

FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH

I

Lecture 6

Parts of Speech

- Words are divided into different kinds or classes, called Parts of Speech, according to their use
- That is, according to the work they do in a sentence
- The parts of speech are 8 in number

1. Noun

- A noun is a word used as the name of a person, place or thing
- For example,
 - The *sun* shines bright
 - *Akbar* was a great king

2. Pronoun

- A pronoun is a word used instead of a noun
- For example,
 - John is absent, because *he* is ill
 - The books are where *you* left them

3. Adjective

- An adjective is a word used to add something to the meaning of a noun
- For example,
 - He is a *brave* boy
 - There are *twenty* boys in this class

4. Verb

- A verb is a word used to express an action or state
- For example,
 - The girl *wrote* a letter to her cousin
 - Iron and copper are *useful* metals

5. Adverb

- An adverb is a word used to add something to the meaning of a verb, an adjective or another adverb
- For example,
 - He worked the sum *quickly*
 - She pronounced the word *quite* correctly

6. Preposition

- A preposition is a word used with a noun or pronoun to show how the person or thing denoted by the noun or pronoun stands in relation to something else
- For example,
 - There is a rabbit *in* the garden
 - A little boy sat *under* a tree

7. Conjunction

- A conjunction is a word used to join words or sentences
- For example
 - Two *and* two make four
 - I ran fast, *but* missed the train

8. Interjection

- An interjection is a word which expresses some sudden feeling
- For example
 - Hurrah! We have won the game
 - Alas! They are missing

Parts of speech

- As words are divided into different classes according to the work they do in sentences, it is clear what we cannot say to which part of speech a word belongs unless we see it in a sentence
- For example
 - They arrived soon *after*
 - They arrived *after* us
 - They arrived *after* we had left

Review Exercise

(1) *Our* new neighbors, the Wharton's, moved (2) *into* (3) *that* vacant house (4) *across* the street (5) *today*. I (6) *enjoyed* watching and helping (7) *whenever* I could. The (8) *enormous* moving van arrived (9) *about* 11 o'clock, followed (10) *closely* by Mr. and Mrs. Wharton, (11) *their* four children, (12) *and* their dog in a station wagon loaded above the windows.

Review Exercise

(13) *Moving* is (14) *like* an exhibition exposing (15) *all* of your secrets to the public, for neighbors (16) *like* to gather (17) *around* and inspect each bed, table, chair and lamp as the movers carry (18) *it* into the house. (19) *Other* deliver trucks arrived. (20)

Review Exercise

Soon movers, drivers, Mr. and Mrs. Wharton, the (21) *four* children, the dog, and (22) *others* were getting in one another's way as (23) *they* rushed into and out of the house. I (24) *offered* to help unload the (25) *wagon*. I wanted to do (26) *this* (27) *not only* (28) *because* I was feeling friendly (29) *but also* because I wanted to see what the Wharton's were bringing with (30) *them*.

Review Exercise

The Wharton's became more and more (31) *distraught* as they directed the placing of furniture and rugs, (32) (33) *cautioned* the movers about marring the (34) *freshly* (36) *painted* walls, and tried (36) *vainly* to keep the children out of the way.

Review Exercise

The children (37) *barely* missed destruction a (38) *dozen* times. (39) *At* seven o'clock, as the evening was growing dark and the van was finally pulling away, I heard the youngest Wharton saying to his parents, "(40) *Hey*, why can't we go home now?"