

BOOK INFO

<u>Subject</u>	Folens UK
<u>Title:</u>	CORE SKILLS IN ENGLISH (BOOK - 3)
<u>Author:</u>	-----
<u>Pages:</u>	96
<u>Size:</u>	16.50 cm X 24 cm
<u>Printing:</u>	1 Colour
<u>Binding:</u>	C.B Gum Binding
<u>Ist Edition:</u>	2005
<u>Latest Edition:</u>	2005
<u>ISBN:</u>	978-969-584-018-4
<u>Price:</u>	Rs. 245.0

Folens

Core Skills In English 3



BOOK CENTRE
Lahore Pakistan

Nouns

A noun is a naming word. It names some person, place, animal, state or thing.

Example: A pack of dogs frightened the sheep in the field.
Tom and Mary ate pancakes with their friends.
The colour of the ink is black.

(A) In the following passage pick out twenty seven nouns.

It was a glorious September day, with the warm sun shining brightly in the blue sky. High up in the air, the lark was filling the heavens with melody, and from tree and hedge came the sweet notes of thrush, blackbird and robin. The sheep were lying peacefully in the shade of the trees, and the cows were knee-deep in the river. Down in the valley, the machines were noisily cutting the golden corn; but louder than the noise of the machines were the shouts of the children, bathing in the cool pool by the ash grove.

(B) Write the nouns from the list into the correct blank spaces.

sovereigns	Larry	fort	girl
boy	cobblers	kingdom	hat
shoes	breeches	coat	toadstool
owl's	knees	purse	nights

Larry Leprechaun lives under an old in the fairy He is one of the fairy and financiers. If you are lucky, you may spy him on moonlight sitting on a baby in the centre of the fairy fort. He is a pretty sight to behold, dressed in his green swallow-tail, little red pixie with a decorated white feather, buttoned at the and buckled patent Every and dreams of capturing and his of golden



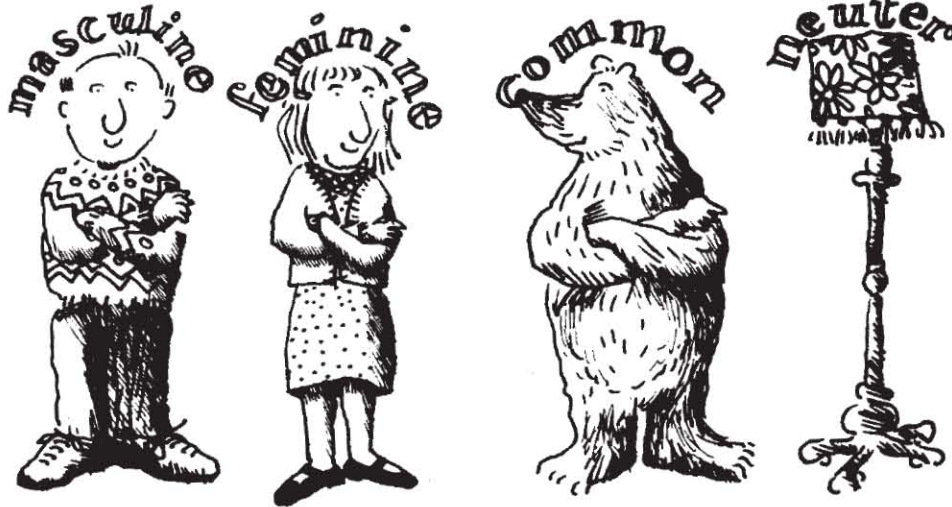
Singular and Plural Nouns

A noun is in the singular when it names one person or thing. It is in the plural if it names more than one thing.

(C) Write in the plural of the following nouns.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
branch	salmon	.....	buffalo	.....
face	child	.....	ox	.....
nose	tooth	.....	deer	.....
penny	cargo	.....	chief	.....
army	hero	.....	hoof	.....
cry	reef	.....	piano	.....
flea	echo	.....	man	.....
thief	dwarf	.....	grotto	.....
roof	fly	.....	cod	.....
potato	wolf	.....	volcano	.....
woman	goose	.....	
mouse	foot	.....	

Gender of Nouns



Gender of Nouns.

A noun can be one of four genders.

A noun that denotes a male is of **masculine** gender.

A noun that denotes a female is of **feminine** gender.

A noun that denotes either sex is of **common** gender.

A noun that denotes neither sex is of **neuter** gender.

Examples

man, prince

woman, princess

child, sheep

book, table

(A) Write the masculine form of the words in *italics*. (Study page 95)

1. The *shepherdess* gave *Frances* a present of a *ewe*.
2. The *heroine* rescued the *landlady* from the *giantess*.
3. The *duck* and the *goose* attacked the *girl*.
4. The *manageress* ordered the *waitress* to serve the *lady*.
5. The *hostess* and *her daughter* welcomed the *duchess*.
6. The *lioness* killed the *hind*.
7. The *princess* spoke to the *mayoress*.
8. The *spinster* visited the *abbess*.
9. The *actress* and the *stewardess* spoke to the *empress*.
10. *Josephine's grandmother* was once a *governess*.

(B) Pick out the nouns in the following sentences, and say whether they are masculine, feminine, common or neuter.

1. The policeman carried a gun in his holster.
2. The teacher watched the student enter the room.
3. The man shot the wild goose in the marsh.
4. The lady carried her handbag on her arm.
5. The birds built their nests in the tree.
6. The dog chased the cow into the field.
7. The mother left the baby in the pram.
8. The woman walked by the bank of the river.

Creative Writing

Write an essay: A Lucky Find.



Helpful words and ideas:

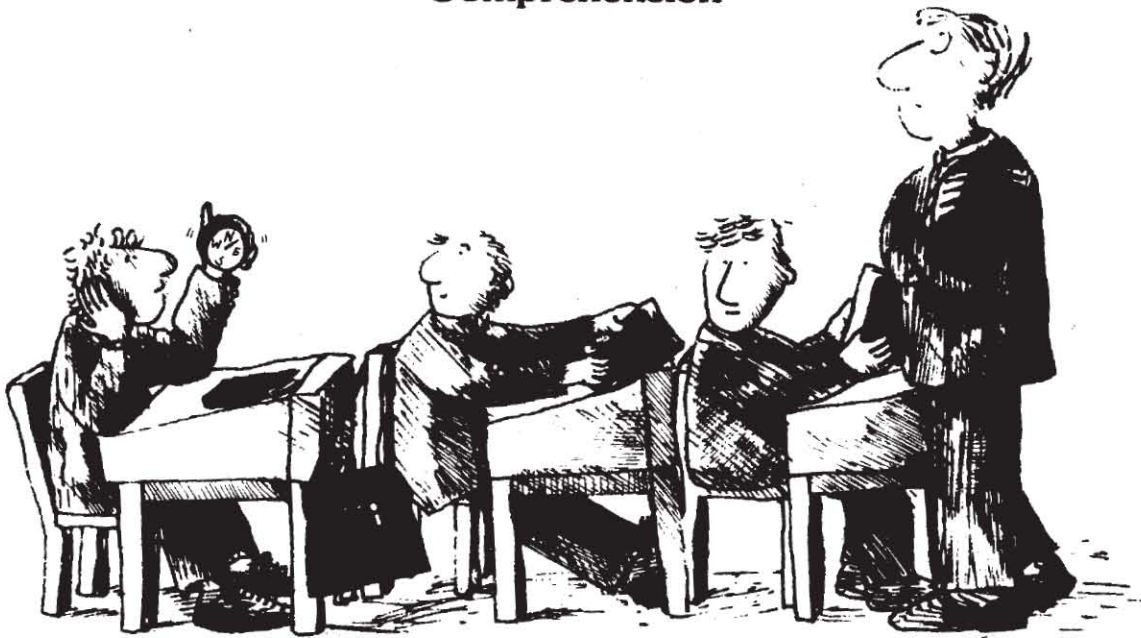
Storm the previous night; went beachcombing; long sandy beach; screeching gulls; roar of the waves; lonely deserted sandunes; seaweed, driftwood, plastic containers; searched miles of shoreline; about to go home empty-handed; disappointed.

Just a few metres further; sheltered rocky cove; astonishment and delight; a yacht blown onto rocks; clambered on board; examined; mooring ropes snapped; signs of storm damage.

Hauled yacht to safety; dashed homewards; notified gardai; newspaper reporter; photographs; grateful owner; big reward.

The Genius of Albert Einstein

Comprehension



People in ancient times were convinced that the centre of the Universe was the earth around which the sun, moon and stars revolved. When the great astronomer Copernicus proved that, in fact, the earth was merely one small planet revolving around the sun, it caused a great *upheaval* in human thought. Today, the people of the twentieth century can honour another man whose theories about the physical world are as brilliant and far-reaching as those of Copernicus. It is a curious fact that as a young German schoolboy, Albert Einstein showed such little promise. He was slow to speak and was considered to be dull by his teachers: he disliked memorising facts and hated the tough discipline of school. Yet from the beginning, Albert had a deep fascination and interest in the world about him. He once recalled how, at the age of five, he had been mystified and *intrigued* by the movements of the magnetic pin on a compass his father had given him. As he grew older, Albert Einstein decided to devote himself entirely to *unravelling* the unseen forces which move the world.

While working as an office clerk in Berne, Switzerland, he wrote and published a short paper entitled "The Special Theory of Relativity". This paper, written when Einstein was only twenty five years old, was to have a dramatic effect on man's total view of the physical world. His theory seemed so difficult and complex that, at first, few scientists could understand it. Indeed some scientists even *dismissed* it as the work of a fool. But experiments and discoveries soon proved Einstein to be correct. What he tried to show was that energy, *matter*, light, space and time are all related, and all *relative* to one another. In 1972, a unique experiment took place which helped to explain this idea. Four of the world's most accurate clocks, known as atomic clocks, were placed on board a U.S. Airforce jet and flown around the world. When the aircraft landed again, it was discovered that these clocks were running slightly slower than the clocks on the ground. In other words, time had slowed down on board the aircraft! This was proof of what