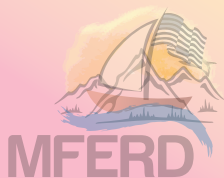


# Book - 3



# UN with GRAMMAR



Integrated value based curriculum  
by

**Millat Foundation**  
for Education Research and Development

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# 1. Nouns: Types

Why are you looking out of the window?

Ha ha! The collective form of sheep is called a herd. Repeat the sentence.

Ok. Start looking towards the blackboard and pay attention.



I see a group of sheep passing by the side of our classroom.

I see a herd of sheep passing by the side of our classroom.

O.K.



## Have a look at these sentences:.

My **uncle** stays in **Qatar**.

**John** is a **farmer**.

**Silk** comes from **silkworms**.

**Delhi** is a large **city**.

**Mary** rears a **heard** of **sheep**.

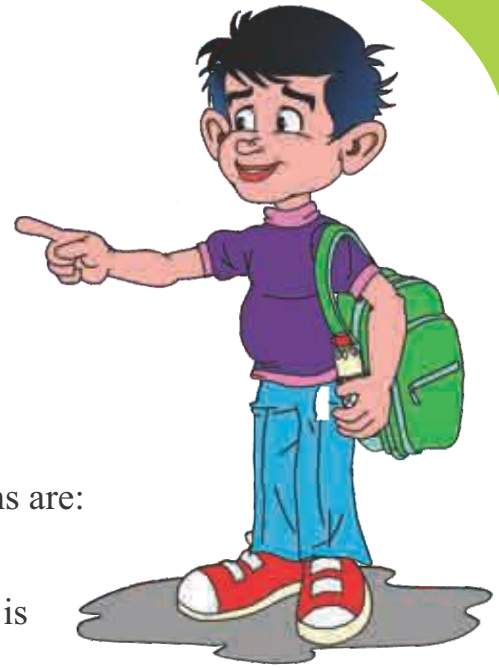
An **architect** designs **buildings**.

The words in colour are **nouns**. Name of a person, place, animal or thing is called a noun. The different types of nouns are: proper, common, collective and material.

**Proper noun:** Name of a particular person, animal or thing is called a proper noun. They begin with capital letters.

Examples: India, Ibrahim, Ikea

**Common noun:** Common nouns are general names of persons, animals, places, things or ideas. Examples: painting, teacher, cousin, bathroom, student, dog



## EXERCISE

### 1. Underline the proper and common nouns from the following:

- a. I bought a new pair of jeans.
- b. There are forty eight countries in Asia.
- c. My favorite drink is soda.
- d. Many people like eating Italian food.
- e. A dog is a faithful animal.
- f. Harry loves to eat at the restaurant on the corner.
- g. This book was co-written by doctors Smith and Klein.
- h. The kittens were named Smity and Lilly.
- i. That electronics store is expensive.
- j. Of all animals, horses are my favourite.

**Collective noun:** Collective nouns are names for a collection or a number of people or things. They are words for single things that are made up of more than one person, animal, place or thing.

Examples: group, herd, pack, family, gang, crowd, flock, crew, pile, stack

## **2. Underline the collective nouns from the following:**

- a. A large crowd gathered to watch the magic show.
- b. The king gave a large heap of gold as charity.
- c. I bought a clutch of eggs from the grocery store.
- d. This class of student is very obedient.
- e. A large congregation of worshippers visits Mecca every year.
- f. The ways of society are changing.

**Material noun:** Material Nouns are names of materials or substances out of which things are made. They may also refer to natural substances.

Examples: silver, gold, iron, cotton, diamond, plastic

## **3. Underline the collective nouns from the following:**

- a. Calcium is a good mineral for health.
- b. Taj Mahal was built using marbles.
- c. I drink milk in the silver cup.
- d. Most of the industries use fibre.
- e. In the ancient time, most of the kitchen utensils were made up of brass.
- f. My mother purchased a gold ring for me.
- g. Honey is wholesome food and beneficial to health.
- h. I eat two eggs in the morning.

## Noun: Gender

Very nice! What sort of animal is it?

Ha ha! The male gender of a goat is called a ram. How old is it?

Ok



My father brought me a new pet yesterday. It is a male goat.

The ram is 2 weeks old.



Humans and animals can be divided into two genders **male** and **female**. Male nouns are called the **masculine** gender and female nouns are called the **feminine** gender.

Examples:

<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>
father	mother	landlord	landlady
king	queen	gentleman	lady
bridegroom	bride	his	her
uncle	aunt	nephew	niece
prince	princess	milkman	milkmaid
sir	madam	grandfather	grandmother

### **Gender names for animals:**

<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>
bull	cow	buck	doe
drone	bee	horse	mare
cock	hen	fox	vixen
peacock	peahen	tiger	tigress
ram	ewe	colt	filly
stag	hind	dog	bitch

**These masculines form their feminines by adding 'ess'.**

giant	-	giantess	heir	-	heiress
host	-	hostess	lion	-	lioness



## Have a look at these sentences:

The **child** is playing with toys.

My **friend** is very kind at heart.

There are many talented **people** in this room.

Our **teacher** has given us a lot of homework today.

The above highlighted nouns can refer to both a male and a female.

Some nouns can be used both as masculine and feminine.

Such nouns fall in the

**common gender** category. The names of professions and positions also fall in this category.

### Examples:

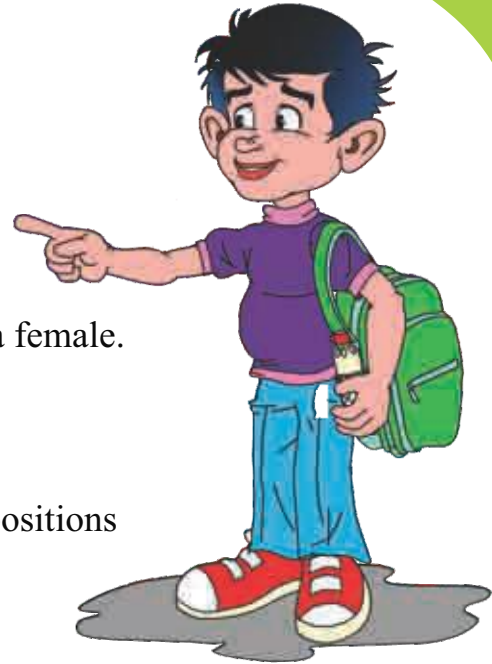
cousin, friend, leader, parent, patient, student, baby, enemy, student, bird, thief, orphan, person, pupil, writer, author, poet, manager

**Professions:** cook, doctor, pilot, engineer, nurse

**Positions:** Prime Minister, President, Secretary

All non-living objects are neither male nor female and belong to the **neuter gender**.

Examples: boat, chair, table, pen, pencil, cot, stone, house, cloud



## EXERCISE

### 1. Classify the following into masculine and feminine genders:

mare   hostess   vixen   bull   husband   sister   host   brother   horse   fox  
wife   cow

**Masculine**

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**Feminine**

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## 2. Write the feminines of:

- a. nephew \_\_\_\_\_ b. colt \_\_\_\_\_  
c. drone \_\_\_\_\_ d. milkman \_\_\_\_\_  
e. landlord \_\_\_\_\_ f. uncle \_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Write the masculines of:

- a. doe \_\_\_\_\_ b. madam \_\_\_\_\_  
c. ewe \_\_\_\_\_ d. bee \_\_\_\_\_  
e. princess \_\_\_\_\_ f. hind \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Underline the common gender nouns:

- a. The doctor gave me an injection.  
b. My cousin is going to the USA.  
c. The cook baked a delicious pizza.  
d. The baby was crying in the pram.  
e. The manager recruited two engineers from the college.

## 5. Rewrite the sentences changing the gender:

- a. My father reads me stories of great sailors and pirates.
- 

- b. My wife is going to meet her aunt.
- 

- c. The tigress chased after her peahen.
- 

## 6. Put the nouns in the correct column:

king grandmother computer Governor heir her cot patient lady waiter she dog  
spouse person television cousin city actress policeman nurse steward cupboard pilot  
poet giant author

**Masculine**

**Feminine**

**Common**

**Neuter**

## Noun: Numbers

I did not see you during  
the Teacher's  
Day celebration yesterday.

What was the problem?

Ha ha! The plural form of  
tooth is teeth.

You missed a lot of fun  
in school.



I had gone to see  
the dentist.

I had pain in several of  
my upper tooth.

Ok. I had gone to get my  
teeth checked.



Nouns generally are **Singular** or **Plural** in number.

**Singular nouns:** When a noun denotes only one person or thing, it is known as a singular noun. Examples: a girl, a cat

**Plural nouns:** When a noun denotes more than one person or thing, it is known as a plural noun. examples: girls, cats

### **Rules for forming of plural nouns:**

1. By adding '**s**' to the singular noun:

pencil - pencils ; dog - dogs ; cow - cows ; hat - hats ; laptop - laptops

2. By adding '**es**' to the singular noun:

glass - glasses ; fox - foxes ; church - churches ; bench - benches

3. By replacing '**y**' with '**i**' and adding '**es**' to the singular noun:

baby - babies ; country - countries ; trophy - trophies

4. By adding '**s**' to the singular noun if '**y**' has a vowel before it:

toy - toys ; boy - boys ; key - keys ; donkey - donkeys

5. By adding '**es**' to the singular noun ending in '**o**':

buffalo - buffaloes ; tomato - tomatoes ; volcano - volcanoes

Some exceptions to the rule are:

photo - photos ; bamboo - bamboos ; piano - pianos ; radio - radios ;

Eskimo - Eskimos

6. By changing '**f**' or '**fe**' into '**ves**':

scarf - scarves ; shelf - shelves ; wolf - wolves ; shelf - shelves

7. By changing the inside vowel:

foot - feet ; mouse - mice ; louse - lice ; goose - geese

8. By adding '**en**':

child - children ; ox - oxen

9. Some nouns have same form for the singular and plural form:

deer ; hare ; sheep ; fish ; aircraft ; hair ; news ; scenery ; furniture ; cattle ;  
police ; scissors ; luggage ; trousers

### Plural form of compound words:

brother-in-law -- brothers-in-law ; passer-by -- passers-by ;  
middle class -- middle classes ; chief of staff -- chiefs of staff ;  
attorney general -- attorneys general

### 1. Write the plural form of the following:

maid-of-honour	_____	play	_____
gold	_____	louse	_____
loaf	_____	embargo	_____
sketch	_____	jelly	_____

### 2. Write the singular form of the following:

hooves	_____	music	_____
teeth	_____	mosquitoes	_____
secretaries	_____	oxen	_____
masses	_____	turkeys	_____

### 3. Fill in the blanks with plural form of the noun in the brackets:

- There are many \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the city. (way)
- He has vital \_\_\_\_\_ about the project. (information)
- \_\_\_\_\_ and dwarfs are creatures often seen in fables. (elf)
- Bring me the \_\_\_\_\_ (box) containing the \_\_\_\_\_. (compass)
- There are hundreds of \_\_\_\_\_ in India. (university)

### 4. Change the nouns or pronouns in the following sentences from plural to singular: [change 'they' into he/she]

- The men ran towards the fields.

- 
- They watched as the lions roared in their cages.

c. The boys sat on the blue seats.

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d. We lost our bats in the ground.

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e. The aircraft were serviced by the men.

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**5. Underline the nouns that have same singular and plural forms:**

- a. I forgot my luggage on the airport.
- b. The deer are running across the highway.
- c. He has precious jewellery hidden away in the locker.
- d. Please bring my fishing equipment.
- e. I have some good news for you.