

Mastery Course on Noun

Live Course by Prerna Ma'am

PART 2

Mastery Course on Noun

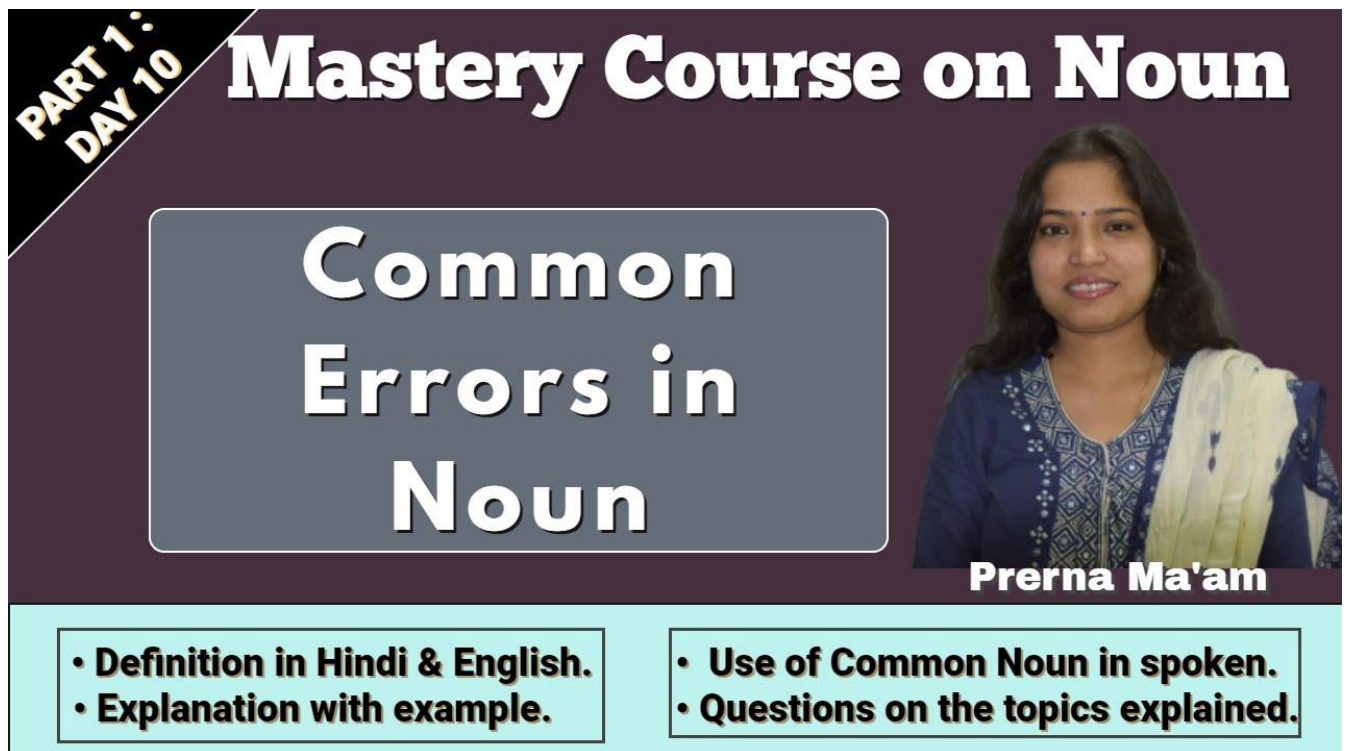
**From Basic
to Advance
Level**



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Class Topic:

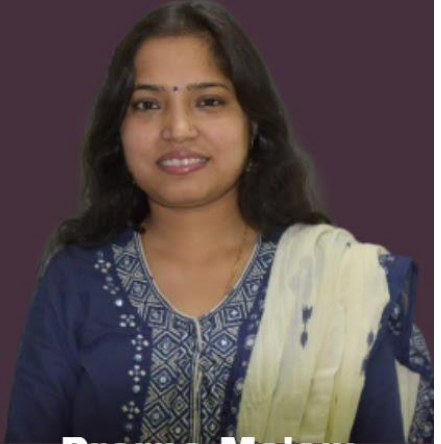
Day 10 - Mastery Course on Noun - Part 2 - Common errors in noun.



**PART 1:
DAY 10**

Mastery Course on Noun

Common Errors in Noun



Prerna Ma'am

- Definition in Hindi & English.
- Explanation with example.
- Use of Common Noun in spoken.
- Questions on the topics explained.

Introduction

इस कोर्स में आप Noun के बारे में पढ़ेंगे वो भी basic level to advance level. इस कोर्स में आपलोगो को examples के द्वारा concept को clear किया जाएँगे साथ ही साथ competitive based questions करवाया जाएगा, हर concept को कहानी के द्वारा clear किया जाएगा आपलोगो को notes provide किया जाएगा previous year questions के साथ so why to wait join our noun mission.

Learning Objective:

The learning objective of this lesson as follows:

In this session we will learn about noun and numbers

- a. Previous class revision
- b. 10 rules to find errors in noun
- c. examples based on rules
- d. questions based on rules

RULES OF SPOTTING ERRORS IN NOUN

a) Some of the collective nouns, which are used with plural verbs.

Example- Cattle, Gentry, Peasantry, Clergy, Majority, Folk, People, Poultry.

b) The Nouns 'Committee, Jury, House, Ministry, Family, Mob, Crowd, Audience, Police, Team, Board, Number, Staff, Public, etc are used with Singular Verb, they are used as body or group and not a member.

c) When these nouns denote member or Individual, the verb is used in plural form.

Example-

- Cattle are grazing in the field.
- The Committee is divided and there is a quarrel among the members.



- His family is not agreed on my proposal.
- The team is full of energetic players.

Note- We use peoples when we talk about the people of different countries.

- **Rule-2**

a) *Uncountable Nouns* are always used in the singular form only.

b) Indefinite article 'A/An' is not used before them.

c) They never used with plural verbs.

c) Much or Some are used in the place of Many for denoting plurality.

Example of some Uncountable nouns are-

Advice, Information, Hair, Luggage, Work, Word, Mischief, Bread, Scenery, Abuse, Vacation, Evidence, Employment, Alphabet, Poetry, Food, Furniture, Baggage, Fuel, Paper, Water, Equipment etc.

Example-

- He gave me Information.
- You should be true to your word.
- He was punished for committing mischief.

Note- To show singularity of a noun, we use 'a piece/ a word of advice.



- **Rule-3**

Some noun like Offspring, Deer, Fish, Sheep etc is used as both singular form or plural form by using the verb.

Example sentences-

- Deer are one of the most beautiful animals on the planet.
- A deer is grazing in the field.

Note- We used Deer both in singular and plural form.

- **Rule-4**

Some of the Nouns ending with '**s or es**' are used with a Singular verb.

a) Learning Subjects.

Example- Mathematics, Physics, Politics, Economics etc

b) Diseases

Example- Mumps, Measles, Rickets etc.

c) Game or Sports.

Example- Billiards, Aquatics, Gymnastics, Athletics etc.

d) Title of Books.

Example- Arabian Nights, Gulliver's travels etc.



Example Sentences-

- Some people believe that politics is a dirty game.
- A series of matches is going to be played on this ground.

Note- We used these nouns as a singular noun.

- **Rule-5**

Some of the nouns are generally used in the plural form with plural verbs.

a) Articles of dress

Examples- Trousers, Breeches, Jeans

b) Name of Instruments

Examples- Scissors, Spectacles, Shears, Scales etc.

c) Some other nouns

Examples- Alms, Orders, Contents, Assets, Stairs, Spirits, Annals, Quarters, Earnings, Manners, Auspices, Surroundings etc

Example Sentences-

- My Scissors are not sharp.
- My spectacles are very costly.

These are two examples of this types of Nouns.

- **Rule-6**



A compound noun (Numerical+Noun) is not used in the plural.

Examples-

1. Ten-day tour.
2. A ten-mile race.
3. A ten-year-old boy.
4. A five-rupee note.
5. Five-foot-long room.

- **Rule-7**

Noun expressing Numbers are used in singular with numerical adjectives.

Example- Two hundred, Five thousand, Five dozen, Two million etc

Example sentences-

1. I gave him two thousand rupees.
2. He gave him Five million dollars.

- **Rule-8**

Two adjectives denoting different meaning and qualifying the same noun are considered as plural and 'are' used with plural verbs.

Example sentences-

1. Bread and Butter are the most popular breakfast in the world.



2. Summer and winter vacations are necessary for the students.

- **Rule-9**

Noun after a preposition is repeated in singular form.

Examples-

1. Word after word.
2. Hour after hour.
3. Door to door.
4. Page after page.

- **Rule-10**

Two nouns in the possessive case denote plural form. When one noun is in the possessive case it denotes singular form.

Example sentences-

1. Rahul and Seem's father (it denotes, the father of both)
2. Rahul's and Seema's father are good friends. (it denotes the father of Rahul and Seema are different)

These are the 10 important **Noun rules** from parts of speech.

Learn these carefully, These 10 Noun rules will help you to understand the basics of noun and will make you ease to learn the whole parts of speech.

Spot the errors

Q.1 One of the problem (A)/ with you (B)/ is that you do not (C)/ come in time. (D)/ No Error (E)



Q.2 All the girls students (A)/ of the college are advised (B)/ to sit in the(C)/ girls' common room. (D)/ No Error (E)

Q.3 The majority of the woman (A)/ teachers are persuading (B)/ the principal to consider (C)/ their demands. (D)/ No Error (E)

Q.4 He said that (A)/ he always kept in his pocket (B)/ a bundle of one hundred (C)/ rupees notes. (D)/ No Error (E)

Q.5 He gave me (A)/ two important informations (B)/ I had been waiting for (C)/ the previous two Month (D)/ No Error (E)

1. A 2. A 3. A 4. D 5. B

1. Substitute plural noun problems for problem.
2. Substitute Girl students for girls students.
3. Substitute Women for Woman.
4. Substitute rupee for rupees. (one hundred rupee notes)
5. Substitute information for informations (information is singular uncountable noun and a/an never used before singular uncountable noun).

About course

Name: Mastery Course on Noun

Teacher: Perna Mam

Online Link: On Namaste English Android App at <https://namasteenglish.page.link/hp>

After installing app, click on website link:

<https://namaste-english.com/video-courses/mastery-course-on-noun--part-2-from-basic-to-advance-level-by-perna-ma'am-courses-d298dc18a24c472f9dbea0e4cf4b8dca.htm>

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