

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

PART OF SPEECH LEARN TO MAKE SENTENCES



10 Live Classes

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QUIZZES

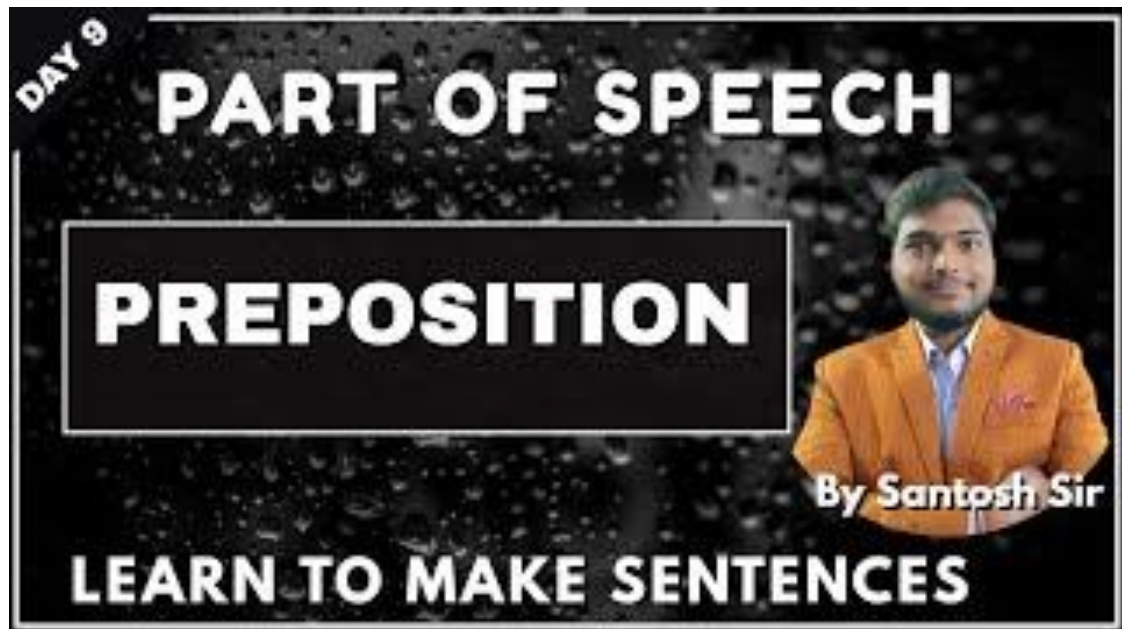
Daily Practice



By Santosh Sir

Class Topic:

Day 9 - PART OF SPEECH – Preposition



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 Preposition ?

We use a preposition to relate a noun or a pronoun to some other word in the sentence. For example, in the sentence, "The water in the glass is cold."

The preposition "**in**" shows the relationship between 'water' and 'glass'.

Preposition Meaning: 'Preposition' is a word used to show the relationship between a noun or a pronoun and some other word in the sentence.

The relationship includes direction, place, time, cause, manner and amount.

Preposition Examples

Prepositions are short words such as 'in', 'at', 'on' etc. that usually stand in front of nouns (sometimes also in front of gerund verbs). Some examples of preposition sentences are given below. Each sentence will show you the type of relationship.

- In the sentence, **She went to the store**, "**To**" is a preposition which shows **direction**.
- In the sentence, **He came by bus**, "**By**" is a preposition which shows **manner**.
- In the sentence, **They will be here at three o'clock**, "**At**" is a preposition which shows **time**.
- In the sentence, **It is under the table**, "**Under**" is a preposition which shows **place**.

Now, we look at some more examples

Example of Preposition + Noun

I gave a book **to Julia**.

Example of Preposition + Pronoun

I gave a book **to him**

Example of Preposition + Gerund

I devote my time **to reading**.

A preposition is always used with a noun or a pronoun. The noun or pronoun it is used with is called the **object of the preposition**.

For example, "You may go **with** your brother."

Here the preposition 'with' relates its object 'brother' to 'may go'.

When you find a word that you think is a preposition, look for the object. Say the

preposition and then say, 'what?'. If there is a 'what' or 'when' you have a preposition. For example, "He jumped in." In what? there is no answer; therefore, 'in' is not a preposition.

Now, look at the following sentence.

He jumped in the water.

Now when we say, 'in what?' there is an answer, 'water', so 'in' here is a preposition.

Types of Prepositions

There are following types of prepositions.

1. Simple Preposition

When a preposition consists of one word is called single or simple preposition.

Simple Preposition Examples: in, at, on, to for, of, from, up, after, over, under, with, till, etc.

2. Double Preposition

When a preposition consists of more than one word, it is called double preposition.

Double Preposition Examples: into, within, upto etc.

3. Compound Preposition

Compound preposition consists of two or more words.

Compound Preposition Examples: on behalf of, according to, in front of, from across etc.

4. Participle Preposition

Participle preposition consists of words that end in "ing".

Participle Examples: regarding, barring, concerning, considering, etc.

5. Disguised Prepositions

Disguised Preposition Examples: 'by' can be changed into 'be', 'on' into 'a', and 'of' can be changed into 'o' for example, 5 O' clock.

6. Phrase Prepositions

Group of words used with the force of a single preposition is called phrase preposition.

Phrase Preposition Examples: according to, by means of, owing to, with a view to, in place of, in front of, in spite of, instead of, in order to, by virtue of, by way of, etc.

About course

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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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