



Nouns: Number



LEARNING TIME

A. Singular and Plural Nouns

Observe the following pictures.



cat



cats



rose



roses



glass



glasses



brush



brushes

The nouns **cat** and **rose** refer to only one thing. The nouns **cats** and **roses** refer to more than one thing.

In the same way, the nouns **glass** and **brush** stand for only **one glass** and **one brush**.

The nouns **glasses** and **brushes** mean more than one glass and more than one brush.

The nouns **cat**, **rose**, **glass** and **brush** are in **singular number** that is one in number. The nouns **cats**, **roses**, **glasses** and **brushes** are in **plural number** that is more than one in number.



Let's Learn

- Nouns that refer to only one person or thing are **singular nouns**.
- Nouns that refer to more than one person or one thing are **plural nouns**.



TEACHER'S NOTES

Explain to the children what is number noun and how we simplify number count by denoting number nouns.





B. Formation of Plurals

We add **-s** to most nouns to form plurals.

bat	bats	book	books
dog	dogs	pencil	pencils
tree	trees	table	tables
friend	friends	clock	clocks

We add **-es** to the nouns that end with **o, s, ss, ch, sh** and **x**.

bus	buses	bench	benches
fox	foxes	mango	mangoes
grass	grasses	dish	dishes
tomato	tomatoes	watch	watches

PRACTICE TIME



1. Add 's' to the following nouns to form their plurals.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------------|-------|
| (a) table | _____ | (b) street | _____ |
| (c) chair | _____ | (d) minute | _____ |
| (e) bird | _____ | (f) wasp | _____ |
| (g) star | _____ | (h) clock | _____ |
| (i) arm | _____ | (j) ape | _____ |

2. Add 'es' to the following nouns to form their plurals.

- (a) watch _____
- (b) fox _____

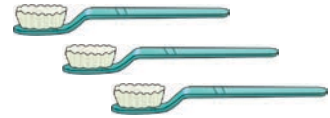




(c) glass



(d) brush



(e) tomato



LEARNING TIME

C. We generally form plurals of nouns that end in **f** or **fe** by changing **f** or **fe** to **ves**.

leaf

leaves

knife

knives

thief

thieves

wolf

wolves

PRACTICE TIME



3. Fill in the blanks with the plural forms of the nouns given in brackets.

(a) I heard the howling of the _____ (wolf).

(b) Two _____ (calf) are grazing in the field.

(c) Five _____ (knife) are on the table.

(d) Many _____ (loaf) of bread are kept in the room.

(e) The _____ (life) of the poor people are miserable.

(f) The police chased the _____ (thief).

(g) The fishermen took leave of their _____ (wife) when they went to the sea.

Let Me Answer



Have you ever seen roses?
How many brushes do you see here?



LEARNING TIME

D. Some nouns that end with a **consonant+y**, we drop **y** and add **ies**.

baby

babies

memory

memories

sky

skies

country

countries

E. Some nouns that end with **vowel+y**, we add **s** to make them plural.

boy

boys

day

days

toy

toys

monkey

monkeys





PRACTICE TIME

4. Change the nouns into their plural form.

(a) monkey _____

(c) key _____

(e) diary _____

(g) city _____

(i) duty _____

(b) theory _____

(d) memory _____

(f) birthday _____

(h) joy _____

(j) tray _____



LEARNING TIME

F. Some nouns form their plurals by changing one or more vowels in them, we replace 'a' by 'e' to some nouns and form plurals.

Examples:

man - men



woman - women



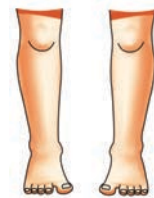
mouse - mice



louse - lice



foot - feet

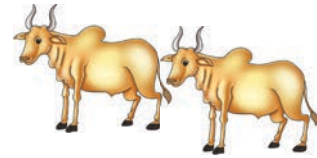
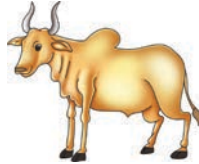




child - children



ox - oxen



PRACTICE TIME

5. Complete the following sentences by using the plural forms of the words given in the brackets.

(a) He lost his _____ in an accident.

(tooth)

(b) Many _____ are grazing in the field.

(ox)

(c) She wiped her _____ with a towel.

(foot)

(d) Five _____ are dancing under the tree. (woman)

(e) The cat chased the _____. (mouse)

(f) Have you seen _____? (goose)

Let Me Answer

What is number noun? Can you give example?
Do you know the number denotes whether we speak of one object or more?

6. Fill in the blanks by using suitable singular or plural nouns given in the brackets.

(a) Ayush is not wearing shoes. His _____ have become dirty. (foot)



(b) All the _____ should play for atleast one hour everyday. (child)



(c) I bought one _____ and two _____ from the market. (apple, orange)



(d) This hotel serves a variety of delicious _____. (food)





7. In the given grid, find the singular forms of the following nouns.

Mangoes

Buses

Leaves

Mice

Stitches

Bodies

Elephants

Men



D	B	C	R	M	T	G	H	I	S	J
E	D	E	L	E	P	H	A	N	T	S
B	F	B	B	I	S	E	D	K	I	P
G	M	O	U	S	E	I	N	O	C	R
J	A	D	S	L	C	D	X	Q	H	O
N	N	Y	L	E	L	X	E	L	M	A
A	K	H	V	A	W	V	C	T	M	N
O	R	I	W	F	E	D	G	B	J	P
S	P	L	M	A	N	G	O	L	K	Y
T	V	Q	X	Y	Z	F	H	Q	I	Z



Fun With Grammar

- ✦ Divide your class into partners and have them create a noun poem together. They should use both singular and plural forms of nouns in their poem. Encourage them to incorporate irregular nouns into their writing. You might want to model an example to use such as "I see one fox./She sees two foxes./I found one box./She finds two boxes." Partners can write their poems and decorate them, or act them out using props or pictures.
- ✦ Write a singular noun on the board and then write its plural form incorrectly, such as sheep/sheeps. Ask your students if the form is correct by showing a thumb up or a thumb down. Try the activity using different words, occasionally throwing in common misspellings and irregular nouns. Then have student volunteers come up and write singular and plural words on the board to test the class.





Nouns: Gender



LEARNING TIME

A. Look at the pictures and read the following sentences.

1. Mr. Sharma is a tall **man**.

He is Rohit's **father**.

The words **man** and **father** are nouns. They belong to **he** group.

2. Mrs. Sharma is a kind **woman**.

She is Rohit's **mother**.

The words **woman** and **mother** are nouns. They belong to **she** group.

He-group words refer to males and are said to be in **masculine gender**.
She-group words refer to females and are said to be in **feminine gender**.

Let Me Answer

Can you identify genders?
Can you name any five masculine animals?



PRACTICE TIME



1. Some nouns are given below. Write them in their proper columns.

lady
washerman

peacock
aunt

cow
horse

queen
uncle



Masculine

Feminine



TEACHER'S NOTES

A noun that refers to both male and female is known as common gender. Both male and female come under this category. Explain the common nouns to the students.





2. Write the suitable nouns of the feminine gender.

(a)



prince



(b)



tiger



(c)



king



(d)



man



(e)



peacock



(f)



horse



3. Match the columns.



Masculine

- (a) man
- (b) brother
- (c) father
- (d) gander
- (e) lion
- (f) fox



Feminine

- (i) mother
- (ii) goose
- (iii) woman
- (iv) vixen
- (v) lioness
- (vi) sister



4. Change the nouns from feminine to masculine gender in the following sentences.

(a) Anjali's niece lives in Kolkata.

_____.





(b) The bride was taller than the door.

_____.

(c) The queen asked the princess to stay away from the cliff.

_____.

(d) The little girl was kind to the injured man.

_____.



LEARNING TIME

B. Look at the pictures and read the words below each picture.



teacher



teacher

Let Me Answer

Can you tell what is gender of the following?
Parent (father or mother),
Child (girl or boy), Student
(girl or boy), Teacher (Master
or Mistress)



doctor



doctor

In the above pictures, you can notice that a teacher could be either a man or a woman. A doctor could be either a man or a woman. The nouns teacher and doctor are said to be in **common gender**.



Let's Learn

- A noun that refers to both a male and a female is said to be of common gender. **Examples:** teacher, doctor, student, pilot, etc.

PRACTICE TIME



5. Circle the nouns in common gender in the following sentences.

- The baby is crying loudly.
- The singer is singing sweetly.
- The driver is driving fast.
- My cousin is visiting me today.
- The people are making noise.





LEARNING TIME

C. Look at the pictures carefully.



book



pen



table



laptop

The things you see above are neither male nor female. These are also non-living things. These are said to be in **neuter gender**.



Let's Learn

A noun that refers to neither male nor female is said to be in neuter gender.

PRACTICE TIME



6. Circle the nouns in neuter gender in the following sentences.

- (a) The pencil is lying on the table.
- (b) Ram is sitting on a chair.
- (c) The stone is hard.
- (d) The telephone is ringing.
- (e) The box is heavy.



Fun With Grammar

- ✦ Divide the class in such a way that each row of students becomes a team.
- ✦ Ask each team one by one to write a noun of different gender.
- ✦ The team which fails to write a correct gender name loses a point. The team which writes a correct noun but spellings are incorrect loses half point. The team which gives more correct nouns wins.
- ✦ Play the game for 10 minutes.
- ✦ Ask the class to clap for the winning team.

