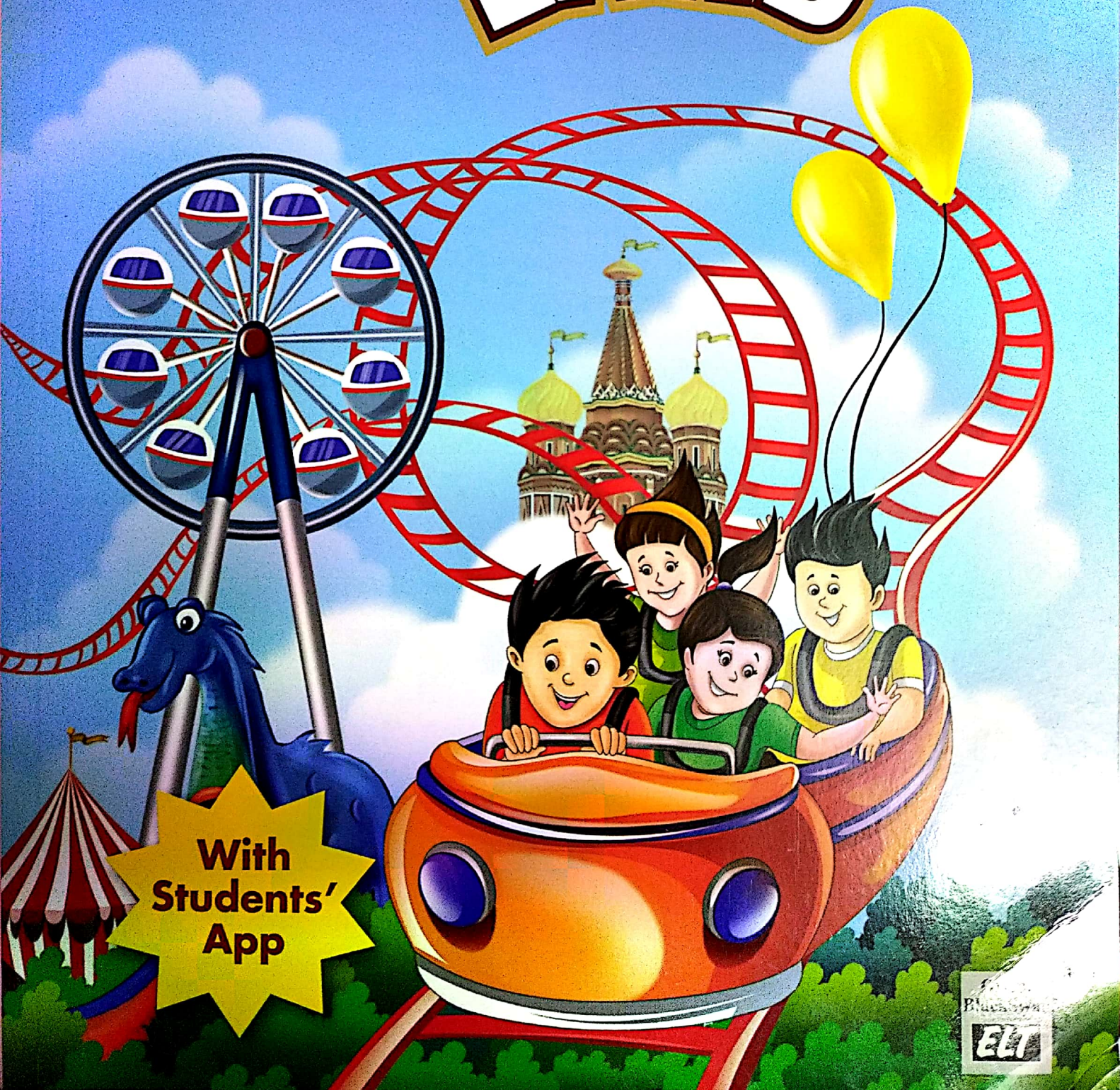


GRAMMAR LAND

3



Common Nouns, Proper Nouns and Regular Plurals

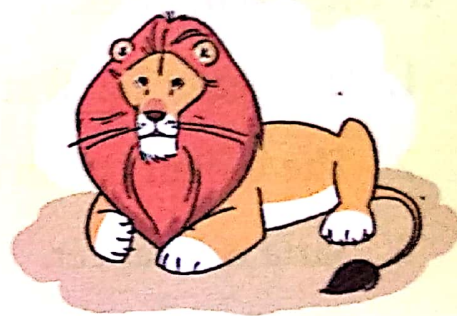


Common Nouns

Nouns are naming words.

We use **common nouns** for any places, people, animals, things or ideas. **Common nouns** begin with a small letter.

- places → **park, market, road**
- people → **aunt, friend**
- animals → **lion, monkey**
- things → **desk, flower, bottle**
- ideas → **happiness, fun**



Proper Nouns

We use **proper nouns** for the names of people, places, animals or things. **Proper nouns** always begin with a capital letter.

- people → My cousin's name is **Leela**.
- places → **New York** is a big city.
- animals → My kitten's name is **Dennis**.
- things → The **Duronto Express** goes to Coimbatore.



Note

Proper nouns of places include names of—

- buildings → The **Victoria Memorial** is a beautiful building.
- roads and streets → He lives on **Mount Road**.
- villages, towns, cities, states, countries, continents → He lives in **Dadar** in **Mumbai** in **Maharashtra**.
Anita wants to go to **Switzerland** in **Europe**.
- hills, mountains → the **Nilgiri Hills**, the **Alps**, the **Mount Everest**
- oceans, rivers → the **River Bhagirathi**, the **Arabian Sea**, the **Indian Ocean**

A Underline the proper nouns and circle the common nouns in these sentences.

1. He speaks Tamil at (home).
2. The Indian Ocean is very big.
3. Sarla is a dancer.
4. Miss Pushpa is my class teacher.
5. Australia is a large island.
6. The River Nile flows through Egypt.
7. The mango is the national fruit of India.
8. Jupiter is a planet.



B Colour the boxes to match the common nouns with the correct proper nouns.

city	Central Avenue	girl
Renu	Hyderabad	Alladin
story	road	the Himalayas
mountains	Tom and Jerry	cartoon

Note

Proper nouns also include—

- names of holidays → **Holi**
- days of the week → The fair starts on **Wednesday**.
- months of the year → It is very hot in **May**.

© **Underline the proper nouns. Write the correct common nouns for these proper nouns.**

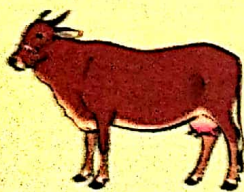
1. Rita is tall and thin.
2. Navin wants to go to Europe.
3. We can swim in the Ganges.
4. Delhi is very crowded.
5. Manoj needs a haircut.
6. The Taj Mahal is beautiful.

girl

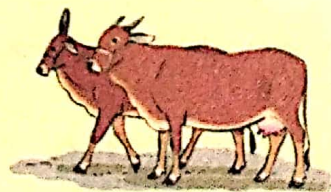


Regular Plural Nouns

We can change a singular noun to a plural noun by adding -s.



COW



COWS

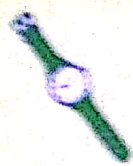


friend



friends

We add -es to change singular nouns that end with s, ss, ch, sh, x and o to regular plural nouns.



watch



watches



bus



buses

When a singular noun ends with *f* or *fe*, we replace *f* or *fe* with *v* and add -es to change it to a plural noun.

- knife + ves → knives
- leaf + ves → leaves

When a word ends with a consonant followed by *y*, replace the *y* with *i* and add -es.

- cry → cry + i + es → cries
- body → body + i + es → bodies

Note

Some words do not follow the above rule.

- roof - roofs
- chief - chiefs
- giraffe - giraffes

Some words can end with both -ves or -s.

- scarf - scarfs/scarves
- dwarf - dwarfs/dwarves
- handkerchief - handkerchiefs/handkerchieves

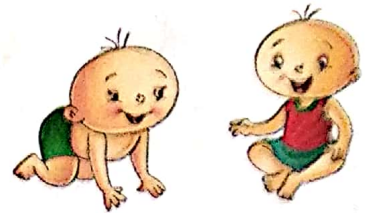


D Write the correct plurals of the words, given in column A, in column B.

A	B
1. watch	1. watches
2. eyelash	2.
3. class	3.
4. tomato	4.
5. house	5.
6. fox	6.
7. pencil	7.
8. calf	8.

E Complete these sentences with the correct plurals of the words given in the brackets.

1. My _____ friends are waiting outside my house. (friend)
2. Lalit cleans the _____ after dinner. (dish)
3. She keeps the _____ inside the kitchen drawer. (knife)
4. I like to eat boiled _____. (potato)
5. Wolves' _____ frighten me. (cry)
6. Yellow and brown _____ cover the path. (leaf)
7. Jane cleans the _____ every Saturday. (chimney)
8. The _____ laugh with joy to see their mothers. (baby)



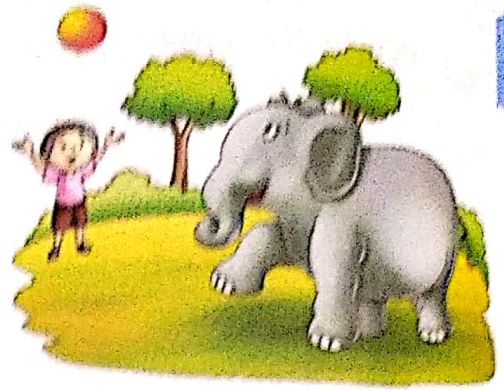
F Read this story. Underline the nouns. Then, write P for proper nouns and C for common nouns.

P Rosie is a baby C elephant. She lives in City Zoo. She loves to eat bananas. One day, Naresh, the zookeeper, forgets to close the gate and Rosie runs out of the zoo. First, she sees Babu, the ice-cream seller. Babu runs away when

Rosie goes close to him. Rosie takes out many ice-creams from the cart and eats them up.

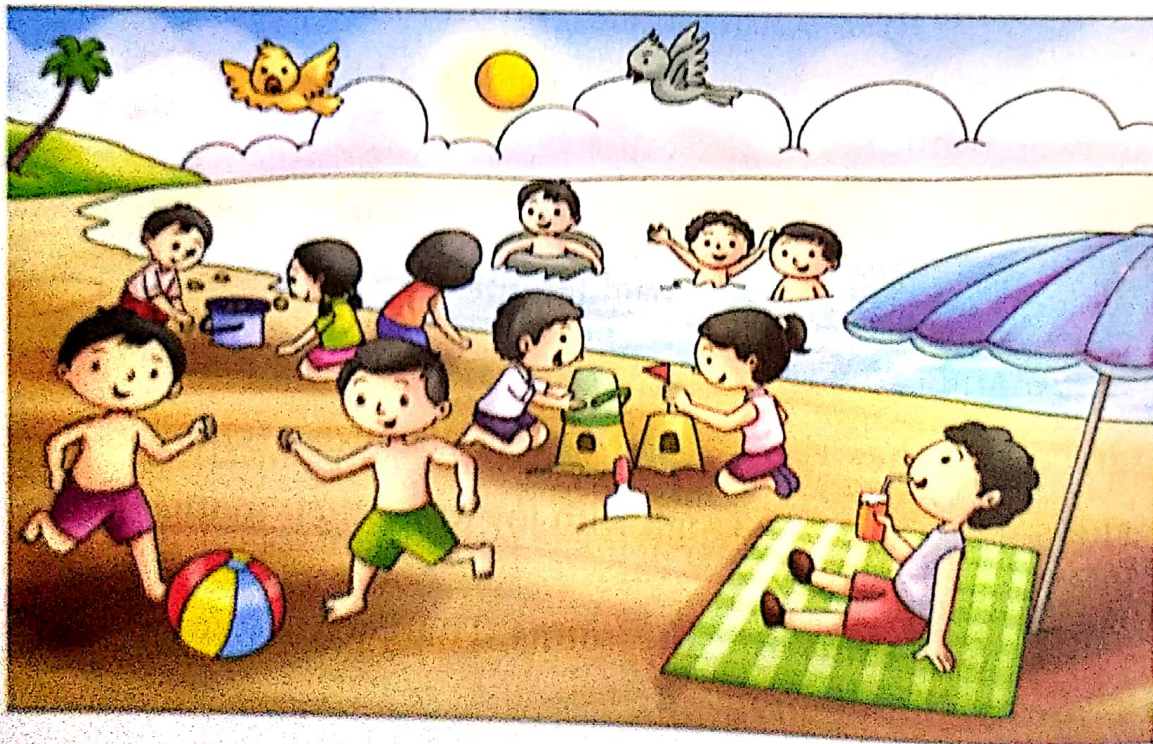
Then, Rosie goes into a park. She picks up a big orange ball with her trunk and kicks it high in the air. Raju, a little boy, catches it.

He throws it back to Rosie. Then, the boy pats Rosie's trunk and hugs Rosie. Mohan, a policeman, sees Rosie in the park and calls up the zookeeper. Naresh sees how happy Rosie looks in the park and decides to let Rosie live in the forest with other elephants. Rosie is very happy!



DIY Exercise

Work in pairs. Look at this picture. Circle the nouns that you can see. If there is more than one, write the plural of that noun.



2

Irregular Plurals



Irregular Plurals

Some nouns have a different form in the plural.
They have **irregular plurals**.

Singular	Plural
foot	feet
child	children
man	men
woman	women
tooth	teeth
mouse	mice
ox	oxen

Match the singular nouns in column A with the correct plural nouns in column B.

A	B
1. woman	a. mice
2. mouse	b. geese
3. louse	c. women
4. goose	d. children
5. tooth	e. oxen
6. foot	f. teeth
7. child	g. lice
8. ox	h. feet

Some singular nouns remain the same when they become plural.

Singular	Plural
deer	deer
fish	fish*
sheep	sheep
bison	bison
aircraft	aircraft

*Fishes is also used as the plural of fish.

B Read each pair of sentences and look at the words in bold. Underline these words when used as singular nouns and circle them when used as plural nouns.

1. I see a **deer** with a broken leg. Two other **deer** are standing near it.
2. Most **bison** have long and sharp horns.
But the **bison** in the zoo has no horns.
3. The farmer has only one black **sheep**. All the other **sheep** are white.
4. There is a big **fish** in the basket. But many small **fish** jumped back into the water.
5. There are many **antelope** in the woods near my house. An **antelope** came into my garden one day.
6. Three **aircraft** are standing in a line. Our **aircraft** is the second one.



Words Used in the Plural

Two groups of nouns are used in the plural—

- clothes (like **trousers**, with two legs)
- tools (like **scissors**, with two parts)



Singular	Plural
glasses (spectacles)	glasses (spectacles)
trousers	trousers
jeans	jeans
scissors	scissors
pyjamas	pyjamas
shorts	shorts

1 Complete these sentences with the words in the box.

scissors trousers spectacles
socks pyjamas sunglasses

- Grandfather wears his only while reading.
- I wear white and black shoes to school.
- We use a pair of to cut cloth and paper.
- If the iron is too hot, it can burn a hole in my new cotton
- I wear my at bedtime.
- help to protect the eyes from the sun.



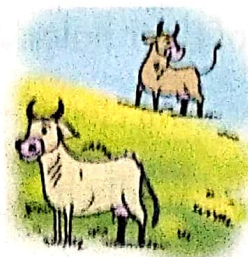
2 Look at these pictures and complete these sentences.

- The cat cannot catch the mice



- Grandmother has hurt her

- The mooed loudly.





4. You must brush your twice a day.

5. The are blue in colour.



6. cackle noisily.

7. The are eating ice-creams.



8. Some are playing in the pond.

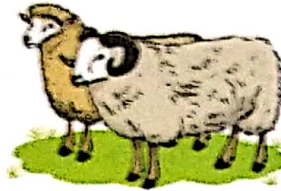
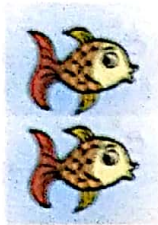
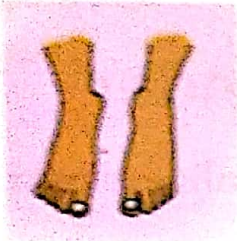
B Read this passage. Strike out the incorrect plurals and write the correct plurals above them.

Suddenly, there is an earthquake. Amit
quickly puts on his ^{shoes} ~~shoe~~ and runs out of
the house. Grandfather finds it difficult to stand
on his foot. Anil helps him to find his glass before
going out of the house. In the nearby woods,
the deer are standing still. The mouse are
scuttling out of their holes. Many man, woman and child are running out
of their houses. Anil clenches his tooth in fear as two sheep and an ox start
running around wildly in a nearby field.



DIY Exercise

Look at these pictures. Find these plural nouns in the word grid and colour those boxes yellow.



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



Masculine and Feminine Gender

We use masculine nouns for males. This is called the masculine gender. Some examples are **boy, father, son** and **brother**.

We use feminine nouns for females. This is called the feminine gender. Some examples are **girl, mother, daughter** and **sister**.

There are some words that are completely different for masculine and feminine genders.

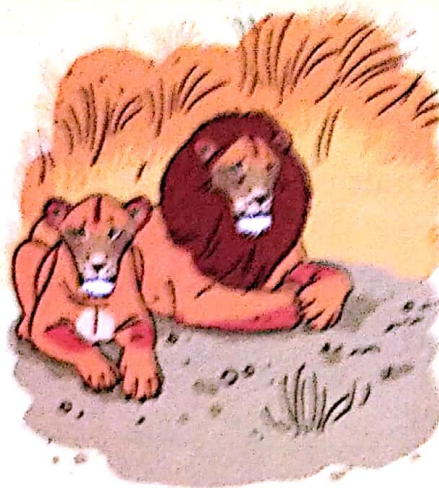
Masculine	Feminine
father	mother
brother	sister
son	daughter
man	woman
boy	girl
husband	wife
uncle	aunt
nephew	niece

Some animals have completely different words for masculine and feminine genders.

Masculine	Feminine
bull	cow
rooster/cock	hen
horse	mare
drake	duck
gander	goose
fox	vixen

We often add **-ess** to change from masculine to feminine.

- lion – lion**ess**
- leopard – leopard**ess**
- host – host**ess**
- count – count**ess**
- steward – steward**ess**
- heir – hei**ress**



In some cases, we need to change the spelling when we add **-ess**.

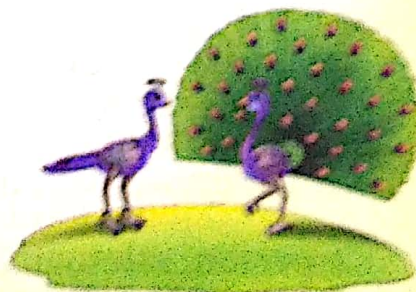
- tiger – tig**ress**
- actor – act**ress**
- waiter – wait**ress**
- master – mist**ress**
- duke – duch**ess**
- emperor – em**press**

Note

We no longer have to use the suffix **-ess** for some feminine nouns. We may use words like **actor** or **waiter** for both genders.

In some cases, we can change from masculine to feminine gender by changing a part of the word.

- polic**eman** – polic**woman**
- land**lord** – land**lady**
- grand**father** – grand**mother**
- peac**ock** – peah**en**



A Write M for masculine nouns and F for feminine nouns.

1. uncle M
2. tigress
3. washerman
4. sister
5. landlord
6. emperor
7. airhostess
8. niece



Common Gender

We can use some words for both males and females. Such words are called the common gender.

Some examples are **child, baby, cousin, friend, teacher and person.**

B Circle the words that belong to the common gender.

1. sister, brother, child
2. father, teacher, mother
3. baby, girl, boy
4. bird, hen, gander
5. fireman, firewoman, firefighter
6. salesperson, salesman, saleswoman
7. uncle, cousin, aunt
8. person, husband, wife



C Write the correct words from the box.

governess
princess

hostess
waitress

actress
priestess

empress
heiress

1. priest priestess
2. prince
3. waiter
4. heir
5. actor
6. emperor
7. host
8. governor



D Complete these sentences with the correct nouns from the box.

headmaster
king
stewardess

hero
fireman
washerwoman

steward
headmistress
queen

washerman
heroine
firewoman

1. A steward or stewardess looks after passengers on a plane.
2. A or helps to put out fires.
3. A or washes clothes.
4. The or runs a school.
5. A or is the main character in a story.
6. A or rules a country.

E Complete these sentences with the opposite gender of the underlined words.

1. My father was the host and my mother was the hostess.
2. The king and the _____ have two children—a _____ and a princess.
3. The _____ and vixen live in a cave. So do a _____ and a tigress.
4. Grandfather and _____ have four children—two sons and two _____.
5. A peahen is not as pretty as a _____ and the _____ is bigger than a hen.
6. My landlord is rude to salesmen, but my _____ is good to _____.

F Change the gender of the underlined words.

Tinku, the little kitten, sits on the windowsill

in the warm winter sun. It is unwell.

It sees a washerwoman walking on the road, carrying a big bundle of clothes.

Grandmother's red scarf and blue coat

are in the bundle. Tinku is about to drink

some warm milk from a big yellow bowl

when a giant sneeze comes. The bowl flies out

of the window and hits the washerman on the head.

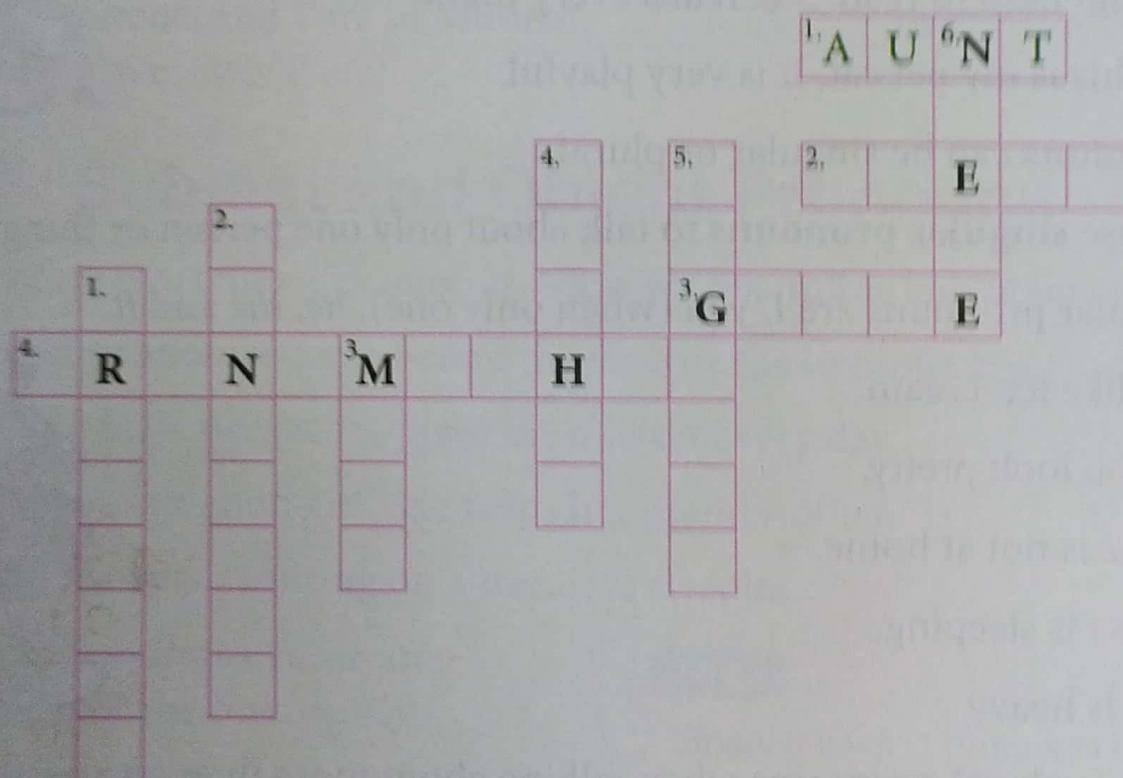
The washerman and the bundle of clothes fall on the road.



The red scarf flies away in the wind. A bull runs after the scarf,
 A hen runs away in fright and a duck in the pond starts quacking loudly,
 The scarf gets stuck in a tall tree. A policeman, who was walking by,
 calls two men and together they bring down the scarf from the tree,

DIY Exercise

Look at this crossword puzzle. Fill it with the correct feminine nouns of the masculine nouns given as clues. Some of the letters are given.



Across

1. Uncle
2. King
3. Gander
4. Grandfather

Down

1. Prince
2. Landlord
3. Horse
4. Peacock
5. Tiger
6. Nephew