



GRAMMAR

STD-VI

SUBJECT : ENGLISH
CHAPTER NUMBER: 2
PERIOD NUMBER : 1
CHAPTER NAME :NOUNS-NUMBER

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

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EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

General Objective: -

1. Students will understand the meaning of nouns.
2. They will learn different types of nouns.
3. They will learn the ways in which they work in sentences.

Specific or Extended objectives: -

1. identification of nouns as the names of things and the ways these function in sentences
2. identification of singular and plural nouns

INTRODUCTION

Notice the change of form:

Tree ,Box, ox, Man

Trees ,Boxes, Oxen, Men

The words in the first line denotes one thing, the second line denotes more than one.

A Noun that denotes one person or thing, is said to be in the Singular Number; as,
Boy, girl, cow, bird, tree, book, pen.

A Noun that denotes more than one person or thing, is said to be in the Plural Number; as,
Boys, girls, cows, birds, trees, books, pens.

Thus there are two Numbers in English-the **Singular** and the **Plural**

How Plurals are Formed

Plural nouns that are formed by following certain rules are called regular plurals.

(i) The Plural of nouns is generally formed by adding -s to the singular ; as,

boy, boys;

pen, pens;

girl, girls;

desk, desks;

book, books;

cow, cows.

(ii) But Nouns ending in -o, s, ss, -sh, -ch (soft), or -x form the plural by adding -es to the singular; as,

class, classes;

kiss, kisses;

dish, dishes;

brush, brushes;

match, matches;

watch, watches;

branch, branches;

tax, taxes;

box, boxes.

(iii) Most Nouns ending in -o also form the plural by adding -es to the singular ; as,

buffalo, buffaloes;

mango, mangoes;

hero, heroes;

potato, potatoes;

cargo, cargoes,

echo, echoes;

volcano, volcanoes.

(iv) A few nouns ending in -o merely add -s; as,

dynamo, dynamos;

solo, solos;

ratio, ratios;

canto, cantos;

memento, mementos;

quarto, quartos;

piano, pianos;

photo, photos;

stereo, stereos.

kilo, kilos;

logo, logos;

commando, commandos

(v) Nouns ending in -y, preceded by a consonant, form their plural by changing -y into -i

and adding -es; as,

baby, babies;

lady, ladies;

city, cities;

army, armies;

story, stories;

pony, ponies.

For nouns

vi) For nouns that end with a vowel+y, the plural is formed by adding –s at the end of the singular form.

Essay, essays

Monkey, monkeys

Trolley, trolleys

(vii) The following nouns ending in -f or -fe form their plural by changing -f or -fe into v

and adding -es ; as,

thief, thieves;

wife, wives;

wolf, wolves;

life, lives;

calf, calves;

leaf, leaves;

loaf, loaves;

knife, knives;

shelf, shelves,

half, halves;

elf, elves;

self, selves;

sheaf, sheaves.

The nouns dwarf, hoof, scarf and wharf take either -s or -ves in the plural.

dwarfs or dwarves;

hoofs or hooves;

scarfs or scarves;

wharfs or wharves

Other words ending in -for -fe add -s; as,

chief, chiefs;

safe, safes;

proof, proofs

gulf, gulfs;

cliff, cliffs;

handkerchief, handkerchiefs

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