohan poor *but* honest.
- She must weep *or* she will go mad.
- Either take it *or* leave it.
- It is neither useful *nor* ornamental.

All the words in italics are conjunctions.

VIII. The Interjection

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

Examples:

- *Hurrah!* we have won the match.
- *Alas!* my uncle is dead.
- *Oh!* it is you.
- *Bravo!* you have done well.

All the words in italics are Interjections.

Exercise

Name the Part of Speech of each italicised word in the following sentences, giving in each case your reason for the classification:

- He still *lives* in that house.
- The after *effects* of the drug are bad.
- He told us all about the *battle*.
- Suddenly one of the wheels *came* off

- E. *Mohammedans* fast in the month of Ramzan.
- F. He kept the fast for a *week*.
- G. He is on the *committee*.
- H. Let us *move* on.
- I. The up *train* is late.
- J. I will watch *while* you sleep

Note - Learn and write in your rough note book