## 

Origanization moment:
Phonetic drill
Home task
New theme
Practice
Production
Conclusion: marking
giving home task

Target group: Form one students
Assumption: Students have already learnt parts of speech
e.g. nouns \& adjectives

Aims:
(1) Teach students how to identify countable and uncountable nouns
(2) and how to change singular countable nouns to plural nouns

Complete the sentences using the comparative form of the verbs

- A plane is......(fast) than a car.
- A bike is ......(cheap) than a motorbike.
- A city is ......(big) than a village.
- Winter is .......(cold) than Spring.
- A motorbike .....(expensive) than a bike.
- Tv is ......(good) than radio.

Nouns

Click the ones that you think can be counted.

Star


零
Weightlifting

## There are two types of nouns!!



Whar isw



# Uncountable Nouns 



Sadness
Singing
Rain
Tea


Money


## DEFINITION OF COUNTABLE NOUNS

- refer to people, places, or things that can be counted.
- can be made plural, usually by adding -s or -es at the end
- Examples:
student---> students
 flower ---> flowers


# Exampl|es Abountable Nouns 

| Persons |  | Places |  | Things |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singular | Plural | Singular | Plural | Singular | Plural |
| boy | boys | shop | shops | watch | watches |
| teacher | teachers | park | parks | table | tables |
| student | students | office | offices | knife | knives |
| athlete | athletes | zoo | zoos | shoe | shoes |

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { DEFINITION OF } \\
\text { UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS }
\end{gathered}
$$

- Are used to describe a quality, action, thing or substance that can be poured or measured
- do not have a plural form
- Examples:
-sand




## Click the uncountable nouns!



Love



Swimming


Building


Paper


Church


Butterfly


Writing

## How can a noun be changed from singular to plural?

1) Most nouns add -s:


## Plural

computers

e.g. clock
clocks

2) Nouns ending in -ss, -sh, -ch, and -x add -es:
e.g.
class
Plural
Singular
e.g.

dish
dishes
e.g.
e.g.
watch
watches (5)
box
boxes
3) Nouns ending in -o usually add -s:

## Singular


video
videos
photo
photos
4) Nouns ending in -y usually change the ending to -ies:

## Singular Plural

e.g. city cities
e.g.
baby
babies


But nouns ending in -ay, -ey, -iy, -oy, or -uy just add s:

## Singular Plural

e.g.
day
days
e.g.
toy
toys

5) Nouns ending in -f or -fe usually change the ending to -ves:

Singular Plural
e.g.
wolf
life
wolves
lives
6) These nouns change in different ways:
Singular Plural
 woman child person $R$ foot tooth
people
feet teeth mouse
women children
 mice
7) A few nouns don't change at all:

8) Some nouns are always plural:

## Singular <br> Plural

 trousersglasses

9) Some nouns seem plural in meaning, but are really singular:


## Activity

- One student says the name of one animal: e.g. One cat.
- The next student says the name of the first animal, and adds one more animal. e.g. One cat and two dogs.
- Then, the next student should add one more to the list.
e.g. One cat, two dogs and three mice.
- There are some hints for you.


## Hints



## Singular nouns to plural nouns

## Singular <br> Chair <br> Chairs <br> Bird <br> Birds <br> Bee <br> Church <br> Dog <br> Building <br> Butterfly <br> Plural <br> Bees <br> Churches <br> Dogs <br> Buildings <br> Butterflies



- a lemon
- two cherries
- three eggs

- some cherries
- eggs
- lemons


## $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ Level task



- Are there any apples in the basket?
- No, there aren't any apples in the basket.
(apples)


## $1^{\text {st }}$ Level task

- Is there any milk in the bottle?
- No, there isn't any milk in the bottle.



## How much or how many?



- a glass of beer
- two pieces of cheese
- a bottle of milk
- two eggs
- John: Tom bananas have got any you?
- Tom: Sorry, any got bananas left I haven't.
- John: cheese about how?
- Tom: No. There either isn't left any cheese .
- John: And bread? you got Have bread any?
- Tom: There some bread is left. There in the basket is a slice. John, I think I'd better shopping go.


