

GRAMMAR LAND

4



With
Students'
App



Common noun and proper noun

We already know that a **noun** is a word that names a thing, person or place. We have also learnt that a **common noun** names a person, place or thing.

- sister
- school
- biscuit

As we already know, a **proper noun** is the special name of a person, place or thing.

- The panda's name is **Reny**.
- My sister lives in **Italy**.
- **Rohit** and **Jasmine** are best friends.



Countable and uncountable nouns

Countable nouns are things, people and places that we can count.

Uncountable nouns are nouns that we cannot count using numbers.

Countable nouns can be singular (**table**, **cousin**, **forest**) or plural (**tables**, **cousins**, **forests**).

	Singular	Plural
Thing	banana, bed, boat	bananas, beds, boats
Person	friend, sister, teacher	friends, sisters, teachers
Place	desert, school, mall	deserts, schools, malls

Singular countable nouns

Singular countable nouns use the articles *a* (a bell), *an* (an apple) or *the* (the boy) before them. We use *a* or *an* before a noun when we talk about something general. We use *the* before a noun when we talk about something specific.

- I bought **a shirt**.
- Mehul eats **an apple** every day.
- **The zoo** is open on Sunday.

Plural countable nouns

Plural countable nouns usually change forms to tell us that they refer to more than one.

- one **table** many **tables**
- a **friend** all my **friends**

However, some nouns remain the same in both singular and plural forms.

- one **sheep** five **sheep**
- one **deer** seven **deer**

A Circle the singular nouns in the box below.

<u>window</u>	toys	drink	pencil	balloons
parrots	tissue	house	eyes	face
years	biscuit	songs	bottle	bells
computer	cards	phones	road	painting

B Name the things in these pictures. Use *a* or *an* before them.



1. a bicycle

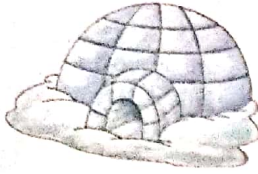
2.





3.

4.



5.



C Choose the correct nouns to complete these sentences.

1. The boy is singing and dancing.
a. boy b. boys
2. Can you give me a of paper, please?
a. sheets b. sheet
3. I cannot remove all the from this shirt.
a. stain b. stains
4. The are barking loudly.
a. dogs b. dog
5. Asha received a today.
a. letter b. letters
6. All the three are clean.
a. room b. rooms

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

river zoo photograph joke piano song

1. Nita told us a joke and made us laugh.
2. The provides drinking water for this city.
3. This is my favourite.
4. We should not cage animals in a

5. I am learning to play the

6. He looked very young in the

E Tick (✓) the noun in each pair whose plural form is the same as its singular form.

1. door ☐

2. species ☐

3. fish ☐

4. ant ☐

5. series ☐

6. moose ☐

deer ☒

spelling ☐

fist ☐

antelope ☐

story ☐

mouse ☐

F Rewrite the sentences with the plural forms of the underlined nouns.

1. Please pass me the plate.

Please pass me the plates.

2. My mother drives the red car.

.....

3. We heard the bleating of the sheep.

.....

4. Anirudh is going to sell off his old computer.

.....

5. Did you spot any deer in the forest?

.....

6. I can see orange fish in the pond.

.....

G Complete the story on the next page with the nouns from the box.

window

baby

night

sea

fish

mother

stars

frogs



The stars were shining on the below. The
told the baby that the were playing hide-and-seek with the
..... in the sea. And two little near the window
were saying, "Neap, neap, neap. We see a little baby who should be asleep!"

DIY Exercise

[illegible]

2

Abstract and Collective Nouns



Abstract nouns

An **abstract noun** is a noun that names things that we cannot see, smell, hear, touch or taste. It can be an idea (**thought**), an experience (**pain**), a quality (**kindness**), or a feeling (**happiness**).

Name of an idea	truth, knowledge
Name of an experience	problem, comfort
Name of a quality	honesty, courage
Name of a feeling	love, pride, anger

A Write A in the boxes next to the abstract nouns.

1. safety ☐
2. comfort ☐
3. song ☐
4. joy ☐
5. ocean ☐
6. delight ☐
7. growth ☐
8. magazine ☐
9. elbow ☐
10. ability ☐



B Choose the abstract nouns from the box and list them in the table.

loyalty	childhood	mountain	luck
confusion	waterfall	wisdom	artist
honesty	shoulder	intelligence	peace

Abstract nouns

1. loyalty

2.

3.

4.

5.

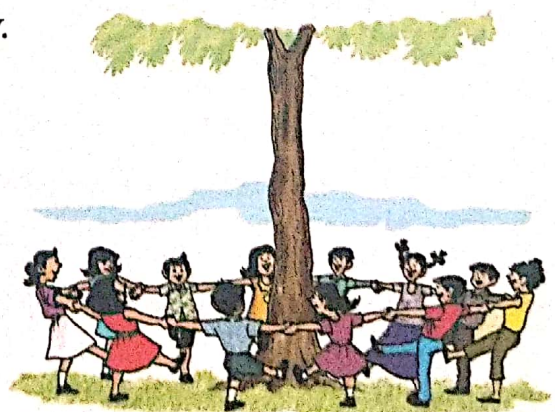
6.

7.

8.

C Circle the abstract nouns in these sentences.

1. There is still hope.
2. The mountains have such natural beauty.
3. The project was a success.
4. I am going to tell Susan the truth.
5. The children are having fun.
6. She wants to collect more information.
7. Anita has a good knowledge of history.
8. It takes courage to accept failure.



D Tick (✓) the correct words to complete these sentences.

1. My [✓]friendship/friend with Reena goes back many years.
2. It takes patient/patience to learn painting.
3. The house was in complete dark/darkness.
4. It was a pleasure/please to meet all my friends.
5. We must reduce the waste/wastage of paper.
6. Nihal wants to apply for library membership/member.

E Complete the sentences with the abstract nouns from the box.

memory curiosity confidence thirst cruelty thrill ability

1. _____ Cruelty _____ to animals is not acceptable.
2. She recited the poem from _____.
3. The _____ of riding a roller coaster cannot be described.
4. Smita opened the package out of _____.
5. The team has complete _____ in her _____.
6. I need a bottle of water to quench my _____.

F Read this extract from a story. Underline and list all the abstract nouns in it.

Diya squealed with delight. Her friend Rita was coming to visit her. Rita was travelling with her parents to Hyderabad for the first time.

"I can't stop jumping for joy," Diya told her mother. "We'll have a great time. I have already made plans about where to take Rita and what to show her. She will like Hyderabad, won't she?" she asked.

Her mother laughed and said, "I'm sure she will. Also, it's a great relief that the rains have stopped."

It was true. It had caused Diya some worry that it had rained heavily for the last few days. Now, that the sun was out, it was a perfect time to take Rita on many



an adventure. Dressed and ready, Diya stood near the door with eagerness. She was going to wait there until her friend arrived.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| 1. <u>delight</u> | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ |

G Match the abstract nouns in column A with the sentences in column B to complete them.

A	B
1. speed	a. Sanya is known for her
2. mischief	b. Fallen trees are a big on the roads.
3. intelligence	c. This rude is unacceptable.
4. behaviour	d. The car was travelling at a great speed
5. danger	e. Pratha is always up to some



Collective nouns

A **collective noun** is a name we give to a group of things or people.

- **crowd** of people; **team** of players; **class** of students; **army** of soldiers; **band** of musicians; **gang** of thieves
- a **pack** of wolves; a **pride** of lions; a **school** of fish; a **litter** of kittens/puppies; a **flock** of birds

Common collective nouns

A herd of cattle	A herd of elephants
A litter of kittens	A swarm of bees
A swarm of flies	A faculty of teachers
A pack of dogs	A fleet of cars
A colony of penguins	A bunch of keys
A bunch of grapes	A choir of singers
A series of books	A pack of cards
A cast of actors	A team of horses
A brood of chickens	A gaggle of geese
A range of mountains	A fleet of ships
A galaxy of stars	A clutch of eggs
A network of computers	A bunch of bananas
A quiver of arrows	A crew of sailors
A tribe of natives	A troupe of dancers
A board of directors/trustees	A council of members
A crowd of people	A team of athletes
A ream of paper	A pile of clothes
A society of people	A bouquet of flowers
A constellation of stars	A heap of rubbish/trash

H Underline the collective nouns in the following sentences.

1. Hitesh and his family are going out for dinner.
2. After the orchestra finished the piece, the audience applauded loudly.
3. We spotted many animals including a herd of deer and a pride of lions!
4. These flocks of birds are heading south for the winter.
5. I am buying a beautiful bouquet of roses for my mother on her birthday.



6. The team is not playing very well today.
7. The gang that robbed houses in our neighbourhood was caught yesterday.
8. During my astronomy classes, we learn to spot the constellations and their positions.



I Match the following nouns with the correct collective nouns.

soldiers	team
flowers	galaxy
keys	class
horses	bouquet
stars	army
fish	fleet
students	bunch
ships	school

J Complete the following passage using the collective nouns from the box.

family	litter	bunch	team
class	heap	constellations	

Sayan was all alone at home that day. His family had gone out to see a film. Sayan stayed back because he wanted to prepare for a debate at school. He and Payal had been chosen to represent their Together they made a very strong He had been preparing for the last hour and decided to take a break. He decided to go out and take a walk in the park. He looked around and found the of house keys on the table. He picked it up, stepped out and locked the house. He started walking towards the park, while trying to find in the sky the that he had learnt about in school. As he was walking to the park, he noticed a of kittens near a of trash.

DIY Exercise

Find five collective nouns and five abstract nouns in the following grid. The words may be found left to right or up to down.

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

Collective nouns

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Abstract nouns

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.





Masculine and feminine

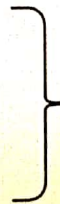
As you know, we can classify nouns that refer to people or animals as **masculine** (male) or **feminine** (female).

- boy
- lion
- hero



We call these **masculine nouns**. They belong to the masculine gender.

- girl
- lioness
- heroine

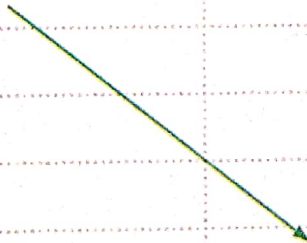


We call these **feminine nouns**. They belong to the feminine gender.



A Match these gender pairs.

Masculine	Feminine
1. man	niece
2. lord	wife
3. nephew	duchess
4. husband	madam
5. sir	woman
6. duke	lady



B Write the masculine gender for these nouns.

1. grandmother
2. landlady
3. milkmaid
4. granddaughter
5. peahen
6. headmistress

grandfather



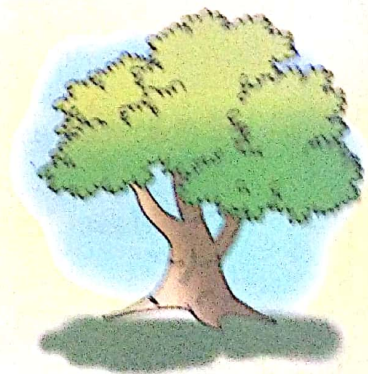
Common and neuter gender

There are certain nouns that we can use for both male and female. They belong to the **common gender**.

- parent
- child
- pupil
- neighbour
- student
- baby

Non-living things are said to belong to the **neuter gender**. They are neither male nor female.

- book
- table
- desk
- river
- city
- tree



Pronouns usage

The pronouns *he* and *him* are masculine while *she* and *her* are feminine.

The pronouns *I*, *you*, *we*, *me*, *us* can either be masculine or feminine.

The pronouns *they* and *them* can be any gender—masculine, feminine or neuter.

The pronoun *it* is always the neuter gender because it mostly refers to things or sometimes animals.



Note

When we talk about animals, we can either use the neuter gender, or the masculine/feminine gender, depending on whether the animal is male or female.

- Look at that horse. **It** is running very fast.
- I have a pet cat. **She** loves to climb trees.



Changing genders

We add -ess to some masculine nouns to form the feminine gender.

- host – hostess
- lion – lioness

Sometimes, while adding -ess to form feminine gender, we change the spelling slightly.

- god – goddess
- duke – duchess

Note

Feminine forms denoting a profession such as *authoress*, *poetess*, *actress* and *waitress* are not used any longer. Instead, we use *author*, *actor*, *poet* and *waiter* to include both genders.

Complete these sentences with the opposite gender of the highlighted nouns.

1. There are more **girls** than **boys** in my class.
2. The **tiger** and the rested under the tree after their meal.
3. My **uncle** and are visiting us next week.
4. The **hero** had acted in several films before this, but the was fairly new to the industry.
5. In the Gir forest, we saw many **lions** but not a single
6. Everybody said that the **bride** and the were a well-matched couple.
7. My **father** works in Mumbai, and my and I live in Delhi.
8. The and the **landlady** live on the first floor with their two children, a **son** and a

D Change the gender of the highlighted nouns and rewrite these sentences.

1. The **men** worked in the fields from morning to night.
The **women** worked in the fields from morning to night.

2. The **waiter** welcomed us into the restaurant.

3. My **nephew** works in a bank in Kolkata.

4. The **author** gave a long speech at the function.

5. My **sister** baked a chocolate cake for me.

6. The **goose** chased us around the garden.

7. The **wife** stood at the door to receive the guests.

E Complete these sentences with the correct pronouns from the box.

he she it him they them you

1. The girl ran to catch the bus. She was late for school.

2. Peter is very good at table-tennis. I cannot beat him.

3. The cat is hungry. It needs food.

4. I wrote to my uncle and aunt to thank them for the lovely present.



5. We are going to the mall, Kiran. Would like to come with us?
6. These people are going to Indore. have been waiting on the platform for a long time.
7. Can you see that tall man in the shop? is our neighbour.

F Identify the gender of the highlighted nouns/pronouns in this story. Write M for masculine, F for feminine, C for common and N for neuter.

A **man** and his son went to the town to buy a **bicycle**. **They** went into a **shop**, but the **shopkeeper** was not there. So they sat in a corner and waited. As they were waiting, another **person** came in and sat down on one of the **chairs**. Soon, a young **girl** wearing a yellow **dress** came into the shop and asked the man and his son what **they** wanted. **She** told them that she was the shopkeeper's **daughter**. Her **father** had gone out on some urgent business and would be back soon. The man spoke to the girl and told **her** that he wanted to buy a bicycle. The girl told **him** that they were many bicycles in stock. **They** were all at different prices. The man and his son looked at some of **them** and then selected a shiny, red bicycle. The girl told **them** its price and they bought it.

man (M)

DIY Exercise

Find three nouns each for the masculine, feminine, common and neuter gender in the following grid. Put them in the correct columns in the following table. The words can be found from left to right or up to down.

B	U	L	L	W	O	H	U	C
F	O	Q	P	H	O	N	E	O
P	R	I	N	C	I	P	A	L
S	I	S	T	E	R	E	T	C
H	B	O	O	K	I	P	D	O
B	E	M	P	E	R	O	R	U
P	Q	U	E	E	N	E	A	S
B	O	T	T	L	E	T	K	I
H	M	A	D	A	M	W	E	N

Feminine	Masculine	Common	Neuter