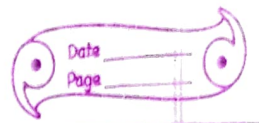


Class. IV
English Grammar
Ch. 2 (Nouns)



Dt - 24-06-2021 (Thursday)

Gender

(1) Masculine gender

A noun that refers to a male is said to be of the masculine gender.

Examples - boy, man, father

(2) Feminine gender

A noun that refers to a female is said to be of the feminine gender.

Examples - girl, lioness, mother

(3) Common gender

A noun that refers to both male and female is said to be of the common gender.

Examples - baby, friend, neighbour

(4) Neuter Gender

A noun that refers to a living or non-living thing which is neither male nor female is said to be of the neuter gender.

Examples - toy, chair, plant

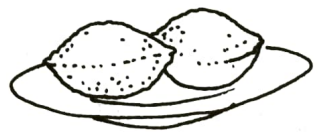
Learn & write in copy.

2. Cinderella had two sisters (sister)
3. The waiter put all the knives on the table. (knife)
4. The seven dwarfs/dwarves were friends of Snow White. (dwarf)
5. The boys came on their scooters (scooter)
6. Keep the books on the shelves (shelf)
7. Two little dicky birds sat on a wall. (bird)
8. There were forty thieves in the story of Ali Baba. (thief)
9. I have cut the banana into two halves (half)
10. It is said that a cat has nine lives (life)
11. How many different colours are there in a rainbow? (colour)
12. Answer these questions correctly. (question)
13. The brave tailor killed seven flies with one blow. (fly)



X. Fill in the blanks with the plural of the underlined nouns.

1. The lion sat under the tree because it was hot.
The lions sat under the trees because it was hot.
2. The fly buzzed around and the cow flicked it with its tail.
The flies buzzed around and the cows flicked them with their tails.
3. The monkey was nearly asleep on a branch of the tree.
The monkeys were nearly asleep on the branches of the trees.
4. The sheep grazed in the green meadow.
The sheep grazed in the green meadows.
5. The bookshop is in the building on the right.
The bookshops are in the buildings on the right.
6. The idli is very soft.
The idlis are very soft.
7. The leaf of the mango tree has turned yellow.
The leaves of the mango trees have turned yellow.



3. The nurse cared for the patient in the hospital.

The nurses cared for the patients in the hospitals.

A noun that refers to a male is said to be of the **masculine gender**.

EXAMPLES: boy, cock, lion, father

A noun that refers to a female is said to be of the **feminine gender**.

EXAMPLES: girl, hen, lioness, mother

A noun that refers to both male and female is said to be of the **common gender**.

EXAMPLES: baby, cousin, pupil, friend, neighbour

A noun that refers to a living or non-living thing which is neither male nor female is said to be of the **neuter gender**.

EXAMPLES: toy, chair, plant, class, mountain, city

Certain words in the masculine can be changed into the feminine by adding a suffix.

EXAMPLES: count – countess, poet – poetess, lion – lioness

In some words the masculine can be changed into the feminine by adding **ess** after dropping the vowel of the masculine.

EXAMPLES: waiter – waitress, hunter – huntress, tiger – tigress

In some cases the feminine is formed by using an entirely different word.

EXAMPLES: bull – cow, fox – vixen, buck – doe

Y. Match the masculine gender with the feminine gender.

ANIMALS

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 1. drone | mare |
| 2. drake | doe |
| 3. cock | duck |
| 4. horse | goose |
| 5. buck | hen |
| 6. gander | bee |

PEOPLE

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 7. actor | policewoman |
| 8. grandfather | queen |
| 9. uncle | actress |
| 10. washerman | grandmother |
| 11. policeman | aunt |
| 12. king | washerwoman |

Z. Fill in the blanks with the masculine/feminine of the underlined nouns.

1. The tall man has gone to see his sister.

The tall woman has gone to see her brothers.

2. The girl held her mother's hand tightly.

The boy held his father's hand tightly.

3. There are three geese and four horses on the farm.
There are three ganders and four mares on the farm.
4. My uncle's son looks after his pet at home.
My aunt's daughter looks after her pet at home.
5. Our landlord has gone to his grandmother's place.
Our landlady has gone to her grandfather's place.
6. The policewoman caught the robbers.
The policeman caught the robbers.
7. My sister is the heroine of this film.
My brother is the hero of this film.
8. The prince was happy to see the queen.
The princess was happy to see the king.
9. The bride laid her garland on the table.
The groom laid his garland on the table.
10. Ashok's grandfather is a kind man.
Ashok's grandmother is a kind woman.
11. The actress enacted the role of a queen in the play.
The actor enacted the role of a king in the play.
12. Sahil's nephew is ten years old,
Sahil's niece is ten years old.
13. The tiger we saw in the jungle is the father of these cubs.
The tigress we saw in the jungle is the mother of these cubs.
14. The enchanter turned the cock into stone.
The enchantress turned the hen into stone.
15. The empress of Egypt is a good singer.
The emperor of Egypt is a good singer.
16. Your grandmother met my uncle.
Your grandfather met my aunt.
17. The horse stood under the tree.
The mare stood under the tree.

