

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

PART OF SPEECH LEARN TO MAKE SENTENCES



10 Live Classes

Class PDFs

QUIZZES

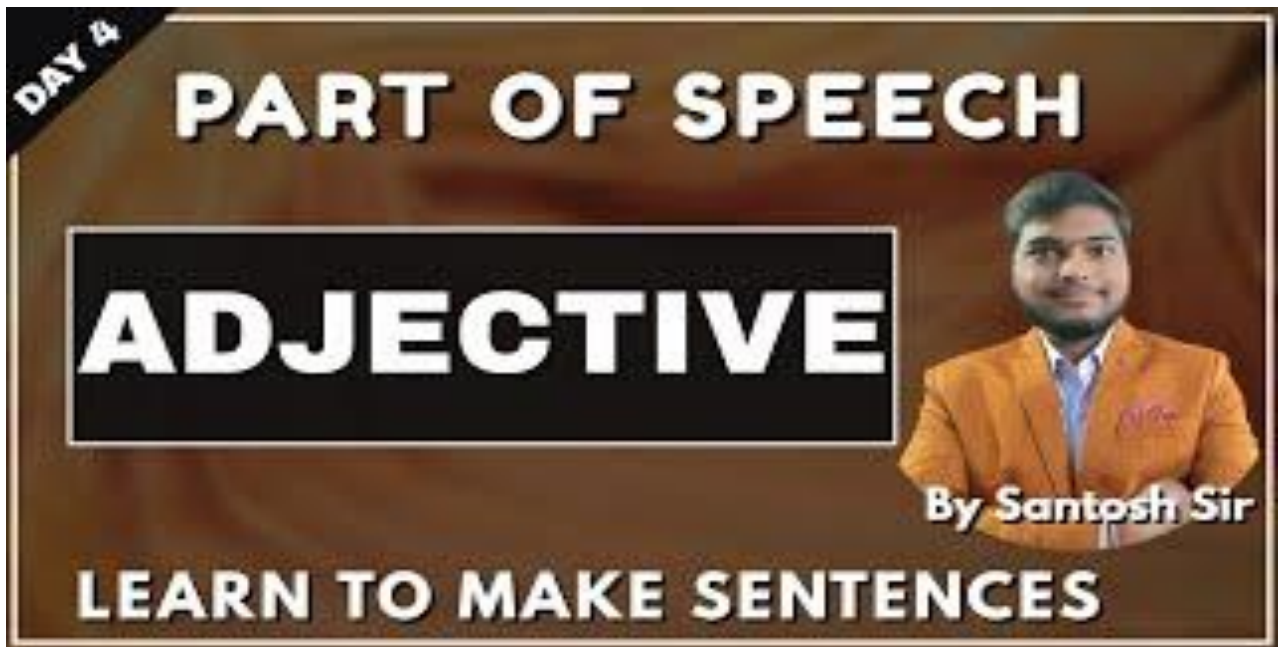
Daily Practice



By Santosh Sir

Class Topic:

Day 4 - PART OF SPEECH - Adjective



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 Adjective?

What Are Adjectives? (with Examples)

Adjectives are words that describe people, places, or things. "Old," "green," and "cheerful" are examples of adjectives. (It might be useful to think of adjectives as "describing words.")

Here are some examples of adjectives in sentences:

- John is a tall man. ✓
- New York is a busy city. ✓
- This is a tasty apple. ✓

Notice how the adjectives (the shaded words) describe "man," "city," and "apple." The words being described are called nouns. So, adjectives describe nouns.

More Examples of Adjectives

Here are some more examples of adjectives. (In each example, the adjective is highlighted.)

Adjective Before the Noun

An adjective usually comes directly before the noun it describes (or "modifies," as grammarians say).

- old man
- green coat
- cheerful one

("One" is a type of pronoun. Pronouns are words that replace nouns. So, adjectives can modify pronouns too.)

When adjectives are used like this, they're called attributive adjectives.

Adjective After the Noun

An adjective can come after the noun.

- Jack was old.
- It looks green.
- He seems cheerful.

In the three examples above, the adjectives follow linking verbs ("was," "looks," and "seems") to describe the noun or pronoun. (When adjectives are used like this, they're called predicate adjectives.)

Adjective Immediately After the Noun

Sometimes, an adjective comes immediately after a noun.

- the Princess Royal
- time immemorial
- body beautiful
- the best seats available
- the worst manners imaginable

When adjectives are used like this, they're called postpositive adjectives. Postpositive adjectives are more common with pronouns.

- someone interesting
- those present
- something evil

Infographic for Adjectives

Adjectives

Adjectives are words that describe nouns.

1 Attributive adjectives

...go before the noun.



juicy pear

adjective

noun

2 Predicative adjectives

...go after the noun and complete a linking verb.



Tina is angry.

noun

linking verb

adjective

3 Postpositive adjectives

...go immediately after the noun.

something scary.

pronoun

adjective



More about Adjectives

Descriptive Adjectives and Determiners

All the adjectives we've seen so far have been descriptive adjectives. A descriptive adjective will usually fit into one of the following categories:

Category	Example
Appearance	attractive, burly, clean, dusty
Colour	azure, blue, cyan, dark
Condition	absent, broken, careful, dead
Personality	annoying, brave, complex, dizzy
Quantity	ample, bountiful, countless, deficient
Sense	aromatic, bitter, cold, deafening
Size and Shape	angular, broad, circular, deep
Time	ancient, brief, concurrent, daily

In traditional grammar, words like "his," "this," "many," and even "a" and "the" are also classified as adjectives. However, in contemporary grammar, such words are classified as determiners.

So, for many people, the word "adjective" refers only to descriptive adjectives. The rise of the term "determiner" means that we now have nine parts of speech, not the traditional eight.

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.

Online Link: On Namaste English Android App at
<https://namasteenglish.page.link/hp>
<https://namaste-english.com/video-courses/master-part-of-speech--learn-to-make-sentences-courses-0f5277bc0c9b4a28830fcd11fdb8015a.html>

Price: Course is available only to UNLIMITED Account users of Namaste English app. To get UNLIMITED Account, click on
<https://namasteenglish.page.link/unlimited-account>