**Jesus & Mary School**

**11 May 2020 Class - 5 MODULE - 1**

**Subject: English Language**

**Syllabus: 1. Noun**

**2. Verbs**

**3. Singular and Plural number**

**4. Tense (Simple, continuous: Present, Past and Future)**

**5. Essay**

**6. Letter (Informal)**

**7. Comprehension Passage**

**Nouns**

**Definition**

**Noun :** A noun is the name of a person, place, animal or thing.

**Example:** Rohan, France, dog, table etc

**Kinds of Noun**

Nouns are of different kinds.

1. **Common Noun**: These nouns are the general names of people, places or things of the same kind.

**Example:** School, toy, box etc.

1. **Proper Noun:** These nouns are the names of particular people, places or things.

**Example:** Rohit, Mount Abu, Pepsi etc.

1. **Collective Noun:** These are the names of groups of people, animals or things.

**Example: 1.** a **team** of cricket players

 **2.** a **flock** of sheep

**4. Abstract Noun**: Nouns that name ideas ,qualities, and feelings are called abstract nouns.

**Example :** The armymen fought with **bravery** in the battle.

**Explanation :**

Nouns are naming words. These are the names of person, place, animal or thing.

**Example:** Sonu lives in Delhi.

Here Sonu and Delhi are the names of person and place so they are Nouns. .

**Common Nouns** do not refer to particular people places or things.

**Example –** Boys are playing in the park**.**

Here boys and park are common Nouns because they are not indicating any particular name of the boy and the park.

**Proper Nouns** always begin with capital letter.

**Example** Ashok lives in Kanpur.

Here Ashok and Kanpur are proper nouns because they are the name of particular boy and city.

**Collective Noun**: When a noun stands for a collection of persons or things and considered as complete one is known as collective noun. For example –

**1.** An **army** of soldiers

Here the word army stands for a collection of soldiers so it is a collective noun.

**2.** A **crowd** of people

Here the word crowd stands for a collection of people so it is a collective noun.

**Abstract Noun:** The noun which we can neither see nor touch but we can only think of. **Example:** hope, honesty, joy etc

Here we cannot see hope, honesty and joy but we can only feel so they are Abstract noun.

 **WORK SHEET**

**Exercise : 1**

**Pick out common and proper noun in the following sentences.**

1. Munshi Premchand was a great writer.

**Proper Noun:** Munshi Premchand

**Common Noun :**writer

1. He wrote many books in Hindi.

**Proper Noun:** Hindi

**Common Noun:** books

1. One of his famous books is Godan.

**Proper Noun:** Godan

**Common Noun:** books

1. The largest city in America is New York.

**Proper Noun:** America, New York

**Common Noun:** city

1. The Nile is a large river in Egypt.

**Proper Noun:** Nile, Egypt

**Common Noun:** River

**Exercise :2**

**Write the correct noun in the given space.**

**1.** Acts in plays or movies **actor**

**2.** Does not eat meat **vegetarian**

**3.** Invites guests to a party **host**

**4.** loves his/her country **patriot**

**5.** Bakes bread **baker**

**6.** Sells sweets **confectioner**

**7.** Flies an aeroplane **pilot**

**Exercise 3:**

**Choose the correct noun to complete each sentence.**

**1.** We saw a pride of **lions** resting near the pond. (lions/crocodile)

**2.** The child was lost in the crowd of **people** outside the theater. (monkeys/people)

**3.** A troupe of **dancers** was invited from Australia. (dancers/politicians)

**4.** The captain could not find an able crew of **sailors.**(whales/sailors)

**5.** Suman bought a string of **pearls** for her mother. (bracelet/pearls)

**6.** The explorer had a fleet of ten **ships**. (trains /ships)

**7.** Sharif bought a bouquet of **flowers**for his wife. (flowers /grapes)

**Exercise 4:**

**Fill in the blanks with suitable collective noun.**

**1.** The clerk tripped and dropped the whole **sheaf** of papers.

**2.** The little boy was frightened by a **colony**of ants.

**3.** The colonel was strict with his **army** of soldiers.

**4.** The deer hid behind a **clump** of trees.

**5.** The teacher greeted the **class** of pupils.

**6.** This big building has several **suites** of offices.

**Exercise 5:**

**Change the word given in bracket into Abstract noun.**

**1.** Everyone praised the soldiers for their **courage.**(courageous)

**2.** Let’s show **kindness**  to animals. (kind)

**3.** The teacher showed a lot of **patience** with the children. (patient)

**4.** Some people often fail due to their **laziness.**(lazy)

**5.** Mr. Menon’s **gentleness** makes him likeable to everyone. (gentle)

**Exercise 6:**

**Tick the correct abstract noun from those given in brackets.**

1. My teacher gave me a good piece of (advice /patience)
2. (Honesty /cruelty) is the best policy.
3. Birbal’s (wisdom /height) made him famous in Akbar’s Kingdom.
4. The detective’s (intelligence /kindness) helped him solve the case.
5. (Pride/Choice) always has a fall.

**Exercise 7:**

**Fill in the blanks with abstract nouns formed from the words given in the brackets.**

1. Ambika needed her teacher’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to leave the class.(permit)
2. The doctors waited for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the child's mother.(arrive)
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leads to violence.(hate)
4. India achieved its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_after much struggle.(free)
5. There was a lot of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom when the teacher announced the picnic.(excite)

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