**8thJune, 2020 JESUS AND MARY SCHOOL AND COLLEGE MODULE-3**

**Class-5 (ENGLISH LANGUAGE)**

**CHAPTER-SINGULAR AND PLURAL NOUNS**

***In today’s topic, we will be studying singular and plural nouns. This is a topic that you have been studying for many years but with each passing year, the level of the topic goes higher. So study the topic carefully and complete the worksheet given below.***

***Parents are advised to help their ward and guide them without actually giving them the answers. This will help your ward to work independently. The solution of this worksheet will be provided in the next upload.***

**Singular nouns** refer to one person, idea or thing. For example- Ajit bought a **gift** for his mother.

**Plural nouns** refer to more than one person, idea or thing. For example- Ajit bought many **gifts** for his sister.

There are several ways to form plurals of singular nouns.

**EXPLANATION**

**Singular nouns means** when we talk about **one** single thing, place, person or animal.

Here are some examples of singular nouns from which you may easily understand.

1. The **lady** was sitting on the chair.
2. The **picture** of fairy tale is beautiful.

**Plural nouns means** when we talk about **more than one** thing, place, person or animal.

Here are some examples of plural nouns from which you may easily understand.

1. The **ladies** were sitting on the chairs.
2. The **pictures** of fairy tales are beautiful.

**Here are some more rules for children from which you all may understand this chapter easily.**

1. We add **-s** to make some nouns plural.

Chair**- Chairs** Picture**- Pictures**

1. If a noun ends in **-s,** -**ss, -x, -sh, or -ch, we add –es** to form the plural.

Bus- **Buses** Box- **Boxes** Church- **Churches** Loss- **Losses** Wish – **Wishes**

1. If a noun ends **in-y and** there is a consonant before the **-y**, we drop the **-y** and add -**ies.**

Baby- **Babies** Lady**- Ladies**

1. If a noun ends in **-y** and there is a vowel before the **-y,** add **-s.**

Boy- **Boys** Toy- **Toys**

1. From most nouns that end in **-f** or **-fe,** we drop the -**f or –fe** and add **-ves.**

Knife- **Knives** Leaf- **Leaves**

1. To most nouns that end in **-o,** we add **-es.**

Mango- **Mangoes** Tomato- **Tomatoes**

1. Some nouns **remain unchanged** in the plural.

Sheep- **Sheep** Deer-**Deer** Fish- **Fish** Aircraft- **Aircraft**

1. Some nouns **change in an irregular manner.**

Ox- **Oxen** Foot- **Feet**

1. There are some nouns that are **always plural.**

**Scissors Trousers Clothes**

1. Sometimes the plural is formed by adding **-s** to the main word in a compound word.

Son-in-law- **Sons-in-law** Sister**-**in**-**law**-Sisters-in-law**

**Keep in mind- *When we change the singular nouns in a sentence in to their plural forms, we***

 ***often need to make some other changes in the sentence.***

A/one cup -**Many cups**

This cup - **These cups**

That cup - **Those cups**

The cup is red - **The cups are red**

The cup was broken - **The cups were broken**

The cup has a handle - **The cups have handles**

His/her/it’s cup - **Their cups**

**WORKSHEET-3**

1. **Change the underlined nouns in red into plurals. Make other necessary changes and rewrite the sentences.**
2. An Ox is ploughing the field.

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1. That knife is blunt.

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1. The child took part in the debate.

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1. A rabbit has long ears.

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1. The policeman was running after the thief.

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1. I don’t remember where your photograph is.

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1. **Change the underlined nouns into their singular forms. Make other necessary changes and rewrite the sentences.**
2. The son-in-law held a meeting with their fathers.

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1. The mares gave birth to many foals.

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1. You must change your toothbrushes every month.

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1. The ponies were tired after the journey uphill.

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1. The women wore traditional dresses for the school function.

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1. The dwarfs were friendly creatures.

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***NOTE- Please do all this work in your new copies which will be checked when school reopens.***

 ***Please consider this important. Solution of this worksheet will be uploaded on next turn.***

**SOLUTION OF THE PREVIOUS WORKSHEET UPLOADED ON 25TH MAY, 2020**

1. **Complete each sentence choosing the correct verb from the strip.**
2. was
3. have
4. are
5. do
6. does
7. were
8. Has
9. was, were
10. **Circle the subject in each sentence and tick the correct verb of the ones given in brackets.**
11. are
12. needs
13. plans
14. wants
15. has
16. are
17. have

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