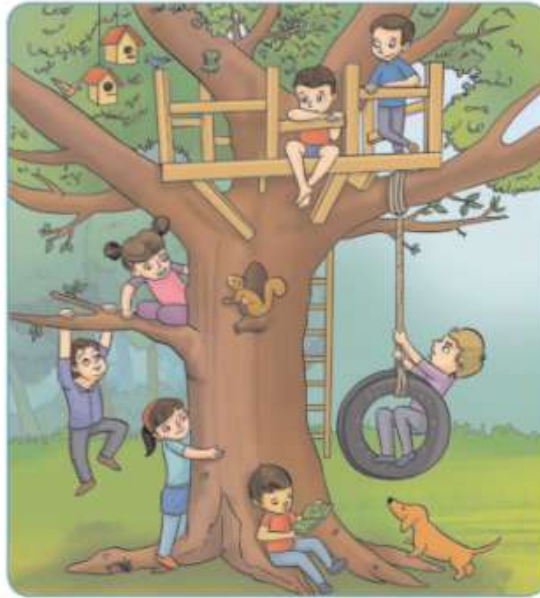


Look at the picture and answer the following questions.



### Let's Exercise



#### 1. Choose the correct option.

- Which place is shown in the picture?
  - a classroom
  - a garden
  - a library
- Which animal has built its house in the tree trunk?
  - dog
  - squirrel
  - bird
- What is the boy sitting under the tree doing?
  - sleeping
  - reading
  - eating
- How many bird houses are hanging on the tree?
  - one
  - two
  - three
- What did the boys use to climb up to the tree house?
  - rope
  - tyre
  - ladder

## Read

My **neighbour Mr Patel** bought a new **car**. He drove to **Shimla** along with his **wife, Kiran, daughter, Kirti,** and **son, Karan**. They visited the beautiful **Cactus Garden**, a well-known **temple** and a **wildlife sanctuary**. **Mr Patel** had read about these **places** in a **magazine**. They stayed at the **Hill View Hotel** and returned to their **town** the next day. **Hotels** in **Shimla** overlook the **valley**.

All the words in bold are naming words.

## Let's Learn



Naming words are also known as 'nouns'. Nouns are the names of persons, places, things and animals.

Let us learn about three types of nouns.

- A. Common Nouns:** They are general names of the same kind of people, places, animals and things. They are written in small letters. They begin with a capital letter only when they are at the beginning of a sentence.
- B. Proper Nouns:** They are particular names of people, places, animals and things.

In the above passage, the words in red are common nouns and the words in blue are proper nouns.

Common Noun	Proper Noun
neighbour	Mr Patel
car	Shimla
wife	Kiran
daughter	Karan
son	Kirti
temple	Cactus Garden
wildlife sanctuary	Hill View Hotel
magazine, town, hotels, valley	

More examples:

Category	Common Nouns	Proper Nouns
People	boy, aunt, sister, friends	Rahul, Mrs Dixit, Ruhi
Places	park, school, city, country	Kanha National Park, Podar International School, Mumbai, India
Animals	dog, cat, tiger, bird	Bruno, Kitty
Things	chair, room, pencil, book	

### C. Collective Nouns

#### Read

Leena and Lalit went to the market and bought a **bunch** of grapes and a **bouquet** of flowers for their mother. On the way, they saw a **litter** of kittens and a **pack** of dogs.

They saw a **troupe** of dancers dancing merrily to a beautiful song being played by a **band** of musicians.

In the above passage the words in red tell us about a group of things, animals and people. They are called 'collective nouns'.

People	a <b>troupe</b> of dancers	a <b>band</b> of musicians
	an <b>army</b> of soldiers	a <b>crew</b> of sailors
Animals	a <b>litter</b> of kittens	a <b>pack</b> of dogs
	a <b>herd</b> of buffalos	a <b>streak</b> of tigers
things	a <b>bunch</b> of grapes	a <b>bouquet</b> of flowers
	a <b>fleet</b> of cars	a <b>galaxy</b> of stars

#### Note:

Some collective nouns can be used for multiple common nouns.

For example: an army of soldiers, an army of ants



Let's go through some more examples.

Collective Noun	Common Noun
bunch	keys, bananas, grapes, pigeons
band	soldiers, musicians, men, gorillas
choir	singers, angels
flock	birds, chickens, ducks, geese, goats, sheep
group	islands, people, dancers, engineers
gang	thieves, criminals
herd	cattle, deer, elephants, horses, zebras
pack	dogs, wolves, sharks, cards
swarm	bees, butterflies, flies, rats, insects
troupe	dancers, monkeys, performers

**Let's Exercise**



- 1. Read the following sentences. Identify the common nouns and the proper nouns and write them in the correct column.**
- Manjula and Anita are waiting for their friends at the bus stop.
  - My uncle bought a new house last Diwali.
  - Bhushan is the best footballer in town.
  - Some children are playing cricket in the field.
  - 'Ramayana' is the story of Prince Rama and Princess Sita.

<del>Collective</del> Noun	Common Noun



**2. Read the following passage about Anil's trip to New Delhi. Replace the common nouns in the brackets with proper nouns from the box.**

Qutub Minar	February	Shyam
Mughul Gardens	Rajdhani Express	New Delhi

Last (a month) \_\_\_\_\_, Anil decided to visit his cousin (name of his cousin) \_\_\_\_\_. Anil and his family took the (a train) \_\_\_\_\_ to (a city) \_\_\_\_\_. Next morning, they went to see the (a monument) \_\_\_\_\_ and India Gate. They also saw the (garden) \_\_\_\_\_. Anil and his family enjoyed their trip.

**3. Write the collective nouns in the following sentences.**

- The shepherd took his \_\_\_\_\_ of sheep for grazing.
- I saw a \_\_\_\_\_ of cruise ships in the ocean.
- My grandmother is searching for her \_\_\_\_\_ of keys.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ of buffaloes was crossing the road.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of thieves was caught by the police.








**4. Fill in the blanks with the correct collective noun from the box.**

herd	flock	army	pack	bunch	stack
------	-------	------	------	-------	-------

a) _____ of soldiers ants	b) _____ of cards wolves
c) _____ of birds sheep	d) _____ of cattle elephants
e) _____ of keys bananas	f) _____ of hay wood

5. Identify the picture and fill in the blanks.

	Common Nouns	Collective Nouns
a)		The _____ of _____ looks very juicy.
b)		He is carrying a _____ of _____.
c)		A _____ of _____ is flying towards their hive.
d)		Please pick up the _____ of _____.
e)		A _____ of _____ is twinkling in the sky.

## 16

## Singular and Plural

## Read

Two **boys** decided to visit the **zoo**. At the zoo, they saw a **lion** in his **den**. One **boy** ran to see the **elephants** playing in a pool of water. Then the two **friends** went to see the **crocodiles** in the pond. They saw all the **animals** at the zoo and had lots of fun.

The words in bold represent two different kinds of nouns.

Singular Nouns	Plural Nouns
zoo, den	boys, elephants
boy, lion	friends, crocodiles, animals

## Let's Learn



- Singular nouns** tell us about one person, place, animal or thing.
- Plural nouns** tell us about two or more people, places, animals or things.

a girl



two girls







a book



many books









<p>a lion</p> 	<p>four lions</p> 
<p>an apple</p> 	<p>a few apples</p> 

How do we make a singular noun plural? Here are a few rules.

Most nouns turn plural when we add an 's'.

Examples:

<p>chair</p> 	<p>chairs</p> 
<p>boy</p> 	<p>boys</p> 

Go through the following.

Type of word	Rule for forming the plural	Examples		Exceptions
word ending in s, ss, x, ch or sh	add 'es'	bus - buses fox - foxes	class - classes coach - coaches	ox - oxen axis - axes
the letter before 'y' is a vowel	add an 's'	toy - toys tray - trays	essay - essays chimney - chimneys	
the letter before 'y' is a consonant	change the 'y' to 'ies'	city - cities story - stories	lady - ladies baby - babies	
words ending in 'f' or 'fe'	change the 'f'/'fe' to 'ves'	calf - calves wolf - wolves	scarf - scarves dwarf - dwarves	cliff - cliffs roof - roofs cuff - cuffs sheriff - sheriffs
words ending in 'o'	add 'es'	potato - potatoes hero - heroes	echo - echoes tomato - tomatoes	piano - pianos banjo - banjos radio - radios video - videos
irregular		man - men foot - feet tooth - teeth	mouse - mice woman - women	
	no change	deer hair fish	sheep moose	

## Let's Exercise



### 1. Write the plurals of the following words.

bottle _____	calf _____
terrace _____	notebook _____
helicopter _____	fence _____
leech _____	elf _____
puppy _____	story _____
key _____	fairy _____
day _____	video _____
sheriff _____	dwarf _____

### 2. Choose the correct plural form from the brackets.

- They rode up the hill on two brown \_\_\_\_\_. (ponies/ponys)
- The \_\_\_\_\_ cooked a delicious stew with carrots and potatoes. (gypsys/gypsies)
- Very few people listen to \_\_\_\_\_ (radioes/radios)
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (babys/babies) were sleeping in their cradles.
- These \_\_\_\_\_ from fairyland are interesting. (stories/storeys)



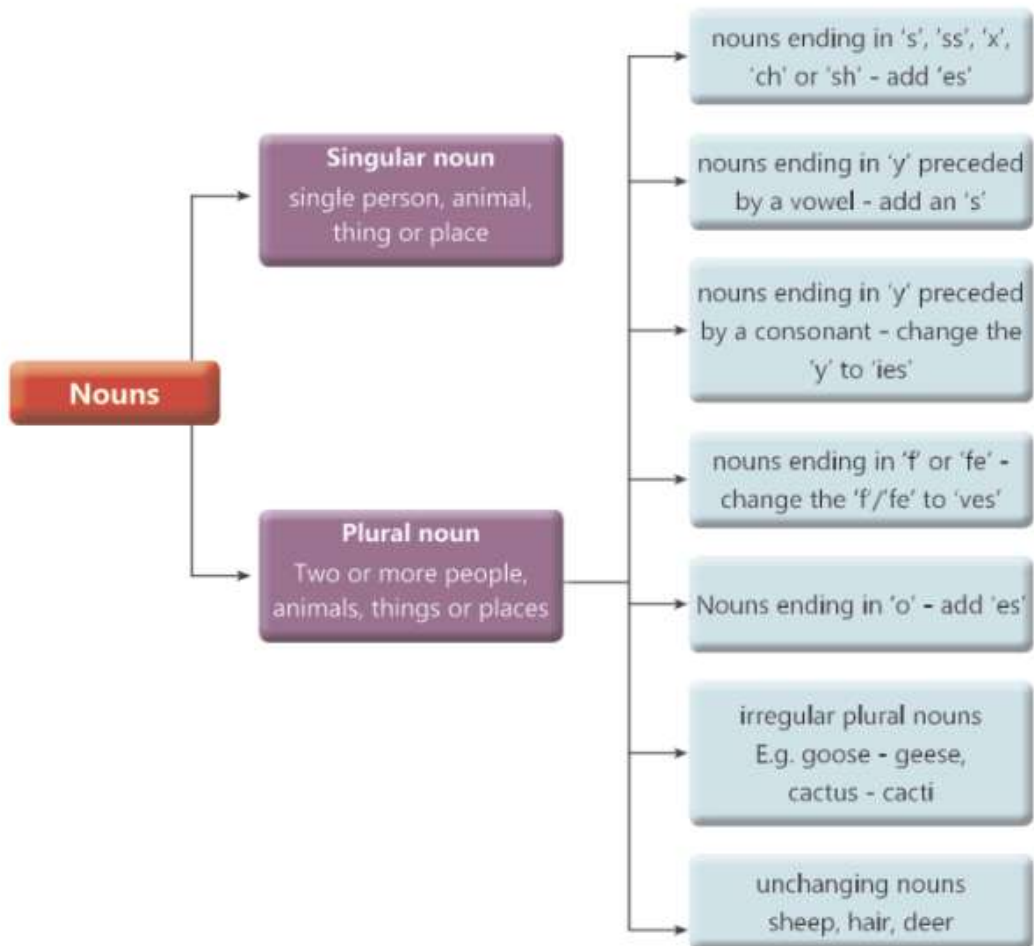
### 3. Rewrite the sentences by changing the underlined words to plural.

- Have you ever seen a firefly? \_\_\_\_\_
- The monkey jumped from the roof. \_\_\_\_\_
- The red apple fell from the tree. \_\_\_\_\_
- The buffalo walked towards the shed. \_\_\_\_\_
- The deer sprinted through the forest. \_\_\_\_\_



f) The mouse will eat all the crumbs from the floor. \_\_\_\_\_

**At a Glance**



## 9

## Message Writing

## Read

- Shreya: Hello!
- Teacher: Hello! May I speak to Priya, please?
- Shreya: She is not at home. May I know who is on the line?
- Teacher: I'm Puja, Priya's teacher. Can you give her a message?
- Shreya: Sure, Ma'am!
- Teacher: Please tell her that she has been selected for the inter-school dance competition.
- Shreya: Wow! That's great news! I will definitely convey the message to her.
- Teacher: Thank you and bye!
- Shreya: Bye, Ma'am!

Shreya had this telephonic conversation with her sister's teacher. She had to leave for her art class, so she left a message for Priya. Let us read the message.



## Message

18 June 2020

5 p.m.

Priya,

Your teacher called to say that you have been selected for the inter-school dance competition.

Shreya



**Definition**

A message is a short letter. It is usually informal and includes only the important points.

**Format for writing messages**

- Draw a box.
- Write the word 'Message' on top.
- Write the date and time of writing the message.
- Salutation (to whom the message is addressed).
- Contents of the message in brief.
- Name or signature of the person writing the message.

**Let's Exercise**

- Rajesh's father was not at home when his friend telephoned. Rajesh took the call and had a conversation with the speaker. He had to go out for some important work, so he left a message for his father. Complete the message on the basis of the following conversation.**

Rajesh : Hello!

Mr Dixit : Hello! Can I speak to Mr Roy, please?

Rajesh : Father is not at home. May I know who is calling?

Mr Dixit : I am Kamal Dixit, his colleague. Could you give him a message, please?

Rajesh : Yes, Mr Dixit, please tell me.

Mr Dixit : Please tell him that we have a meeting at 3 p.m. tomorrow.

Rajesh : I shall definitely convey the message.

Mr Dixit : Thank you and bye!

Rajesh : Bye!

### Message

10 August 2020

4 p.m.

Father,



Your ..... called to say that  
you have a meeting .....

Rajesh

**2. Go through the following telephonic conversation between Sujit and Sandeep and write a message.**

Sujit : Hello! May I speak to Ryan?

Sandeep : Ryan is not at home. May I know who is calling?

Sujit : I am Sujit, his friend. Could you please give him a message?  
Please tell him to bring his guitar to school tomorrow for the  
annual day rehearsals.

Sandeep : Sure! Anything else?

Sujit : No, thanks. May I know who I am speaking to?

Sandeep : I'm his brother, Sandeep. Bye!

**Message**

Date: .....

Time: .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3. **Karan took Parth's call for his brother, Varun as the latter was not at home. Karan left a message for Varun before going out to play. Write the message in the correct format on the basis of the following conversation.**

Karan : Hello!

Parth : Hello! I am Varun's friend Parth. May I speak to him?

Karan : Varun is not at home. He has gone to the post office.

Parth : Please tell him that we shall practice for our class play for a couple of hours after school tomorrow.

Karan : I shall convey the message.

Parth : Thank you. Bye.