

CHRIST KING HR. SEC. SCHOOL, KOHIMA

CLASS 6

SUBJECT: ENGLISH II

LESSON 4

NOUNS –KINDS OF NOUN

Q. What is Noun? What are the different kinds of Nouns?

Ans: A noun is a name of a person place or things. Different kinds of Nouns are

Proper Noun

Common Noun

Collective Noun

Abstract Noun

WORK SHEET

A. Pick out the nouns and name the kinds of each

1. Akbar was a great king Akbar – proper, King – common
2. Napoleon was defeated by his enemies. Napoleon – proper, enemies – common
3. We saw a herd of cattle near the river. Herd – collective, cattle – common, river – common
4. He had a great love for justice. Love – Abstract, justice – abstract
5. The dog is the faithful animals. Dog – common, animals – common
6. Charity is a great virtue. Charity – abstract, virtue – abstract
7. Union is strength. Union – abstract, strength- abstract

B. Write collective nouns for the groups of the following:

1. Directors a board of directors
2. Musician a band of musician
3. Sailors a crew of sailors
4. Worshippers in a church a congregation of church goers
5. People in the theatre an audience of spectator
6. Criminals a gang of criminals
7. Keys a bunch of keys
8. Stars a galaxy of stars
9. Islands a cluster of island
10. Geese a flock of geese

4.1 NOUNS – GENDERS

A. Change the gender of the following:

1. Author **authoress**
2. Princess - **prince**
3. Emperor **empress**
4. Madam – **sir**
5. Grandmother – **grandfather**
6. God – **Goddess**
7. Hunter – **huntress**
8. Governor – **governess**
9. Waiter – **waitress**

10. Master –	mistress
11. Monk –	nun
12. Stepfather –	stepmother
13. Washer man –	washerwoman
14. Manservant –	maids servant

B. Rewrite the Sentences changing the nouns in italics to their opposite gender:

1. The old man merely laughed. **The old woman merely laughs.**
2. The author received the prize from the King. **The authoress received the prize from the queen.**
3. The master was somewhat dissatisfied. **The mistress was somewhat dissatisfied.**
4. The bride was a young lady of twenty. **The bridegroom was the young man of twenty.**
5. May I come in, sir? **May I come in, Madam?**
6. She went to school with her brother. **He went to school with his sister.**

4.2 NOUN NUMBER

A. Find the Plural forms of the given words:

1. Formula -	formulae
2. Axis –	axes
3. Crisis –	crises
4. Walking stick, -	walking sticks
5. Story –	stories
6. City –	cities
7. Wolf –	wolves
8. Bacterium –	bacteria
9. Volcano –	volcanoes
10. Moral –	morals

B. Rewrite these sentences changing each singular noun to its plural form

1. A child likes sweets. **Children like sweets.**
2. A bird is flying to its nest. **Birds are flying to their nest.**
3. A student was walking home. **Students were walking home.**
4. A hen lays egg. **Hens lay eggs.**
5. A learned man is respected. **Learned men are respected.**
6. A picture is beautiful to look at. **Pictures are beautiful to look at.**
7. A cat is killing a rat. **Cats are killing rats.**
8. A student should obey his teacher. **Student should obey their teacher.**
9. A cat likes milk. **Cats like milk.**
10. A house is built to live in. **Houses are built to live in.**

C. Rewrite these sentences changing each plural noun to its singular form.

1. Cocks crows in the morning. **A cock crows in the morning.**
2. Doves are birds. **A dove is a bird.**
3. Birds lay their egg in their nest. **A bird lays its egg in a nest.**
4. Soldiers are brave men. **A soldier is a brave man.**
5. Christians go to church **A Christian goes to church.**
6. Children like to play. **A child likes to play.**
7. Flowers are attractive to look at. **A flower is attractive to look at.**
8. Dictionaries are useful books. **A dictionary is a useful book.**

4.3 NOUNS – CASE

A. Rewrite the following sentences using the possessive case.

1. The belongings of the sailors were damaged.

Ans: The sailors' belongings were damaged.

2. The books of the children were stolen.

Ans: The children's books were stolen.

3. The pen of John is better than that of Ravi.

Ans: John's pen is better than Ravi's.

4. The trunk of the elephant was hurt.

Ans: The elephant's trunk was hurt.

5. Soil is the top layer of the crust of the earth.

Ans: The top layer of the earth's crust is soil.

6. The den of the lion was used by the robbers.

Ans: The lion's den was used by robbers.

7. A conference of headmasters was held.

Ans: A headmasters' conference was held.

8. We have been waiting for the arrival of our teacher.

Ans: We have been waiting for our teacher's arrival.

9. This is the pen of Charles.

Ans: This is Charles' pen

10. The reception of the Prime Minister is in Delhi.

Ans: The Prime Minister's reception is in Delhi.

CHAPTER 5 PRONOUN

Q. What is a pronoun? Write eight kinds of noun?

WORKSHEET

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns:

1. He and you/me are great friends.
2. I always like children who obey me.
3. Children enjoyed themselves in the picnic.
4. One must obey one's elders.
5. This book is yours.
6. He himself told me about the accident.
7. We hurt ourselves badly.
8. I myself saw him copying.

B. Combine the following sentences by means of relative pronoun:

1. I met a boy. The boy was very kind.

Ans: I met a boy who was very kind.

2. This is the pen. I bought it yesterday.

Ans: This is the pen which I bought yesterday.

3. I bought a newspaper. It was full of advertisements.

Ans: I bought a newspaper which was full of advertisements.

4. Mary visited Leela. Leela had been very ill.

Ans: Mary visited Leela who had been very ill.

5. The girl tells lies. She deserves punishment.

Ans: The girl who tells lies deserves punishment.

6. We saw an old building. It was going to be sold.

Ans: We saw an old building which was going to be sold.

7. Ravi met his friend. Ravi gave him a pen.

Ans: When Ravi met his friend he gave him a pen.

8. I heard a song. The song pleased me.

Ans: I heard a song which pleased me.

9. The grapes were very sour. The fox wanted to eat them.

Ans: The fox wanted to eat the grapes which were very sour.

C. Use the following pronouns as reflexive and emphatic pronouns:

1. Myself:

a. I fell down from the horse and hurt myself.

b. I myself wanted to get this book from him.

15. Herself:

a. she blamed herself for this lapse.

b. she herself is responsible for the present situation.

16. Themselves:

a. they enjoyed themselves a lot.

b.. they themselves must realize the mistake they have done.

D. Rewrite the following sentences using 'it' as the provisional (temporary) subject:

1. To tell the truth is essential.

Ans: It is essential to tell the truth.

2. To think for oneself is better than to copy others

Ans: It is better to think for oneself than to copy other.

3. To talk like that is silly

Ans: It is silly to talk like that.

4. To have friends is better than to have money.

Ans: It is better to have friends than to have money.

5. To ask him again is unwise.

Ans: It is unwise to ask him again.

6. To wait for the other person to finish speaking is a good habit.

Ans: It is a good habit to wait for the other person to finished speaking.

CHAPTER 6

DETERMINERS

A. I was sitting on the roof of my house in a chair. There was a book in my hand. I was reading an interesting story out of it. Suddenly I heard a knock at the door. I came down and open the door. Some tall men standing before me with sticks in their hands. I asked one of them what they wanted from me. All of the spoke in one voice, “We want to have tea”

B. Write the suitable determiner in each blanks:

1. The students are instructed to come in their uniform.
2. May I request you for a cup of coffee?
3. Sher Shah built many roads in several parts of our country.
4. Each road had shady trees on either side of it.
5. My purse has more coins than your purse has.
6. I have paid him one rupee and twenty paise.
7. I have coffee twice a day.

C. Complete the sentence by writing a suitable determiner:

1. You are instructed to put **some** sugar in the tea water.
2. May I request you to put **a little** salt in the vegetable soup?
3. The king collected **enough** money for his buildings and luxury.
4. There is **enough** room for us all on this bench.
5. The jug has **more** water than that jug.
6. I am going to pay **little** attention to his request.
7. Have you got **any** doubt in your mind about it.

D. Pick up the different determiners in this paragraph and write them in the blanks. Also tell the kinds of each determiner.

Answer:

All - indefinite numeral determiner

Some - indefinite numeral determiner

These – demonstrative determiner

Much – quantity determiner

The – distributive determiner

Certain - indefinite numeral determiner

Some - indefinite numeral determiner

Some - indefinite numeral determiner

Any - indefinite numeral determiner

Their – possessive determiner

CHAPTER 18

WRITING PARAGRAPHS

My School

A School is a temple of learning. In early day education is imparted in Ashrams. But this day most of the schools have large buildings to cater to different needs of the students. The name of my school is CKHSS. It is situated in P Khel. The school has forty class rooms, library, lap room, computer room, playground and a hall. The different activities like games, functions etc. are arranged here. Our school has also large Basketball ground. The performance of our school in academic field as well as in different activities in praiseworthy. I like my school very much.

My Hobby

Hobby is an activity undertaken for the sake of one's amusement and entertainment. When we fell the stress of routine work, we want some diversion. Different people have different hobbies. Some are fond of painting, stamp collections, singing , dancing, gardening etc...while other want to spent their leisure timw in undertaking tours, excursion etc.... my favorite hobby is Photography. I love to capture the natural beauty of the mountains. I also take part in photography competition. I decorate my house with photographs.

My Best Friend.

“A friend in need is a friend in deed” is an important saying. True friends are very rare these days. Generally people make friendship with those who are rich. But we should be very careful in choosing friends. A fair weather friend can deceive us any time. I have many friends but Rakesh is my best friend. He is my class fellow. His father is a doctor and his mother is a teacher. He always helps me in times of difficulty. We do home work together. He is like a member of my family. I am very proud of him.

CHAPTER 19

WRITING STORY

A.

1. Once ether were two friends: one was very fat and the other was lean.
2. They made up their mind to go together and earn a living.
3. They promised to help each other in trouble.
4. They had to pass through a dense forest that was full of wild animals.
5. Suddenly they saw a bear coming towards them.
6. The lean fellow forgot the promise and at once climbed up a tree.
7. The Fat friend, however, could not do so. Therefore, he lay down on the ground and feigned death.
8. The bear came and smelt the man lying on the ground. It took him to be dead.
9. As bears do not eat dead men, it left him and went away.
10. Not the lean friend came down and said, “Well, my friend, what did the bear say to you”?
11. The fat friend said, “The bear advised me to keep away from fair weather friends like you.”

- B.** Once there were two friends. One was fat while the other was very thin. Both of them planned to go together and make a living. They both promised to help each other in difficulty. When they started their journey, they had to pass through a forest of wild beasts. Suddenly they saw a bear coming towards them. They lean fellow immediately climbed up a tree while the fat person could not do so. So he feigned death and lay on the ground. The bear smelt him and considered him to be dead. When the bear went away, the thin fellow climbed down the tree and ask the fat man, “what did the bear say in your ear?” the fat man replied that he advised me not to trust a fear weather friend.

CHAPTER 27 SYNONYMS

Q. What is a Synonym?

WORKSHEET

A. Write the correct synonyms for each words:

1. Rock - **stone**
2. Cute- **handsome**
3. Simple – **easy**
4. Difficult – **Hard**
5. Loud – **noisy**
6. Throw – **toss**

B. Circle two synonyms in each sentence:

1. The stars are shiny and the planets are bright.
2. The horse leaped into the air and jumped over the barrier.
3. Please do not speak while I am talking
4. You will find the way if you stay on the right path.
5. It make me feel sad to see my friend so unhappy.
6. The little boy loved caring for the small puppy.
7. We took freezing ice and put it in our water to make cold water.

CHAPTER 29 HOMONYMS

Q. What is Homonyms?

Homonyms are words with same spelling but different meaning.

*****The End*****