



# IIT Madras

## BSc Degree

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# **PARTS OF SPEECH**

## **(Verb, Noun and Pronoun)**

# PARTS OF SPEECH

- What is a part of speech?  
It is the name given to a word based on the job that does in a sentence.
- How many parts of speech are there?  
There are eight parts of speech.
- What are the different parts of speech?  
Noun | Pronoun | Verb | Adjective | Adverb | Preposition | Article | Conjunctions

# VERB

What is a verb? – Action / state words (the most important element of a sentence).

- a) Every sentence in English must have a verb.
- b) Only verbs have tenses (different times – past, present, future).
- c) A word that shows an action or a state.

Sentence 1: *Riyad plays cricket three times a week.* (verb: physical action)

Tense rule: He/She/It – verb (V1)+s

I/ You/ They – verb (V1)

Sentence 2: *I am a teacher.* (verb: state/ situation – auxiliary verb)

Tense rule: I – am

He/She/It – is/has/had

They – are/have/had

# LIST OF AUXILLIARY VERBS

An Auxiliary Verb (or Helping Verb) is a verb that changes or helps another verb. Auxiliary means “extra” or “different”. Auxiliary verbs like “do” can be used to make a question. These verbs are usually used with other verbs. Auxiliary verbs are also called helping verbs.

- Be (am, are, is, was, were, being)
- Can
- Could
- Do (did, does, doing)
- Have (had, has, having)
- May
- Might
- Must
- Shall
- Should
- Will
- Would

Find the verb(s) in the following sentences:

- a. They fought like cats and dogs.
- b. Please keep the pen on the book.
- c. Philosophy is an interesting subject.
- d. I took a beautiful photo of the sunrise.
- e. I love you.
- f. She danced so well.
- g. It is a beautiful dance.
- h. Go!
- i. It has eight legs.
- j. Can you get a glass of water.
- k. You must get them.

## Additional exercise:

- a. My uncle (is / are) making dinner.
- b. Your friends (is / are) nice.
- c. The teacher (reads / read) everyday to the children.
- d. Your dogs (likes / like) to go for a walk.
- e. They (is/are) swimming in the river.
- f. You (is/are) making a lot of noise.
- g. She (sings/sing) very well.
- h. The (child/children) plays in the park.
- i. The (children/child) play in the park.
- j. They (have/has) a bottle.

# NOUNS

What is a noun?

Noun is a naming word (name given to a person, place, thing, animal, feeling and idea).

*Example:*

Arjun went to Greece for vacation with his family last year.

Nouns can be animals (dogs, cats, birds, hen etc.) or things (chair, computer, pen etc.) or feelings (love, anger) or ideas (success, discipline etc.).

Noun classification : Countable and uncountable nouns

Countable noun:

- **Proper noun** (only one object – John, Patna, Sunday, India)
- **Class noun** (refers to the whole class – cat, tiger, house, pine, hill)
- **Collective noun** – a part of class noun (whole class of an object as a group cabinet, police, jury, government, corporation)

Uncountable noun:

- **Abstract noun** (refers to an idea – ability, gravity, goodness, hardship)
- **Material noun** (refers to concrete object – gold, water, rice, wheat)

Find the nouns in the following sentences:

- a. They fought like cats and dogs.
- b. Please keep the pen on the book.
- c. Philosophy is an interesting subject.
- d. I took a beautiful photo of the sunrise.
- e. I love you.

# PRONOUN

- A word that replaces a noun.
- Rahul went to Kerala with Rahul's mother. Rahul really enjoyed spending time with Rahul's mother.

Rewrite the above sentence using pronouns.

- Subject pronouns – I, you, he, she, It, we, they
- Object pronoun – Me, you, him, her, it us, them
- There are other pronouns in English, such as his, hers, this, that etc.

Find the pronoun(s) in the following sentences:

- a. They fought like cats and dogs.
- b. You please keep the pen on top of the book.
- c. Philosophy? Yes. That is an interesting subject.
- d. I took a beautiful photo of the sunrise.
- e. I love you.
- f. She danced so well.
- g. It is a beautiful dance.
- h. Go!
- i. It has eight legs.
- j. Can you get a glass of water, please?
- k. You must get them.