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Nouns: Common and Proper



LEARNING TIME

Every word is made up of letters and every sentence is made up of words. In English Grammar, according to the use of words in a sentence, they are categorised into various kinds of classes which is known as Parts of Speech.

The parts of speech in English Grammar is divided into eight parts.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Noun | 2. Pronoun | 3. Adjective |
| 4. Verb | 5. Adverb | 6. Preposition |
| 7. Conjunction | 8. Interjection | |

We are going to read about the nouns in this lesson.

Nouns

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

1. Nisha is beautiful.

Nisha is the name of a person.

2. The tiger is in the forest.

Tiger is the name of an animal.

3. My uncle lives in Delhi.

Delhi is the name of a place.

4. This ball is red in colour.

Ball is the name of a thing.



In above mentioned sentences, **Nisha**, **Tiger**, **Delhi** and **Ball** are naming words. Naming words are known as **nouns**.

TEACHER'S NOTES

Elaborate what is noun and parts of speech to the children. Ask them questions related to proper noun and how we use words to refer nouns.



Let's Learn

- All the words in English are divided into eight parts called parts of speech.
- A noun denotes the name of a person, place, animal or thing.
- A noun is also known as a naming word.

PRACTICE TIME

1. Circle the nouns in the following sentences.

- Kamran is a tall boy.
- The dog barked at the cat.
- Elephants never forget.
- Throw the ball.
- Sachin is an ideal boy for young generation.
- Delhi is the capital of India.
- She is writing with a pencil.
- The pen is nice.
- The moon shines at night.
- Sugar tastes sweet.
- Rupali is a beautiful girl.
- The peacock is our national bird.
- The hospital is near the temple.
- The children are playing with toys.
- Manisha gave me an interesting story book.
- My father bought a car.
- Ashish is reading in DAV Public School.
- Priyanka is wearing a pink dress.
- Girls are eating apples.
- The teacher is teaching in the class.



Let Me Answer

- Can you tell the proper nouns?
- My teacher is from Assam.
 - Roses smell sweet.
 - Sana likes to go to the beach.
 - Chennai is a big city.





2. In each set of words, circle the word that is not a noun.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| (a) | tiger | cat | pig | mild | crow |
| (b) | lotus | hard | rose | jasmine | sunflower |
| (c) | blouse | dhoti | pants | stretch | towel |
| (d) | lass | lad | man | woman | five |
| (e) | pen | note-book | book | eraser | compose |
| (f) | tin | box | mug | cooker | cook |
| (g) | China | Japan | America | Russia | fight |
| (h) | orange | apple | banana | fat | tomato |



LEARNING TIME

B. Look at the pictures and compare the sentences.

1. **The boy** is reading a book.
2. **Raj** is reading a book.

In the first sentence, it may be any boy who is reading a book like Aman, Rajat, Virat, Suraj, etc.

But the second sentence tells us about a particular boy named Raj who is reading a book.

Boy refers to **common noun**. Raj refers to **proper noun**.

Some more examples to know common noun and proper noun elaborately.

Girl is a common noun but **Ritika** is a proper noun.

Country is a common noun but **France** is a proper noun.

River is a common noun but **Ganga** is a proper noun.





PRACTICE TIME

3. Use common nouns to fill in the blanks with the help of given pictures.

(a) Vimla is reading a _____.



(b) Mother is sitting on the _____.



(c) Apple is a tasty _____.



(d) Kiran is carrying a _____.



(e) A dog is barking near the _____.



4. Underline the common nouns in the following sentences.

One has been done for you.

(a) Sahil forgot his wallet in the car.

(b) Neeraj rides his bicycle in the park.

(c) A little girl stood alone at the gate of the library.

(d) We saw a tiger in the zoo.

(e) Rahul is a good boy.

(f) The stadium was decorated with orange, white and green balloons.



5. Look at the picture.





Circle the nouns in the following paragraph.

Rita and Nita are friends. They live together in a hut. One day they see a cobra near their hut. Rita wants to kill the snake. But Nita asks her not to harm the reptile. Rita takes her advice and lets the snake go away from the place.

6. Find the common nouns given in the box in the word search.
One has been done for you.

- | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------|---------|-----------|
| school | sun | crow | giraffe | vegetable |
| fruits | actor | friend | girl | teacher |



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



LEARNING TIME

C. Proper nouns are the special names of people, places, animals or things.

Proper nouns always begin with **capital letters**. The names of the days of the week, months and some special days are proper nouns too. They begin with capital letters.

Sunday January Independence Day





PRACTICE TIME

7. **Underline the proper nouns in the following sentences. One has been done for you.**

- (a) Akanksha bought a new laptop.
- (b) My birthday was on the last Sunday in July.
- (c) My pet dog, Tommy is very active.
- (d) Lio Tolstoy is my favourite author.
- (e) We went to Jaipur, last week.
- (f) Mohit lives in Kolkata near the Howrah Bridge.



8. **Tick the common nouns and circle the proper nouns.**

- (a) My school is on MG Road.
- (b) The Alps is the highest Mountain in Europe.
- (c) My sister, Manisha is a doctor.
- (d) December and January are the coldest months in India.
- (e) My uncle gifted me a Crown bicycle on my birthday.
- (f) Chennai is a big city.

Let Me Answer

Have you ever used naming words in your speech?



9. **Match the common and proper nouns.**

Common Nouns

- (a) Month
- (b) Book character
- (c) Poet
- (d) Sports person
- (e) Country
- (f) River

Proper Nouns

- (i) Virat Kohli
- (ii) Narmada
- (iii) Canada
- (iv) July
- (v) Sarojini Naidu
- (vi) Harry Potter





10. For each common noun given in the left column, write two proper nouns.
One has been done for you.

| Common Nouns | Proper Nouns |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| Newspapers | Dainik Jagran and The Hindustan Times |
| Countries | |
| Rivers | |
| Continents | |
| Mountains | |
| Languages | |
| Oceans | |
| Cities | |
| Months | |

Fun With Grammar

1. Ask the students to look around their classroom and write down something they see. Let each student read out one or more of their items loudly. Most of these will be nouns. Next, the students have to organise these nouns into categories of people, places and things. Then they can categorise which are common nouns and which are proper nouns.
2. Write these example sentences on the board. Then ask the students to identify the nouns, as well as tell what type of noun it is.

Example 1: Pankaj and Aman started their journey to Germany. They were going to visit the book fair.

Example 2: Ram and Rohit are nice boys. They are good friends.





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 _____

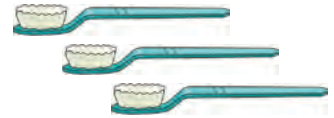




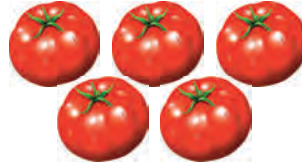
(c) glass



(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 _____

(b) theory _____

(c) key _____

(d) memory _____

(e) diary _____

(f) birthday _____

(g) city _____

(h) joy _____

(i) duty _____

(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

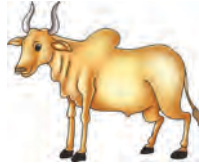




child - children



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.

Let Me Answer

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



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**.

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

Feminine

(a) man

(i) mother

(b) brother

(ii) goose

(c) father

(iii) woman

(d) gander

(iv) vixen

(e) lion

(v) lioness

(f) fox

(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.

