



1

Nouns



common, proper, collective

Get set

Read these sentences and say whether the underlined words are nouns.

1. I will take you to my favourite restaurant.
2. They dance beautifully.
3. This is a red building.
4. Give me a purple balloon.
5. The President of India lives in Rashtrapati Bhavan.

Let us read

Read this passage. Pay attention to the italicised words.

Last *October*, my family and I went on a *safari* in Kenya. We travelled from *Delhi* to *Nairobi* on an *Airsky Flight*. After we checked into the *Wildlife Manor Hotel*, our guide, *Joseph*, drove us from the *hotel* to the *Amboseli National Park*. At the *park*, we saw a *herd* of *elephants*, a *dazzle* of *zebras* and had a beautiful view of *Mount Kilimanjaro*. We also saw a *leap* of *leopards* and a *clan* of *hyenas*. We visited the *Lewa Wildlife*



Conservancy where we watched in awe as a *pride* of *lions* went past our vehicle. Our final *trip* was to *Lake Nakuru National Park*. We were very excited to see a *flock* of *flamingos* and a *crash* of *rhinos* there. We were sad to leave *Africa* and the beautiful *animals* there, but we were happy to return home too.

As you have learnt, **nouns** are names of people, places, animals or things. There are different kinds of nouns.

In the passage all the italicised words are nouns.

A **common noun** is the name of any person, place, animal or thing.

Examples: family, safari, hotel, park, elephants, zebras, leopards, hyenas, lions, vehicle, trip, flamingos, rhinos, animals



A **proper noun** is the name of a particular person, place, or thing. Proper nouns always begin with a capital letter.

Examples: October, Kenya, Delhi, Nairobi, Airsky Flight, Wildlife Manor Hotel, Joseph, Amboseli National Park, Mount Kilimanjaro, Lewa Wildlife Conservancy, Lake Nakuru National Park, Africa

Collective nouns refer to a group of people, animals or things.

Examples: a *herd* of elephants, a *dazzle* of zebras, a *leap* of leopards, a *clan* of hyenas, a *pride* of lions, a *flock* of flamingos, a *crash* of rhinos

Let us practise

A. Write these nouns in the correct columns.

Taj Mahal television Bengaluru city
 Shankar monument India cousin

proper nouns	common nouns
Taj Mahal	television

B. Read each sentence. Underline the nouns, and then say if they are common (C), proper (P) or collective (CL).

1. Is Pankaj your best friend? P, C
2. From the coast, we could see a fleet of ships in the ocean.
3. Jia rode her bicycle down Park Street.
4. There is a colony of ants in my garden.
5. We saw a gaggle of geese at the pond in the City Central Park.



C. Rewrite each sentence using a proper noun in place of the underlined common nouns.

1. I climbed a mountain last week. I climbed Mt Everest last week.
2. Our teacher said that we should read a book.
3. We went to the hospital because I was unwell.
4. My friend studies in this school but I study in that school.
5. This ocean is the largest in the world.

D. Fill in the blanks with collective nouns from the box.

troop herd swarm string
 gang bunch brood flight

1. Is that your bunch of keys or mine?
2. A _____ of deer watched us from across the road.
3. The _____ of thieves escaped with the gold.
4. A _____ of monkeys ran after us.
5. We bought my mother a _____ of pearls for her birthday.
6. A _____ of bees were flying towards us, so we ran indoors.
7. We had to walk up a _____ of stairs to get to my aunt's house.
8. A _____ of hens ran around the farmyard.

colony: a place where animals, insects or plants of the same type live together

Let us write

Complete this paragraph about a trip to the market with your parents. Use common, proper and collective nouns.



Last week on Sunday (day) I went with my _____ (name of the person/people) to _____ (name of the market) in _____ (area). We went to the market in a/an _____ (name of transport). At the market, we bought _____, _____, _____, _____, a _____ of _____ and a _____ of _____. Then we had lunch at _____. After our shopping we decided to watch the movie, _____. It stars _____, _____, and _____ (names of people in the movie). When the movie ended, I was quite sleepy, so we went home.

Activity

A. Look around your classroom or home and list five of each nouns.

proper nouns	common nouns	collective nouns

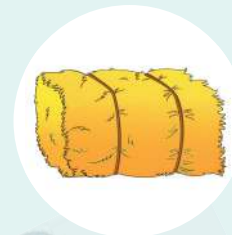
B. Complete these collective nouns and match each one to the correct picture.



a.



b.



c.



d.

1. a murder of _____
2. a bale of _____
3. a constellation of _____
4. a range of _____
5. a mob of _____



e.



I can recognise, understand and do the activities on proper, common and collective nouns.





Sentences I



assertive, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory

Get set

Work in pairs and do these activities.

- Tell your partner something that is a fact.
- Now, ask a question.
- Next, request your partner to do something.
- Finally, tell your partner something you are excited about.

Let us read

Read this poster outside the local **grocery** store.

HELP WANTED

Sunrise Family Mart is looking for an assistant store manager. Do you like to help people? Please come inside and apply for the job.

**WORKING AT SUNRISE
 FAMILY MART IS FUN!**

A **sentence** is a group of words with a verb showing tense that makes complete sense. It is usually in the form of a statement, a question, a command/request or an exclamation.

In the poster given above, can you identify the different kinds of sentences?

grocery: food items or things related to food items that one gets from a shop

Sunrise Family Mart is looking for an assistant store manager.

This is an assertive sentence. An **assertive sentence** is a simple statement or fact.

Examples:

- She is going to Kochi next month.
- I cleaned my room today.
- Our teacher cancelled the test.

Do you like to help people?

This is an interrogative sentence. An **interrogative sentence** asks a question and always ends with a question mark(?).

Examples:

- What are you eating for lunch?
- Where will we go for our summer vacation?
- Did you go to school yesterday?

Please come inside and apply for the job.

This is an imperative sentence. An **imperative sentence** is used to make a request, give a command or offer advice.

Examples:

- Clean your room.
- Please wait for me.
- Shut the doors and windows.

Working at Sunrise Family Mart is fun!

This is an exclamatory sentence. An **exclamatory sentence** makes a statement but it also conveys excitement and emotion. It usually ends with an exclamation mark(!).

Examples:

- What a beautiful bouquet of flowers!
- I won the race!
- It is so dark!



Let us practise

A. Read these sentences. Say whether they are assertive (A), interrogative (I), imperative (Im) or exclamatory (E).

- Soujit has completed his project. **A**
- Where will we go for our vacation?
- Wow, this film is so **entertaining!**
- Please give this lunch box to Paro.
- Has Tom cleaned his room today?
- I went to the beach last week.
- Go home now.
- We won the group singing contest!
- The cat sat in a corner and stared at us.
- When will you come home tonight?



B. Make interrogative sentences using the words given below.

- shoes: Are those your shoes?
- book: _____
- pets: _____
- tea: _____
- meeting: _____
- computer: _____
- beach: _____
- grandparents: _____

C. Write an imperative sentence for what might be said in each of these situations.

- Your friends are talking very loudly.
Please speak softly.
- A mother asks her child not to leave her room.

entertaining: funny and enjoyable

3. A teacher sees some students walking around in the corridor when the class has already started.

4. You want to watch the new movie with your friend.



5. It is cold and your father notices you are not wearing your jacket.

6. Your brother has come home and left the door open.

D. Put the words in the correct order to make exclamatory sentences. Remember to end the sentences with an exclamation mark.

1. am / zoo / going / I / to / the / today

I am going to the zoo today!

2. sandwich / stale / this / is / very

3. wonderful / this / surprise / what / a / is

4. an / what / this / book / amazing / is

5. are / there / today / sky / many / so / birds / in / the

Let us listen

Listen to the sentences and circle what kind each one is.

- assertive / interrogative / imperative / exclamatory
- assertive / interrogative / imperative / exclamatory