

MASTER PART OF SPEECH: LEARN TO MAKE SENTENCES BY Santosh Sir

PART OF SPEECH LEARN TO MAKE SENTENCES



 **10 Live Classes**

 **Class PDFs**

 **QUIZZES**

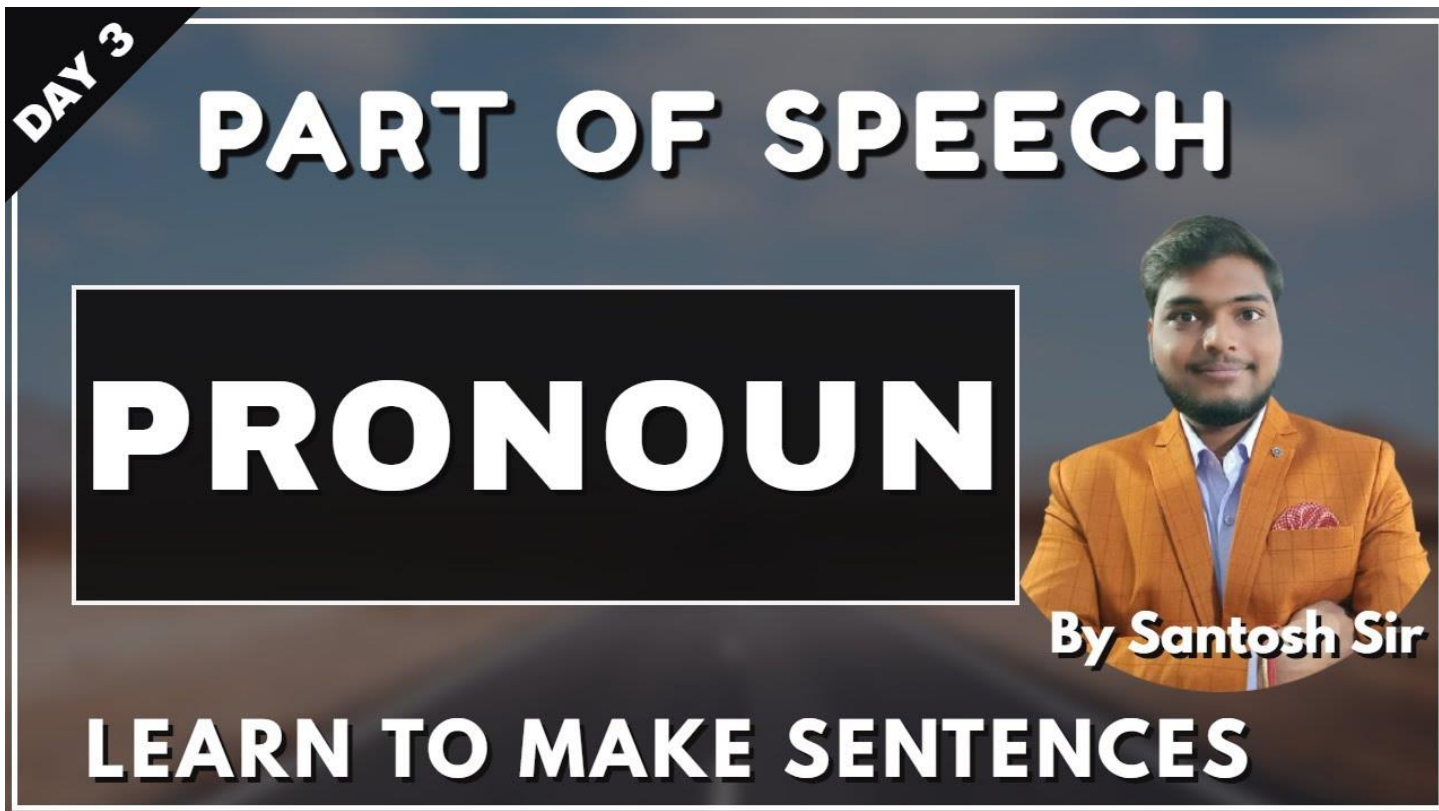
 **Daily Practice**



By Santosh Sir

Class Topic:

Day 3 - PART OF SPEECH - Pronoun



DAY 3

PART OF SPEECH

PRONOUN

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LEARN TO MAKE SENTENCES

Introduction

This Spoken English course is specially designed to improve your speaking skills and it also, enables you to understand different roles of sentence formation. Under this course we will cover all five pillars required to speak fluent and effective English. In this class, we will be covering the following pillars; speaking, reading & sentence formation.

Points to ponder:

- In today's class we will focus on Parts of Speech aspects of spoken and written English

- We will Perform real activity associated with reading and writing
- Practice using student activity exercises to become perfect

Learning objective:

1. Learn daily used actions for writing and reading.
2. Practice through daily life activity
3. Learn Common dialogues for daily use.
4. Quiz based on the lesson.

Definition of Parts of Speech

In classical grammar, a part of speech, sometimes known as a part of speech, is a group of words with comparable grammatical features. Words belonging to the same part of speech have similar syntax, morphology (in that they undergo inflexion for similar properties), and even semantic behavior.

Noun, verb, adjective, adverb, pronoun, preposition, conjunction, interjection, number, article, or determiner are common English parts of speech, as with other terminologies such as word class, lexical class, and lexical category. Some scholars limit the word lexical category to a specific form of syntactic category, and they claim that it excludes parts of speech that are deemed functional, such as pronouns. The word form class is also used, and it can be classed as open or closed, despite contradicting meanings. Whereas open ones regularly get new members, closed classes gain new members seldom, if at all. Nouns, verbs, and adjectives are found in open classes, while pronouns and conjunctions are found in closed classes.

Parts of Speech Chart

Parts of Speech chart is a great tool to memorize all the parts of speech in English Grammar with its examples and definitions. Go through the parts of the speech chart below for a better understanding of parts of speech. Even if you understand the parts of speech well, this chart will help you to quickly revise

S. No.	Parts of Speech	Definition	Examples
1	Noun	Name of a person, place, or thing	Butter, house, man, girl
2	Pronoun	Used in place of a noun to avoid repetition	He, she, they
3	Verb	Action Words	Jump, sit, walk
4	Adjective	Words used to describe a noun or pronoun	Blue, smart, beautiful
5	Adverb	Adds something to the meaning of verb or adjective	Gently, carefully
6	Preposition	Words placed before a noun or pronoun to form a relationship in a sentence	On, at, in, over, above
7	Conjunction	Joining words	Or, and, but
9	Interjections	Words that help express emotions	Wow !, Oops!

What is a Pronoun?

Pronoun are short words we swap in for other nouns to make our writing and speech faster and more varied. They're words like:

They
I
You
Who
Themselves
Each
other

Generally speaking, pronouns allow us to shorten our sentences and make them sound less repetitive. For example,

- The construction workers are building the office. The construction workers are making good progress. The construction workers should finish the project in no time.
- The construction workers are building the office. They are making good progress. They should finish the project in no time.

Possessive pronouns

A *possessive pronoun* is a pronoun that expresses possession, ownership, origin, relationship, etc.

Possessive pronoun examples

- mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs

Possessive pronouns used in sentences

- That toy on the shelf is **mine**.
- All of the houses in our neighborhood look the same, but **ours** is the only one with a satellite dish.
- Wendy and Ronald separated the french fries into two piles: the left one was **hers** and the right one was **his**.

Personal pronouns

Personal pronouns are pronouns that we use to refer to people and, sometimes, animals. The pronouns *it*, *they*, and *them* can also apply to objects.

Personal pronoun examples

- I, you, she, he, it, we, they, me, us, them

Personal pronouns used in sentences

- I am afraid of mice.
- The toaster gets really hot when **it** heats bread.
- My cats are friendly, so **you** can safely pet **them**.

Do you know the history behind using *they* and *themselves* as singular pronouns? Find out more and why they are making a comeback now.

Relative pronouns

Relative pronouns connect dependent clauses to independent clauses.

Relative pronoun examples

- who, whom, which, what, that

Relative pronouns used in sentences

- I need to find a person **who** can read Swedish.
- She doesn't want to eat a meal **that** is too spicy.
- This book, **which** ends on a cliffhanger, is really exciting.

Reflexive pronouns

A *reflexive pronoun* is a pronoun used as an object of a verb that refers to the same person or thing as the subject of the verb.

Reflexive pronoun examples

- myself, yourself, itself, herself, himself, ourselves, themselves

Reflexive pronouns used in sentences

- Ken looked at **himself** in the mirror.
- I like to cheer **myself** up with desserts.
- The silly clowns made fools of **themselves**.

Intensive pronouns

Intensive pronouns refer back to the subject in order to add emphasis. Intensive pronouns are identical in appearance to reflexive pronouns.

Intensive pronoun examples

- myself, yourself, herself, himself, itself, ourselves, themselves

Intensive pronouns used in sentences

- I built my house **myself**.
- The children made the cookies **themselves**.
- Often, the stress of giving a speech is worse than the speech **itself**.

Indefinite pronouns

An *indefinite pronoun* is a pronoun that doesn't specifically identify who or what it is referring to.

Indefinite pronoun examples

- some, somebody, anyone, anywhere, nothing, everybody

Indefinite pronouns used in sentences

- This note could have been written by **anybody**.
- **Someone** ate my lunch.
- The water splashed **everywhere**.

Demonstrative pronouns

Demonstrative pronouns are used to point to specific things.

Demonstrative pronoun examples

- this, that, these, those

Demonstrative pronouns used in sentences

- **This** is my favorite shirt.
- I don't know what **that** is, but it definitely isn't friendly.
- I need you to fix **these**.

Interrogative pronouns

Interrogative pronouns are pronouns used to ask questions about unknown people or things.

Interrogative pronoun examples

- who, whom, what, which, whose

Interrogative pronouns used in sentences

- **Who** wrote this letter?
- **What** is an amphibian?
- **Which** is the correct answer?

Reciprocal pronouns

Reciprocal pronouns express mutual relationships or actions.

Reciprocal pronoun examples

- each other, one another

Reciprocal pronouns used in sentences

- My sister and I love **each other**.
- The members of the team support **one another**.
- The two fishermen love to compete with **each other**.

About course

Name: MASTER PART OF SPEECH : LEARN TO MAKE SENTENCES BY Santosh Sir

About the Instructor

Santosh Sen (B.Ed. in English, University of Delhi)

Santosh Sir has wide teaching experience of more than 5 years in English Language and Literature. He is an ex-faculty of Exam Mitra Institute, Delhi. Students have known him as a teacher who makes English Learning easy by his short methods and tricks.

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