

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL -BURAIDAH

STD-4/TERM-1/ENGLISH WORKSHEET NO.-3

❖ Don Quixote was thrown off his horse.

(Proper noun)

(common noun)

Common nouns refers to a person, place, thing or animal in general. Proper nouns are the special names of a person, place, thing or an animal.

A. Circle the common nouns and underline the proper nouns in the following passage.

Mr. Mehta had a monkey named Mack. Mack loved to chew on shoes. Mr. Mehta's neighbours hated Mack. Once, when Aaira was sleeping, Mack entered her house through the window and chewed up her sandals and hid them in refrigerator. When Mr. Philipowsky saw his shoes hanging from the electric pole he knew that Mack did it. One day, when Mr. Mehta was getting ready to go to work, he saw that Mack was chewing the laces of his shoes. Mr. Mehta chased Mack but he ran towards the balcony and jumped off. Mr. Mehta wore his shoes without laces that day.

❖ Sancho Panza did not want to leave his family behind.
Family is a word used for a group of people.

- ❖ Collective nouns are words for-
- ❖ Groups or collections of people- **a crowd of people**
- ❖ Places- **a range of mountains**
- ❖ Things- **a pack of cards**
- ❖ Animals- **a flock of birds**

B. Complete these sentences with the correct collective nouns from the box.

band	class	fleet	grove	school
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- (i) Teacher asked the whole Class to stand up.
- (ii) We saw a School of small fish at the edge of the pond.
- (iii) After walking for fifteen minutes, we reached a small grove of trees.
- (iv) We could see a fleet of fishing boats not very far from the shore.

- ❖ You know nothing about adventure.
- ❖ Don Quixote and Sancho Panza set out, ready for the excitement.

Words like adventure and excitement are known as abstract nouns.

Abstract nouns are words about things that we cannot touch, see, taste, hear or smell. It can be an idea (age), feeling (excitement) or a quality (honesty).

C. Underline the abstract nouns in these sentences.

- (i) Childhood is the best part of life.
- (ii) Ranjan thanked them for their kindness.
- (iii) Nelia was awarded for her bravery.
- (iv) Darpan got a medal for his good behaviour.

- ❖ They found it was a man made entirely of tin.
- ❖ He had an axe in his hand.
- ❖ The man was groaning.
- ❖ The Yellow Brick Road leads to the Emerald city.

We use a or an before singular nouns that can be counted. We use the before both singular and plural nouns to talk about something specific.

D. Tick the correct articles to complete these sentences.

- (i) I bought **a✓** / **an** / **the** new book yesterday.
- (ii) I like **a** / **an** / **the✓** blue shirt over there.
- (iii) My sister is **a✓** / **an** / **the** painter.
- (iv) I saw Jamil at **a** / **an** / **the✓** library.
- (v) I bought **a** / **an✓** / **the** umbrella to go out in the rain.
- (vi) I like **a** / **an** / **the✓** red bike over there than **a** / **an** / **the✓** yellow one.
- (vii) Deeksha needs **a✓** / **an** / **the** new desk in her room.

- ❖ There were **many** trees in the forest.
- ❖ There was not **much** oil in the oil can.

Countable nouns are things, people and places that we can count (trees, forest). We use words like (a, an, the, many) before them.

Uncountable nouns are nouns that we cannot count using numbers (oil). We use words like (the, much) before them. Only countable can be singular or plural.

E. Circle the correct option to complete these sentences.

- (i) Latika has **much** / many chocolates in her bag.
- (ii) How much / **many** water is left in the jar?
- (iii) There are many / **much** cars parked near the building.
- (iv) How many / **much** blank pages are left in your notebook?
- (v) There is not much / **many** juice left in the glass.

- ❖ **Dhani's mother thought that he was only killing time.**

The underlined words form a time phrase.

F. Complete these sentences with the time phrases from the box.

Once upon a time	A waste of time	Kill time	Too much time on many hands	Time flies
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- (i) Our holiday has gone by so quickly. time flies when you are having fun.
- (ii) Once upon a time, this city used to have several gardens and parks.
- (iii) We arrived at the cinema at 7 o'clock, but the film didn't start till 8. So, we walked around trying to kill time.
- (iv) I went all the way to the museum this morning, but most of the rooms were closed for repair. It was just waste of time.
- (v) The school is closed for summer. My friends have gone out of town. I don't know what to do all day. I've got too much time on my hands.

❖ Singular nouns can be changed to plural with these rules.

(1) By adding an “s” after the singular form

➤ Root → Roots

➤ Fable → Fables

(2) By adding “es” after some nouns ending in consonants

➤ Box → Boxes

➤ Wish → Wishes

(3) By replacing the last letter with “ves” for nouns ending in “f”

➤ Shelf → Shelves

➤ Loaf → Loaves

(4) By replacing the last letter with “ies” for nouns ending in “y”

➤ Country → Countries

➤ City → Cities

G. Write the plural forms of the words given below by adding “s”, “es”, “ves” or “ies”.

Singular	Plural
Crowd	Crowds
Body	Bodies
Thief	Thieves
Suitcase	Suitcases
Hoof	Hooves
Army	Armies
Potato	Potatoes
Sandwich	Sandwiches