



STEPPING STONE SCHOOL (HIGH)

CLASS – II

ENGLISH

WORKSHEET- 13

Date: 03/06/2020

Topic- SINGULAR & PLURAL (Revision)

Time limit: 30 minutes.

Read the notes carefully and on the basis of it copy the questions and solve them on a sheet of paper date wise. Keep the worksheet ready in a file to be submitted on the opening day.

SINGULAR & PLURAL NUMBER

Recapitulation:

Come on children let's revise whatever special cases we have learnt about Singular and Plural. We had learnt that some naming words change completely like, child becomes children and some nouns remain same in both Singular and Plural form like, Sheep – sheep

Today's lesson :

Today we shall move a step forward to know

- *Nouns that have some form for the Plural as for the Singular*
- *Nouns that are always used in Singular*
- *Nouns that are always Plural*

a) Nouns with some form for the Plural as for the Singular

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
sheep	sheep
deer	deer
dozen	dozen
fish	fish

b) Nouns that are always used in Singular and have no Plural

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
Furniture	---
News	---
Scenery	---
Mathematics	---

c) Nouns that are always Plural and have no Singular

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
---	cattle
---	people
---	scissors
---	spectacles
---	clothes
---	trousers

WORKSHEET

(I) Write the Plural of these words. One is done for you.

- 1) a woman : five women (e.g.)
- 2) a child : ten
- 3) a goose : eight
- 4) a deer : twenty
- 5) a mouse : three
- 6) a furniture : two

(II) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of words given in the help box. One is done for you.

Help box – boy, cat, flower, Kite, candle, book, baby, horse.

- 1) There are many kites in the sky (e.g.)
- 2) The ----- is eating hay.
- 3) The ----- are playing in the garden.
- 4) The ----- is crying.
- 5) The ----- are in the bag
- 6) The ----- is meowing.
- 7) The ----- is burning
- 8) There are no ----- in the vase.

(Children this is for your information: 'IS' is used for Singular and 'ARE' is used for Plural nouns)

III. Correct the underlined mistakes and rewrite the sentences. One is done for you.

1) There are many **orange** on the trees.

Ans : There are many oranges on the trees. (e.g.)

2) I like to travel in a **buses**.

3) This is the best **schools** in the city

4) There are many **child** in the park.

5) I lost two **tooth** in an accident.

6) **Monkey** have long tails.