

Parts of Speech For Class 6

Parts of speech are the words that describe or indicate the Grammarly words and their functions performed in the sentence.

Types of parts of speech:-

1. Noun
2. Pronoun
3. Adverb
4. Verb
5. Adjective
6. Conjunction
7. Interjections
8. Prepositions

1. Noun

A noun is a part of speech that compromise a person, place, animal, thing, or object in its sentence. *Girl, Sandhya, India, snake, arrow,* and *curtains* are some nouns.

Examples:-

1. **Sandhya** and **Rani** went are searching for good quality shoes.
2. **Ravi** is going to a party on **Tuesday**.
3. **Alia** is reading a book.
4. **Aayush's** team won the match.
5. My **mother** gifted me a gold **necklace**.
6. **Ritu** is very angry with her friend.
7. This **umbrella** is very costly.
8. **Narmada** is a holy river.
9. **Priya** is a brave girl.
- 10.He is having some silver **coins** in his bag.

2. Pronoun

A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun or noun phrase or noun expression in a sentence. *They, we, them, it, you, her, and him* are some examples of pronouns.

Examples:-

1. **They** are going to market.
2. **She** is playing chess with her friend.
3. **We** are going to attend **our** relative's wedding tonight.
4. Harry lost **his** watch in the hall.
5. Sia gave **him** a book to read.
6. **They** are playing cricket with **their** cousin.
7. Sheetal is going to fest with **them**.
8. **It** is raining heavily last night.
9. **Our** team is traveling to Mysore next week.
10. **He** is going to their house for a party.

3. Adverb

An adverb is a word that modifies or describes a verb, adjective or another adverb that often tells when, where and what conditions something happened at which an action happens in a sentence. *Happily, silently, outside, yesterday, daily, and almost* are some examples of an adverb.

Examples:-

1. Pihu can speak French and German language **fluently**.
2. Her mother drives **carefully**.
3. They sit **quietly** in the hall.
4. Saira passed as she study **efficiently** for the exam.
5. His friend **often** comes to see him.
6. Pallavi **almost** completes her work on time.
7. She asks for **some** money from her friend.
8. He **usually** studies and scores well in exams.
9. She is so **strong** to handle problems.

10. The class scored better than **previously**.

4. Verb

The verb refers to the word or phrase that defines the action done feeling or an experience in a condition. Action refers as walk, running, talking, sleeping and feelings or experience refers to love, hate, anger, trust, belief, and situations as is, am, was, will be, been etc.

Examples:-

1. Rani **loves** her pet cat.
2. The boys **fight** in the class during break.
3. Suhani **ate** all the chocolates kept in the box.
4. He might **complete** his work before evening.
5. Seema is **writing** an essay on nature.
6. They **arrived** at the station at 7:am.
7. Niharika is good at **singing** songs.
8. Pawan **pushed** his friend from the stairs mistakenly.
9. Birds are **feeding** their babies.
10. The baby is **crying** loudly.

5. Adjectives

An adjective is a word that describes the information and provides more information about the person place or thing in a sentence. *Beautiful, expensive, kind, hot, old, tight, and tired* are some adjectives.

Examples:-

1. Her dress is looking so **beautiful**.
2. She bought an **expensive** necklace for her anniversary.
3. She **likes** Italian food.
4. Niya gave **some** money to her friend.
5. Only a **few** students in the class completed the project.
6. Her friend got the first position in a **fancy** dress competition.
7. Is **that** your purse?



8. **These** are my books on the table.
9. She always **high** confidence level in herself.
10. From **whose** bag did you got it?

6. Conjunction

A conjunction is the word or phrase that joins sentences together and connects each other by making a meaningful sentence. *But, yet, because, until, both..and, either... or* are some conjunctions.

Examples:-

1. He wanted to attend late night party **but** his mother did not allow him.
2. Siya worked hard **yet** she did not score good marks in the exam.
3. The child waited for his brother **for a** long time.
4. The teacher punished some students **because** their project is incomplete.
5. **Either** Neha **or** her friend will go to the picnic.
6. Ranjit is **both** humble **and** good at writing.
7. **Neither** Sita **nor** Karan had completed the work.
8. He won't pass **unless** he works hard.
9. Do you like to have juice **or** coffee?
10. It was raining heavily **so** we canceled all our plans.

7. Interjection

Interjections are the words for an appearance that takes place on reactions or feelings. It expresses sudden emotional reactions, feeling, requests, and demands. *Hush!, Ohh, ah! Bravo!, and Alas!* are some interjections.

Examples:-

1. **Alas!** His grandfather died in an attack.
2. **Well done!** You score well in the English language.
3. **Hurrah!** My sister won the quiz competition.
4. **Bravo!** He passed with good marks in exams.
5. **Oh!** I forgot to bring my purse.

6. **What!** You did not bring the material.
7. **Yeah!** We are going for a long trip.
8. **Yummy!** She made the food tasty.
9. **Congratulations!** You won a gift hamper from our team.
10. **Ouch!** My knee got hurt by the table.

8. Preposition

A preposition is a word that shows a relationship between a noun and another word in a sentence. *On, at, in, before, through, down, near* are some words for prepositions.

Examples:-

1. The books are kept **in** the cupboard.
2. The children are going **out** for shopping.
3. The school is **near** the temple.
4. The dog is sleeping **under** the trees.
5. The girl fell **down** during the rehearsals.
6. The boy standing **behind** us will not leave until his sister come.
7. Naina should complete all her projects **within** the time.
8. The meeting will be held **on** Saturday.
9. The boys are waiting **for** a school bus.
10. The kite fly high **above** in the sky.

Parts of Speech Worksheet for Class 6

Identify the parts of speech for underlined words.

1. There is a fruit **basket** kept on the table.
2. The cat jumped **through** the container.
3. Naina **speaks** both German and French language.
4. She is going **outside** to buy vegetables.
5. **They** are having dinner late at night.
6. **Ouch!** The ball hit me badly.
7. My uncle bought a **huge** box yesterday.



8. She shifted to a new place **for** a long vacation.
9. Prachi wore a **beautiful** pink color dress.
10. The girl is **crying** as her mother scolds her.
11. **Hush!** the girl is studying for the exam.
12. She bought a new watch for **her** friend.
13. The books are kept **on** the shelves.
14. The boy is so **naughty** in class.
15. The kid will not go **until** his mother come.
16. Riya went to **Jaipur** last week.
17. The child is **hungry** and asking for food.
18. Riya **bakes** a delicious cake.
19. **We** always go to the park together.
20. She bought a **gold** ring today.

Answers

1. Noun
2. Prepositions
3. Verb
4. Adverb
5. Pronoun
6. Interjection
7. Adjective
8. Conjunctions
9. Adverb
10. Verb
11. Interjections
12. Pronoun
13. Prepositions
14. Adjective
15. Conjunctions
16. Noun
17. Adjective
18. Verb
19. Pronoun
20. Noun

