Part- IV
Class-V

Subject- English
PARTS OF SPEECH

The words that we write or say can be divided into eight classes called 'parts of speech'. These are as follows:

- Noun
- Adjective
- Pronoun
- Verb
- Adverb
- Preposition
- Conjunction
- Interjection

Let us discuss them in detail.
Noun: A noun is a name of person, animal, place or thing is called noun.

Examples:. 1. Roshan is my elder brother.
Person
2. Jay is going to the market.
Person place
3. Jay is going to market to with is dog.
Person market animal
4. Jay is going to the market with his dog to buy a ball.
Person place animal thing

Adjective: An adjective tell us more about noun.
Examples: 1. The old man had two dogs.
adjective adjective
2. Rani is a wise girl.
adjective
Pronoun: A pronoun is a word which is used in place of a noun.
Examples: 1. $\underline{\mathrm{He}}$ gave me the news yesterday.
Pronoun Pronoun
2. They help us to carry our luggages

Pronoun pronoun pronoun
Verb: A verb tell us what persons, animals or things do, what they are or what they have.
Examples: 1. Ramesh plays football everyday.

Verb
2. The Indian team beat the Australian team.

Verb
3. The elephant has large ears.

Verb
Adverb: An adverb tells us more about a verb, adverb or an adjective.
Examples: 1. The tortoise walk slowly.

## adverb

2. She prayed sincerely.
adverb
Preposition: A preposition shows the relation between a noun, or pronoun and some other word for words in a sentence.
Examples: 1. Sameer Sat on the chair.
Preposition
3. The birds fly $\underline{\text { in }}$ the sky.

Preposition
Conjunction: A conjunction helps in joining words group of words or sentences.
Examples: 1. Jitu and Mona are my classmates.
Conjunction
2. She is beautiful but not intelligent.

Conjunction
Interjection: An interjection expresses a sudden feeling.
Examples: 1. Hurrah! My team has won.
Interjection
2. Oh! My God.

Interjection
Q.A. Circle the nouns, underline the pronouns and draw boxes around adjectives in the following sentences.

## 1. Suhana is a sweet girl.

2. She wanted to buy the brown teddy bear.
3. Sani is riding the new bicycle.
4. Only two weeks are left for them to arrive.
5. We stay in a tall building.
6. I am hungry. Please give me food.

## 7. He is my best friend.

## 8. She is too old.

Q.B. Underline the verbs and circle the adverbs.

1. Sakshi sang beautifully.
2. Rajiv is working hard in maths.
3. Piya never attended the culture event.
4. They had dinner at 8:00 p.m. everyday.
5. Pooja cooked the food yesterday.
Q.C. Circle the interjections, underline the prepositions and make boxes around conjunctions in the following sentences.
6. Jeet or jay must stay back.
7. Oh! The dog fell into the well.
8. The beggar was sleeping under the tree.
9. They are working in the garden.
10. The book is on the table.
Q.D. Use the following words in sentences of your own.

Example: 1) The train was late today.
2) 
3) 
4) 
5) 
6) 
7) 
8) 
9) 
10) 
