

Parts of speech for Class 4

Definition of parts of speech: Parts of speech are the words that divided Grammarly groups into different words and indicate the

functions performed in the sentence.

There are eight types of parts of speech:

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

Let us study each parts of speech in detail.

1. Noun

A noun is a naming word that is used as the name of a person, place, animal, thing, feeling, thoughts, and idea in a sentence.

Queen, author, mountains, frocks, umbrella, and birds are some words that are described as nouns.

Examples:

1. **Myra** and **Dinesh** went to see a movie on Sunday.
2. **Riya** is eating an **apple**.
3. **Jaipur** is called the pink city.
4. My **mother** always helps me in the **kitchen**.
5. There is a **bunch of grapes** kept on the **table**.
6. **Mira** is so sensitive towards her family.
7. **Mahesh** is playing **hockey** in the garden.
8. The **sun** shines so brightly.
9. The **Taj Mahal** is a beautiful monument.
10. I like to watch the **Cinderella** Cartoon.

2. Pronouns

A pronoun is a word that is used in place of a noun phrase or noun expression. Instead of repeating the same words again and again we use pronouns in the sentences. *I, he, she, they, them,* and *her* are some words that are described as pronouns.

Examples:

1. **They** are going to a movie.
2. **She** likes to watch Korean dramas.
3. Ragini does not like **them**.
4. Pihu met **me** at the store
5. Sia lost **her** beautiful Bag.
6. **He** respects his elders always.
7. Geetika is waiting for **him**.
8. **He** is going to **his** grandparent's village.
9. **It** is raining heavily last night.
10. **He** went to shopping with us.

3. Adjectives

Adjectives are words that describe or indicate a noun or a pronoun in a sentence and give more information about its appearance in detail. *Hard, tall, brown, pink, high,* and *letter* are some words that are described as adjectives.

Examples:

1. The notebook has a **hardcover**.
2. Reema buys her favourite **pink** handbag.
3. The film was very **interesting** and had moral knowledge.
4. Reyansh asked for **some** sugar in her coffee.
5. There are **many** books on my shelf.
6. My sister cooks **tasty** food.
7. Each and every student will wear **fancy** clothes in role play.
8. Tom and peters were **best** friends.
9. She is always an **active** student in the class.
10. The little boy is very **naughty**.

4. Adverb

An adverb is a word that modifies or describes information about the action going on in the sentence. It describes a piece of information or expresses a word about an adjective, adverb phrase, or verb. *Politely, Proudful, curly, beautiful, happy,* and *daily* are words that describe adverbs in a sentence.

Examples:

1. The teacher always speaks so **politely** with the children.
2. Her friend is waiting for him **outside** the class.
3. Pihu and Ajay I'm watching TV **quietly**.
4. Ronit handles the situation **bravely**.
5. He works so **hardly** to achieve success.
6. She lives **happily** with her family.
7. Ria listened to her mother **carefully**.
8. He will meet him as **soon** as possible.
9. Alex was **extremely** lucky to have a foreign trip with friends.
10. Her mother **frequently** keeps a check on her daughter.

5. Verb

The words which refer to or indicate some actions or doing words in a sentence are called verbs. We describe an action state or an occurrence or show possession in a sentence. *Barking, talking, should, must, arrived* and *writing* are some words with describe verbs in a sentence.

Examples:

1. The child is **playing** with a ball.
2. The students are **listening** carefully to the teacher.
3. The winds are **blowing** strongly.
4. Rohan and Samrat are **going** on a long trip.
5. Reeta **Sings** songs sweetly.
6. Neha is **writing** a letter to her friend.
7. The bus **arrived** at 1:00 p.m.
8. The children are **playing** hockey in the garden.
9. You must complete his homework before **playing**.
10. Sharma **eats** all the chocolate given by her father.

6. Preposition

Prepositions are words that join nouns or pronouns or indicate them together with other things and objects in a clause or a sentence.

Into, out, until, on, above are some words that are described as prepositions.

Examples:

1. The books are **on** the shelf.
2. Madhavi is going **out** with her friend.
3. The boy threw stones **into** the river.
4. The clinic is **near** the grocery shop.

5. Rani is afraid of the dog **next** door.
6. My friend will not come **inside** the room.
7. The client meeting is **at** 8:00 pm.
8. Rashi shifted **to** Jaipur in October.
9. Madhavi's work should be completed **within** this week.
10. Gian is sitting **between** his friend.

7. Conjunctions

The words or phrases or a clause that join a sentence together or connect together are called conjunctions. *And, but, so, either, any, and for* are some words that join sentences to another sentence.

Examples:

1. Jyoti will come **and** pick up her daughter from school.
2. Anshu is an intelligent girl **but** very talkative.
3. My father could not attend the party **as** he is not well.
4. The teacher punishes him **because** he did not complete his work.
5. Navya works so hard **yet** she scores lower marks.
6. He won't pass **unless** he studies hard.
7. They wait **until** his friend comes.
8. He shifted to Pune **because** of his job.
9. He will switch off the lights **before** leaving the room.
10. Alex wanted to go to a party **but** her parents refuses.

8. Interjections

An interjection is a word in a statement that takes a place in expressions or reactions or feelings. It expresses sudden emotions

feeling, requests and demands. *Hush!, Ouch!, Alas!, Bravo!* are words that describe interjections.

Examples:

1. **Ouch!** He hit me with the ball.
2. **Wow!** What a beautiful necklace.
3. **Shh!** The Baby is sleeping.
4. **Oh!** You left your purse in the shop.
5. **Hurrah!** His team won the match.
6. **Hello!** Myself Alia.
7. **Alas!** He got injured while driving.

8. **Bravo!** Manya passes the exam.
9. **Listen!** Neha should complete the work within the time.
10. **Great!** You had done a good job.

Parts Of Speech For Class 4 Worksheet

Identify the speech of underlined words.

1. Gita loved to reading books.
2. He is sleeping in the couch.
3. Riya speaks the truth.
4. Myra already completed her work.
5. The train had left before we reach the station.
6. Shyam is wearing new clothes.
7. Radha is singing a song.
8. This umbrella is very costly.
9. He Hurt himself by table.
10. Parul is writing a letter.
11. Emily was worried yet his father scolded her.
12. Rohan is a clever boy.
13. We are going to visit a fair with them.
14. The Boys are playing in the field.
15. Prachi ironed her dress carefully.
16. Saksham will surely succeed for he worked hard.
17. Riya rings the door bell.
18. There is a little tea left in the cup.
19. A crowd gathered infront of the shop.
20. She don't have enough money left with her.

Answers

1. Noun
2. Pronoun
3. Verb
4. Adverb
5. Conjunction
6. Adjective
7. Verb
8. Noun
9. Pronoun
10. Verb
11. Conjunction
12. Adjective
13. Pronoun
14. Noun

15. Adverb
16. Conjunction
17. Verb
18. Adjective
19. Noun
20. Adverb

