



Parts of Speech

Parts of Speech

```
graph TD; A[Parts of Speech] --> B[Noun]; A --> C[Adjective]; A --> D[Pronoun]; A --> E[Verb]; A --> F[Adverb]; A --> G[Preposition]; A --> H[Conjunction]; A --> I[Interjection];
```

Noun

Adjective

Pronoun

Verb

Adverb

Preposition

Conjunction

Interjection



Noun

A Noun is a type of word that represents a person, thing, or place.

Examples:

woman

cheetah

Paris

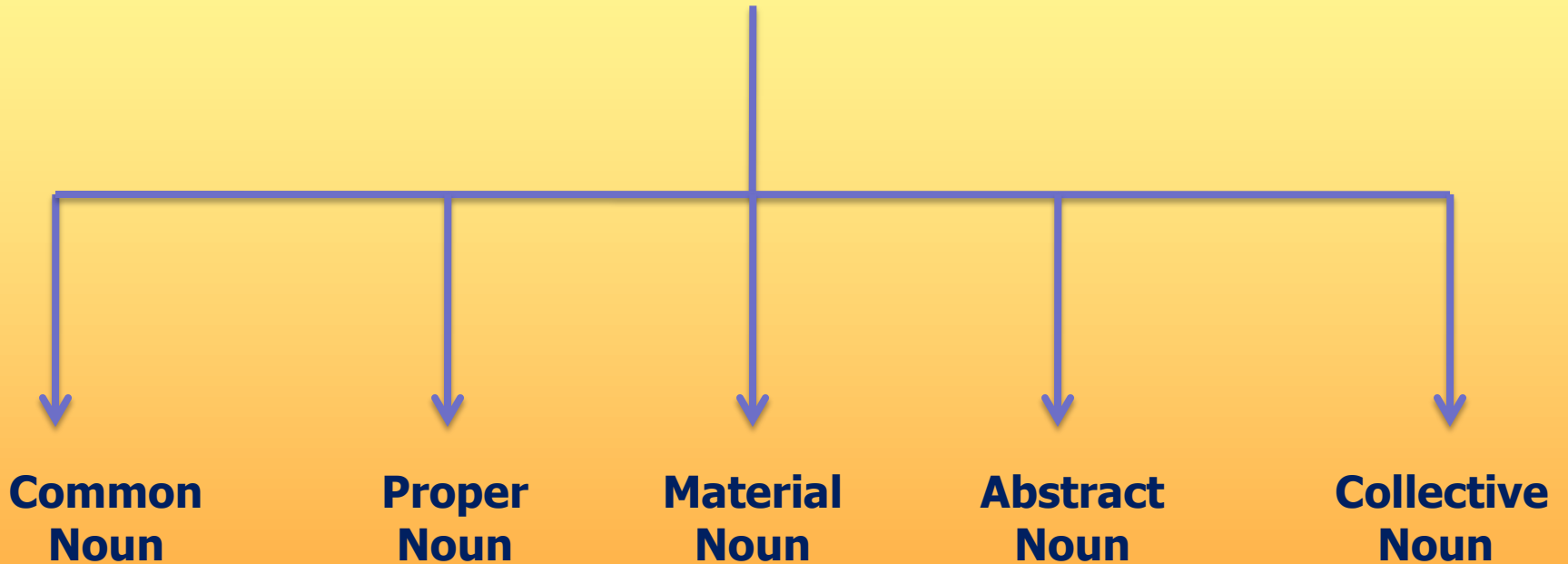
cake

heat

Monika



Kinds of Noun





Common Noun

A common noun is the word used for a class of person, place or thing. These words are not capitalized.

Example:

These **players** were the best in the **country**.
The **girls** played much better than the
boys did.



Proper Noun

A proper noun is the name of a person, place or thing (i.e., its own name).

- A proper noun always starts with a capital letter.

Examples:

Mohan, Africa, United Nations, the Tower of London, Uncle George etc.

Example sentence for both common noun and proper noun:

My favorite **auntie** is **Aunite** Maria.

(In this example, the first "auntie" is a common noun; whereas, the second "Aunite" is part of a proper noun.)



Material Noun

Material noun refers to the name of materials.

- A material noun does not take an article (a, an, the) before it.

Examples:

Gold, silver, steel, iron, brass, copper etc.

Example sentences:

These **silver** coins were gifted to me by my grandmother.



Abstract Noun

An abstract noun is a type of noun that refers to something a person cannot physically interact with.

Examples:

Goodness, Kindness, Laughter, Childhood

Example sentences:

Love is an irresistible desire.

Honesty is the best policy.



Collective Noun

A collective noun is the word used for a group of people or things.

- A collective noun usually takes a singular verb and is substituted by a singular pronoun.

Examples:

Chair, team, jury, school, cabinet, regiment

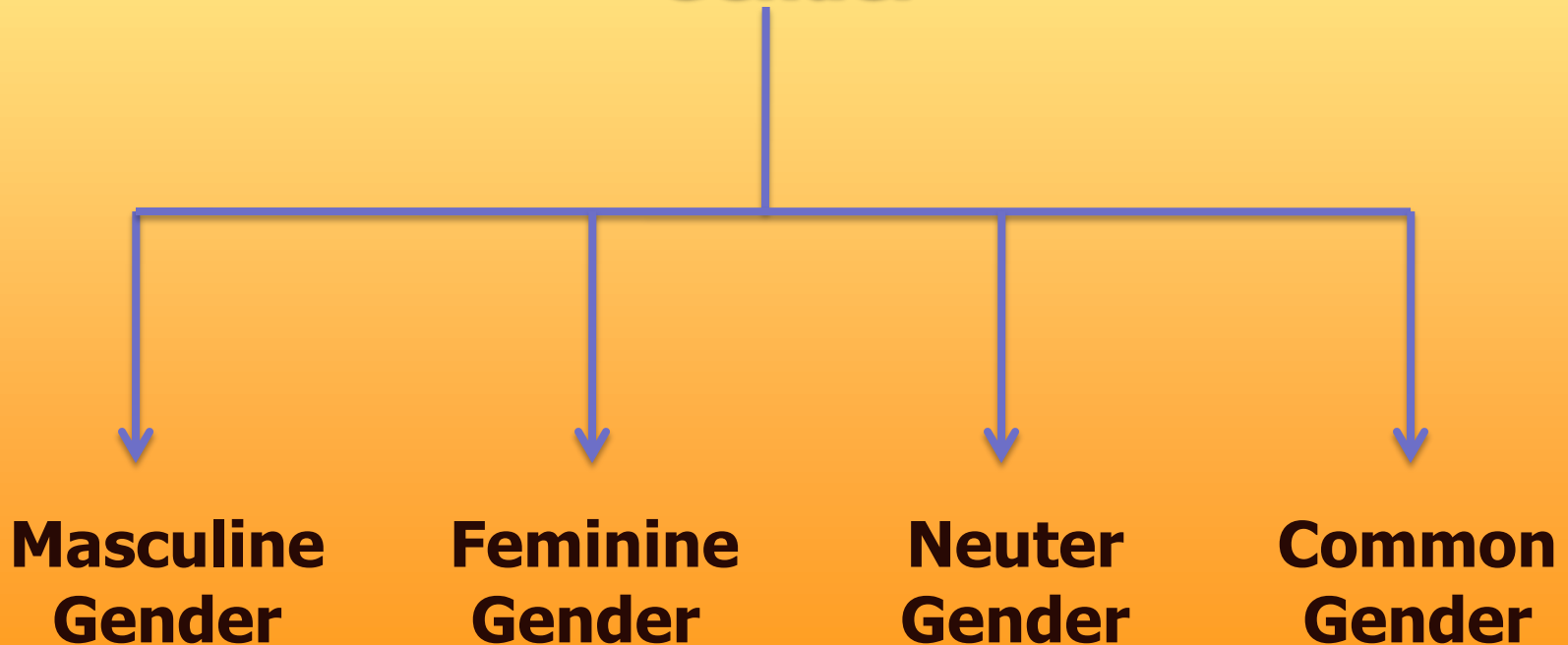
Example sentences:

The **mob** was responsible for the riots in the city.
The Indian Cricket **team** has won the match against Srilanka.

Gender

The gender of a noun indicates the sex or the absence of sex.

Gender





Masculine Gender

A noun that denotes male sex is called Masculine Gender.

Examples:

Boy, lion ,dog

Feminine Gender

A noun that denotes female sex is called Feminine Gender.

Examples:

Girl ,lioness, cow



Common Gender

A noun that denotes either male or female sex is called Common Gender.

Examples:

Child, servant, cousin

Neuter Gender

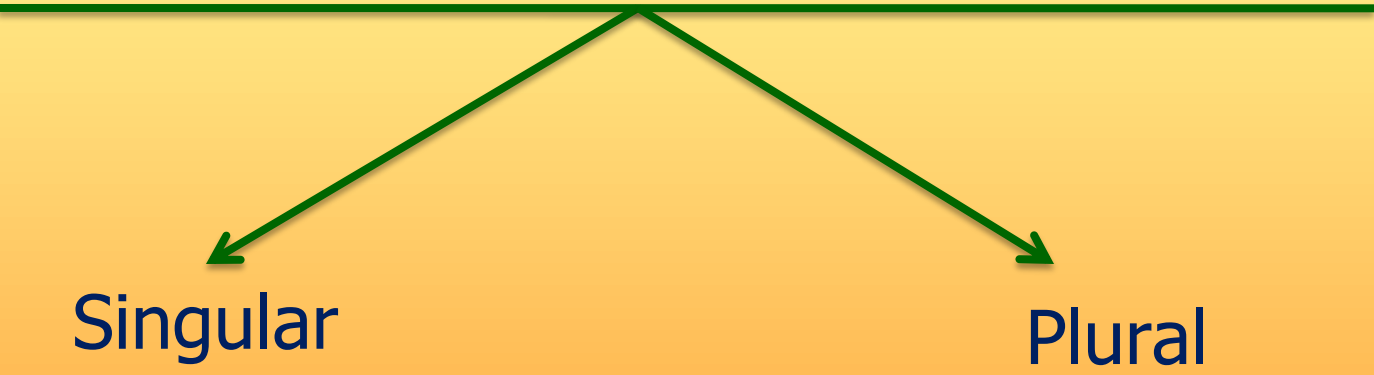
A noun that denotes a lifeless thing is called Neuter Gender.

Examples:

Pen, box, lamp



Number





Number

A noun that denotes only one person or thing is said to be in the **Singular Number**.

Examples:

Tree, nest, man

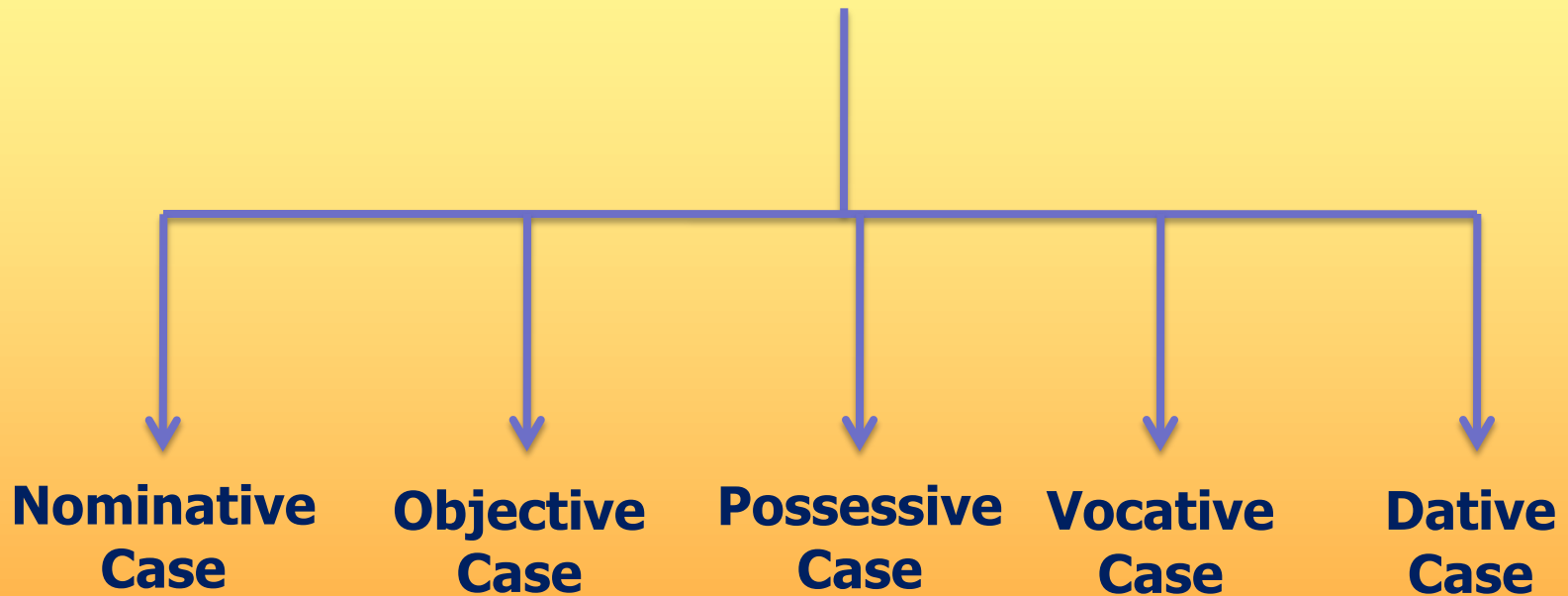
A noun that denotes more than one is said to be in **Plural Number**.

Examples:

Men, tables, books



Case





Nominative Case

A noun, when it is used as the subject of a verb, it is said to be in the Nominative Case .

Example:

Vijay broke an expensive vase.

Here, **Vijay** is noun and is said to be in the nominative case.



Objective Case

A noun ,when it is used as the object of a verb, it is said to be in the Objective Case.

Example:

Ram broke an expensive **vase**.

Here, the noun **vase** is object in the above sentence and is said to be in the objective case.



Possessive Case

A noun, when it is used to show ownership or possession, authority, origin kind etc. it is said to be in the Possessive Case.

Example:

This is **Rohit's** way of doing things.

Francine's sweater was liked by all.



Vocative Case

When the noun is the name of the person spoken to or addressed ,it is said to be in the Vocative Case.

Example :

'Stand up, **Harit**'.

In this example, '**Harit** ' is addressed . So **Harit** is in vocative case.



Dative Case

When a noun indicates the indirect object of the verb-generally 'Give', it is said to be in the Dative Case.

Example:

Mr.Rohit gave **Sunil** a file containing some confidential papers.

In the above sentence **Sunil** was the person to whom Mr. Rohit gave a file containing some confidential papers. So Sunil is in the Dative case .



Thanks...