

COLLECTIVE NOUNS

A *collective noun* is a name given to a group of persons or things.

In this sentence *group* is a collective noun:
A big **group** of children came to the party.



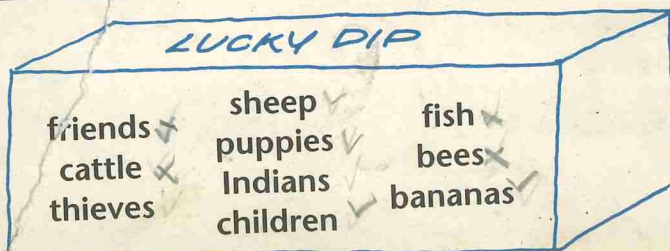
1 Fill in these sentences with collective nouns. Choose from the birthday present.

- This _____ won the competition.
- All of my _____ came to the birthday party.
- Our _____ will bring some food.
- A _____ of people came to watch the races.
- The _____ listened as the _____ sang.



2 Fill in the correct words to match these collective nouns. Choose from the party lucky dip.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a. a swarm of _____ | f. a flock of _____ |
| b. a herd of _____ | g. a tribe of _____ |
| c. a litter of _____ | h. a circle of _____ |
| d. a school of _____ | i. a bunch of _____ |
| e. a gang of _____ | j. a class of _____ |



3 Circle the collective nouns in this passage.

PLAYING GAMES AT A PARTY

When you have a crowd at a party it is good to play games. First choose two teams and then the fun can start.

You can have a concert, too, with a group of actors, a choir and an audience.

Another idea is to dress up as a tribe of Indians, a gang of thieves or a band of pirates.



4 Write sentences containing these collective nouns.

a. crowd: _____

b. band: _____

c. herd: _____

d. team: _____

e. flock: _____

5 Draw a line from the collective noun phrase to the matching word. The first one is done for you.

- a. a bunch of
- b. a collection of
- c. a bundle of
- d. a pack of
- e. a convoy of
- f. a nest of
- g. a team of
- h. an orchestra of

- 1. sticks ✓
- 2. musicians
- 3. cards
- 4. stamps
- 5. grapes ✓
- 6. ants ✓
- 7. players ✓
- 8. ships ✓



ABSTRACT NOUNS

An *abstract noun* is the name of something which is in your mind, although you cannot see it.

Fun is an abstract noun.



1 Here is a mixture of abstract nouns. Some deal with happiness; some with unhappiness. Put these nouns into the correct columns.

joy, sadness, misery, distress, glee, sorrow, merriment,
grief, gaiety, suffering, delight, agony, pleasure, enjoyment

HAPPINESS

UNHAPPINESS



2 Complete these sentences. Use the abstract nouns in the box.

- a. We were filled with _____ when we were asked to Luigi's party. What _____!
- b. A look of _____ came over Tom's face when the postman did not bring his invitation. It changed to _____ when Luigi brought the invitation, himself.
- c. Emma hurt her toe and was in great _____.



3 Find the abstract nouns. Colour them in, then write them in the spaces. The first one is done for you.

HEALTH _____

R	F	H	E	A	L	T	H
W	S	A	D	N	E	S	S
G	D	P	R	G	L	E	E
H	O	P	E	E	J	F	C
X	C	I	A	R	O	E	A
F	U	N	M	Z	Y	A	R
G	R	E	E	D	Q	R	E
Y	E	S	O	R	R	O	W
O	L	S	W	L	O	V	E

4 Write the abstract nouns that fit these pictures. Pick from this list: fear, happiness, anger, sadness, excitement, tiredness, pain, unhappiness.


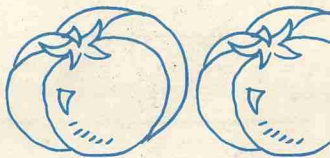


NUMBER WITH NOUNS; AGREEMENT OF NOUNS AND VERBS

Nouns can be *singular* or *plural*. **Singular** means one; **plural** means more than one.

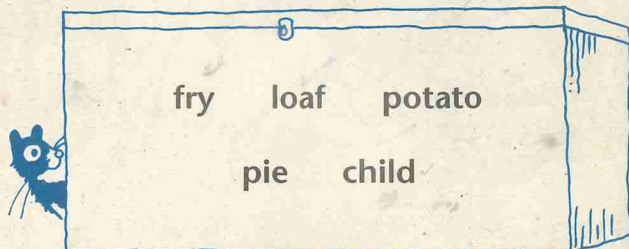
one **birthday** [SINGULAR]
two **birthdays** [PLURAL]

1 Write the plurals of these nouns. The first one is done for you.

one birthday	two <u>birthdays</u>	one piano	two _____
one party	two _____	one potato	two _____
one child	two _____		
one jelly	two _____	one tomato	two _____
one knife	two _____		
one loaf	two _____		

2 Write plural nouns in the spaces. Pick them from the box.

- French _____ are made from _____.
- There were twenty _____ at the party.
- They ate ten _____ of bread and forty party _____.



3 Write three sentences, using the plurals of these words: **party, family, child**.

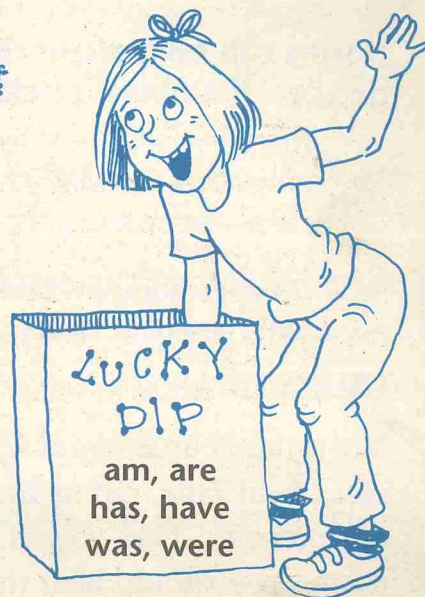
- _____
- _____
- _____

Some verbs change if their subjects are plural as in:

one cake **is**

and

two cakes **are**



4 Fill in the correct verbs. Pick from the lucky dip.

- a. I _____ going to the party.
- b. We _____ going to the party.
- c. They _____ brought presents.
- d. Tom _____ brought a present.
- e. We _____ at the party yesterday.

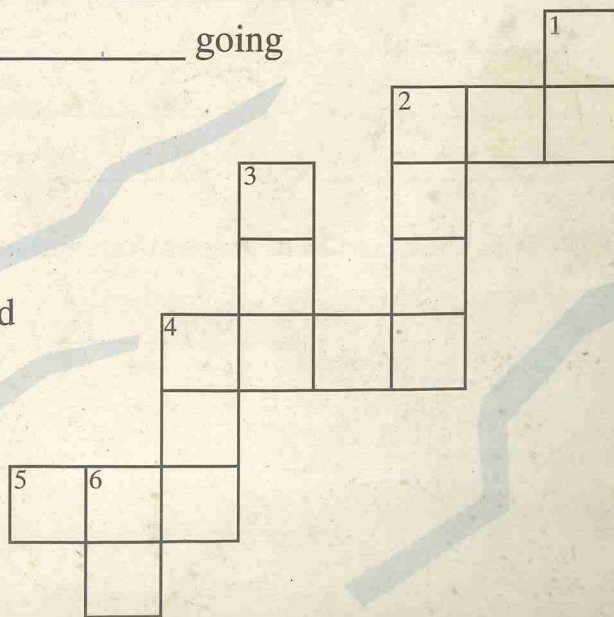
5 Cross out the wrong verbs in these sentences.

- a. Jack (was, were) coming to the party but he (is, are) too sick.
- b. Ki and Chun (is, are) coming, though.
- c. Mario and James (has, have) not received an invitation yet.
- d. Twenty children (was, were) coming.
- e. I (am, are) coming, too. (Is, Are) you coming?

6 Fill in the wiggles and the spaces in the sentences. 'A' means Across; 'D' means Down.

Barney (1D) _____ my friend. We (2D) _____
 a great time playing football. We (3D) _____ going
 to a birthday party next weekend. I (4D)
 _____ there last year. I (6D)
 _____ really excited.

Barney (2A) _____ another friend
 called Ruth. They (4A) _____
 not at the party last year but I (5A)



GENDER WITH NOUNS

Nouns can be male or female. **Male** is masculine gender; **female** is feminine gender. If a noun is **neither**, it is neuter gender.

- man—MASCULINE GENDER
- woman—FEMININE GENDER
- cake—NEUTER GENDER

1 Read these paragraphs. Underline the nouns. Write them in the spaces in these columns: masculine, feminine, neuter.

CHRISTMAS

My mum is up early at Christmas, but she can't beat Jane, Doug and me. We dive for our presents. Dad yawns and watches with mum. You should hear the yells.

Grandma and grandpa come over early for lunch. We have a great time and good things to eat: turkey, ham and pudding. Then Jim Cook comes in from next door with Joe, Sarah and Suzie. I love Christmas.



MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2 Write in the masculine form of these feminine nouns. The first one is done for you.

girl	boy	duck	_____
aunt	_____	goose	_____
princess	_____	niece	_____
tigress	_____	cow	_____
sister	_____	sow	_____