

Lesson 1 (English Language)

Note : Make two copies for English and do the following in English Language copy

Nouns (Lesson 1)

Noun is the name of a person, animal, place, thing or feeling. Rita, Nehra, peacock, tiger, India Gate, Canada, knife, balloon, boy, love etc are some examples of nouns.

There are five kinds of nouns:

1. Proper noun
2. Common noun
3. Abstract noun
4. Collective noun
5. Material noun

1. Proper Noun : The name of particular person, place or thing is called proper noun.

Example : Sachin Tendulkar – name of particular person

Kashmir – name of particular place

Nokia – name of particular thing

Note: Proper noun always begins with capital letter

2. Common Noun : The name that is common to every person, place or thing of a class is called common noun

Example : boy, girl, river, mountain, tree, book or pen

3. Abstract Noun : The name of quality, feeling, state or idea is called abstract noun.

Example : goodness, honesty, brightness – name of quality;

Heat, cold, anger, love – name of feeling;

Childhood, youth, death – name of state;

Note: You cannot touch or see abstract nouns

Some abstract noun can be formed from adjectives, verbs, and common nouns by adding suffix to them.

(a) From adjectives:

wise – Wisdom;

brave – bravery

Deep – depth;

true – truth

(b) From verbs:

Grow – growth; recognize – recognition

Arrive – arrival; know – knowledge

(c) From common noun:

friend – friendship; king – kingdom

hero – heroism; mother – motherhood

4. Collective Noun: The name of a group of person or thing is called collective noun.

Example: a bouquet – group of flowers

a crowd – group of people

5. Material Noun: The name of material, substance. Ingredient by which things are made is called material noun. Example: sugar, salt, iron, etc

Nouns can also be classified into Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Countable Nouns: The name of person, place or thing that we can count is called countable noun.

Example: boy, girl, book, mango. Student etc

Uncountable Noun: The name of feeling or thing that we cannot count is called uncountable noun. Example: milk, bravery, oil, water etc

Note: Common noun and collective noun are countable nouns.

Abstract noun, material noun, and proper noun are uncountable nouns.

Home Work

Exercise 1

1. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks with collective noun. One is done for you.

1. Our universe has millions of galaxies (galaxy, galaxies, clump, flock) of stars.
2. Police caught a(band, herd, gang, bench) of thieves yesterday near Bank Colony
3. A.....(troop, troupe, herd, fleet) of monkeys has spoiledof bananas(bunch, clump, brood, crate)
4. These sweets are not healthy because a..... (cluster, litter, swarm, pride) of flies is sitting on it.
5. A choir of(company, band, troupe, gang) is coming with a (pack, school, troop, bevy) of musicians on the stage to entertain us.

2. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks with countable or uncountable nouns. One is done for you.

1. I will have some extra sugar (sugar/sugars) in my coffee.
2. The(plants/plant) in the park need.....(waters/water).

3.(Seemas/Seema) is the prettiest among all girls.
4. Ram is collecting some.....(informations/information) about earthquake for his school project.
5. His.....(trouser/trousers) are dirty.
6. The chicken pox was the reason behind the.....(deaths/death) of people in many.....(village/villages).

Singular/Plural and Genders (Lesson 2)

Countable Nouns are further classified into Singular and Plural on the basis of their number

Singular Noun : The name of one person, place, animal or thing is called singular noun.

Example: pen, bottle, cat, boy etc.

Plural Noun : The name of more than one person, animal, place or thing is called plural noun.

Example : pens, bottles, cats, boys etc.

We can change singular noun into plural noun by following certain rules. Some rules are explained below :

1. By adding – s to singular noun Example :-

girl – girls; toy – toys

2. By adding – es to singular noun that ends with -s, -sh, -ch , -x, -ss. Example :-

Bench – benches; class – classes

3. By adding -s or -es to singular form that ends with -o. Example :-

Potato – potatoes; hero – heroes;

4. Singular noun that ends with -y have -ies in the place of -y in the plural noun. Example :-

Baby – babies; lady – ladies

5. Singular noun that ends with -f or -fe have -ves in the place of -f or -fe in plural noun. Example :-

thief – thieves; wife – wives

6. By changing the vowel in the word. Example :-

tooth – teeth; mouse – mice;

man – men; louse – lice

7. In some cases both singular and plural are same. Example :-

sheep – sheep; deer – deer;

aircraft – aircraft; swine – swine;

8. Some nouns are always used in plural form. Example :-
scissors, trousers, drawers, jeans, spectacles, tongs, etc.
9. Some nouns are used as a singular noun but look as plural. Example :-
mathematics, news, physics, electronics, measles, billiards, etc.
10. By adding -s to the main word in the compound words. Example :-
son-in-law – sons-in-law; passer-by – passers-by;
stepdaughter – stepdaughters; maidservant – maidservant

Noun are also classified on the basis of gender – Masculine, Feminine, Common

Masculine Gender: The name pf male person or animal. Example :-

Boy, lion, actor, cock, etc.

Feminine Gender: The name of female person or animal. Example :-

girl, lioness, actress, hen, etc.

Common Gender: Generally, the name of things are common gender. It refers to a thing that is neither male or female. Example :-

tree, bus, chair, baby, neighbour etc.

There are many rules to change masculine gender into feminine gender of noun.

1. By using different words. Example :

Masculine		Feminine		Masculine		Feminine
man	-	woman;		father	-	mother
cock	-	hen;		monk	-	nun

2. By adding -ess, -ine, -a. Example:

lion	-	lioness;		sultan	-	sultana
hero	-	heroine;		poet	-	poetess

3. By adding -ess, and dropping the ending vowel of masculine. Example :-

actor	-	actress;		tiger	-	tigress
prince	-	princess;		waiter	-	waitress

4. By changing prefix or suffix. Example:-

washer man	-	washer woman;		man-servant	-	maid-servant
peacock	-	peahen;		he-goat	-	she-goat

Home Work

Exercise 1

Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks with Plural or Singular Noun. One is done for you.

1. Some cows (Cows/ cow/ cowies) are grazing in the park.
2. NASA is launching five _____ (space crafts/ space crafties/ space craft) next week.
3. The _____ (baby/ babies/ babys) has twenty _____ (tooth/ teeth/ toothes).
4. Poaching is the grate threat to _____ (lives/ life/ lifes) of animals.
5. The branches of mango tree are loaded with _____(mango/ mangoes/mangoies).
6. My grandmother tells me a _____ (stories/storys/story) at night.

Exercise 2

Choose the correct options to change the gender of the underlined words. One is done for you.

My uncle has a big farm. I went there for a full day picnic. In his farm he has four (a) cocks, (b) dogs, a (c) horse, and three (d) cows. His daughter is a good (e) actor. Once she played the role of (f) duke in a play. She is also a good friend of mine. We often go to theatre . He is a (g) bachelor and looking for a (h) bride.

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|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| a) (i) hen | b) (i) cow | c) (i) goose | d) (i) bull |
| (ii) hind | (ii) bull | (ii) mare | (ii) duke |
| (iii) pehen | (iii) vixen | (iii) stage | (iii) she cow |
| (iv) patrioties | (iv) bitch | (iv) lioness | (iv) widow |
| e) (i) hostess | f) (i) negro | g) (i) bride | h) (i) bridegroom |
| (ii) she actor | (ii) duchess | (ii) governess | (ii) actor |
| (iii) actress | (iii) wife | (iii) nun | (iii) earl |
| (iv) actress | (iv) milkmaid | (iv) spinster | (iv) sir |
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