|  |
| --- |
| **HOLY CROSS CONVENT SENIOR SECONDAY SCHOOL,AMBIKAPUR****CLASS - IV****SUBJECT - ENGLISH GRAMMAR** |

**Note:** Students are requested to write the following notes in their English grammar book with pencil.

Students not having the book can practice it in their English home work notebook.

1. **WORD -CLASSES**
2. **SPEECH-** Whatever we speak is called speech.
3. **WORD-CLASSES** - According to the jobs done by different words in speech, they have been classified into nine kinds.

These nine kinds are as under-

**1.Nouns**

**2.Pronouns**

3.Determiners

**4.Adjectives**

**5.Verbs**

**6.Adverbs**

**7.Prepositions**

**8.Conjunctions**

**9.Interjections**

**Nouns-** Nouns are naming words used to name persons, places, animals or things ; as -

1. Vivek and vimla are names of persons.

2.Delhi and Mumbai are the names of places.

1. A book and a pen are the names of things.
2. A dog and a cow are the names of animals.

In the above sentences, the words - Vivek, Vimla, Delhi, Mumbai, book, pen, dog and cow- are all the **nouns.**

**Pronouns-** Pronouns are the words that are used instead

of nouns to avoid their repetition, as-

1. Vivek is a tall boy. He plays football.
2. Vimla danced well. She won the first prize.
3. Mumbai is a large city. It has a seaport also.

In the above sentences, the words - he, she ,it - are **pronouns.**

**Determiners-**  Determiners are the words that explain the type of of reference regarding the noun that follow them, as -

1. A farmer had grown quite old. (indefinite reference)
2. All living beings are mortal. (numeral reference)
3. My sister is fond of juicy fruits. (possessive reference)

In the above sentences, the words - A,All and My- are determiners that show the type of reference regarding their nouns - farmer, living-beings and uncle respectively.

**Adjectives-** Adjectives are words used to add tothe meaning of nouns, in other words adjectives are words that qualify noun, as -

1. A camel has crooked legs.
2. My cousin, Kamal is a handsome boy.
3. Reema is the prettiest girl in our school.

In the above sentences,the words- crooked, handsome and prettiest - are adjectives as they qualify legs, boy and girl respectively.

**Verbs-** Verbs are words used to state facts, actions and happenings, as-

1. The earth is round in shape. (fact)
2. The farmer killed the snake with his stick. (action)
3. The old house collapsed in heavy rain. (happening)

In the above sentences, the words- is,killed and collapsed are verbs.

**Adverbs-** Adverbs are the words used to add to the meaning of verbs, as-

1. The shepherd shouted loudly for help.
2. What are you doing here?
3. Do your homework carefully.

In the above sentences, the words-loudly, here and carefully- are adverbs that add to the meanings of shouted , doing and do respectively.

**Prepositions-** Prepositions are words used before nouns to show their relations with other words, as -

1. The traveller set under a shady tree.
2. The book is on the table.
3. Pour the tea into the cup.

In the above sentences, the words- under, on and into are prepositions that shows the relations of tree, table and cup with traveller, book and tea respectively.

**Conjunctions-** Conjunctions are words that join words, phrases or sentences; as-

1. Radha and Radhika wished their teacher. (words joined)
2. You can see me in my office or in the park. (Phrases joined)
3. He will not come if it rains. (sentences joined)
4. He is old but strong. (sentences joined)

In these sentences, the words - and, or, if ,but- are **conjunctions**. They joined words phrases and sentences.

**Interjections-** Interjections are the words spoken under sudden strong emotion or feelings - joy, sorrow, fear, dislike, phrase, wonder, etc.

1. Hurrey! We have won the match. (joy)
2. Alas! My old mother is dead. (sorrow)
3. Good God! Who will save me now? (fear)
4. Fie! How dirty he is. (dislike)
5. Bravo! You have done very well, my son. (praise)
6. Oh! What a big watermelon. (wonder)

 In the above sentences, the words- Hurrey!, Alas!, Good God!, Fie!, Bravo and Oh! - are **interjections**.

**WORKSHEET**

1. Fill up each blank with a suitable word. Also write in other blank what part of speech this word is :

Sentences Parts of speech

1.Hari is a good boy. Adjective

2.The child is weeping loudly. Adverb

3.He is poor but honest. Conjunction

4.The thief jumped over the fence. Preposition

5.Sheela’s uncle lived in Bangalore. Verb

6.I have sent him a present. Pronoun

7.The sun is the chief source of energy. Determiner

8.Hurrey! Daddy has bought toys for me. Interjections

9.Mangoes and oranges are juicy fruits. Noun