

C. Use common and proper nouns to write ten sentences about this picture.
You may use words from the box.

football bench swings slide gardener fountain grass
bicycles book flowers trees dustbin footpath



4

Collective Nouns



Learn

A **collective noun** is the name for a group of people, animals or things. Such a noun is spoken of as one whole or a unit.

Read. All the words in colour are collective nouns for animals.

Seema was visiting Uncle Mahesh and Nandu, her cousin, who lived on a farm. At the farm lived **a herd of cows**. When the cows saw her coming, they went moo!

When Seema went inside, she saw **a pack of dogs** chasing a host of sparrows. Nandu showed her **a litter of kittens**. The kittens were chasing a scurry of squirrels. She also saw **a flock of pigeons** cooing from the roof of a barn. **A cloud of flies** buzzed nearby.

Every morning, Seema would see Uncle Mahesh go to the barn to meet his **team of horses** and drove of bullocks. Nandu would take his **flock of goats** for grazing.

There was a pond on the farm where Nandu kept **a shoal of fish**. Seema saw **an army of frogs** sitting beside the pond and trying to catch the flies. She ran inside when a swarm of bees started buzzing around her.



Four collective nouns for animals have not been marked. Write them below.

1. _____

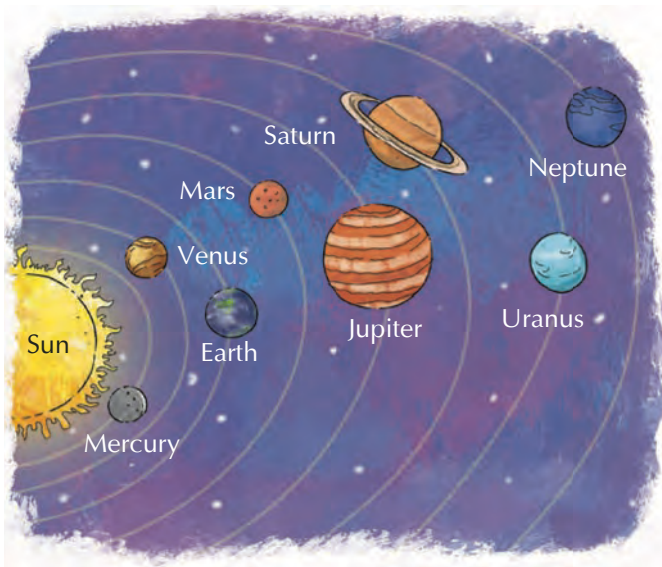
3. _____

2. _____

4. _____

13 Degrees of Comparison

Look at the picture of the solar system and read the sentences.
The words in colour are **adjectives**.



Jupiter is the **largest** planet in the solar system.

Mercury is the **smallest** planet.

Earth is **larger** than Venus and **smaller** than Neptune.

Mercury is the **nearest** planet to the Sun.

Neptune is the **farthest** planet from the Sun.

The Sun is **larger** than all the planets.

Look at the table. The form of the adjective changes in each row.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
small	smaller	smallest	near	nearer	nearest
large	larger	largest	far	farther	farthest

The different forms of the adjectives are shown by degrees of comparison. There are three degrees of comparison—**positive**, **comparative** and **superlative**.

We use **as ... as** to say things are equal. Read these sentences.

The red rose is **as beautiful as** the yellow rose.

The grey dress is **as pretty as** the black dress.

The bag is **not as heavy as** I thought it would be.

Mohan is **not as hard-working as** Ashok.



Isha is **not as tall as** Sara.

26

Prepositions

Read.

A shipwreck lies **under** the sea.

There is a seahorse **next to** the shipwreck.

A diver is looking for treasure **near** the shipwreck.

A big shark is **behind** the shipwreck.

There is a jellyfish **beside** the shark.

A big red octopus is swimming **near** the jellyfish.

An oyster is hiding **in** the seaweed.

A little crab is **between** the rocks.

The words in colour show where something or someone is located.
These words are **prepositions of position**.



Review 3

A. Underline the subject in blue, the predicate in red and circle the object in the sentences.

1. He works in a factory.
2. Nandu and Hari ate strawberries.
3. Uncle drank coffee. Aunt ate cookies.
4. Shreya went to the library. She carried a bag.
5. We ate sandwiches and muffins.



B. Write whether these are assertive, interrogative, imperative or exclamatory sentences.

1. Leave your shoes outside the door. _____
2. My brother lives in New York. _____
3. Do you like coconut water? _____
4. The canoe overturned. _____
5. Get out of bed right now! _____

C. Write whether the highlighted words in these sentences are phrases or clauses.

1. I love to eat **chocolate chip cookies**. _____
2. Crack two of these **large white eggs** to make an omelette. _____
3. Unless we hurry, **we will miss the bus**. _____
4. After the match, **we went out for ice cream**. _____
5. **Let's eat**, Grandma! _____

Word Fun 3

An **idiom** is a group of words whose meaning is different from the meaning of the individual words. Read these examples.

Sita and Gita wear thick black glasses and braid their hair.
They are **like two peas in a pod**. (very similar, especially in appearance)



We can't go out now. It's **raining cats and dogs**. (raining very heavily)

I got a bad grade, but I must not **cry over spilt milk** and study hard the next time. (to be upset about things that have already happened)



A. Look at the picture clues and complete the sentences.

couch potato spilled the beans piece of cake cool as a cucumber

1. My homework was a _____.
I could answer all the questions easily.



2. I _____ about the surprise party by telling the birthday girl.



3. Even though this was her first performance, she walked onto the stage as _____.



4. Turn off the TV and go play outside! You're turning into a _____.



Grammar Builder

Forming possessive nouns

Singular nouns Plural nouns not ending in -s	Add -'s	butterfly's wings children's books
Plural nouns ending in -s	Add only ' (apostrophe mark)	birds' nests boys' hostel

Articles—Rules of usage

a	used when speaking of a person/thing for the first time	a girl, a one-rupee note
an		an orange, an egg, an hour
the	used when speaking of a person/thing afterwards used when a speaker and listener know which person/thing is meant	the Indian Ocean, the Himalayas, the <i>Hindustan Times</i> , the smallest planet, the prime minister

Subject-verb agreement

I	am	was	have	do
She	is	was	has	does
He	is	was	has	does
It	is	was	has	does
You	are	were	have	do
We	are	were	have	do
They	are	were	have	do



They are going to school.