

# PLURAL OF NOUNS

Write the plural form of these nouns:

a box .....	a story .....
a boy .....	a man .....
a baby.....	a deer .....
a knife.....	a bus .....
a tomato .....	a zoo .....
a foot .....	a door .....
a city .....	a mouse.....
a child .....	a turtle .....
a gentleman .....	
a woman.....	
a cherry.....	
a tooth.....	a kiss .....
a scarf.....	a goose .....
a butterfly .....	
a sheep.....	a wolf .....
a hero .....	a fish .....
a deer .....	a lion .....

Most nouns add **-s**

pen- pens

cup- cups

Nouns ending in

-ch, -sh, -s, -x, -z

add **-es**

box-boxes

watch - watches

Nouns ending in

consonant + y = **-ies**

country - countries

Nouns ending in -f /-fe

change to **-ves**

wife - wives

Irregular plurals:

a child – children	a goose – geese
a man – men	a mouse – mice
a woman – women	a sheep – sheep
a person – people	a fish – fish
a foot – feet	a deer – deer
a tooth - teeth	

Certain nouns that end in -o, add **-es**

hero - heroes

potato - potatoes

But:

photo – photos; piano – pianos

hippo – hippos

# A FUNNY PLURAL POEM

## Task 1

Fill in the missing nouns in the following poem about the Plural of Nouns. Choose from the box below.

No wonder the English language is so very difficult to learn.  
I sometimes wonder how we manage to communicate at all!

We'll begin with a box and the plural is \_\_\_\_\_.  
But the plural of ox should be \_\_\_\_\_, not oxes.

The one fowl is a goose but two are called \_\_\_\_\_,  
Yet the plural of \_\_\_\_\_ should never be meese.

You may find a lone mouse or a whole set of \_\_\_\_\_,  
Yet the plural of house is \_\_\_\_\_ not hice.

If the plural of man is always called \_\_\_\_\_,  
Why shouldn't the plural of \_\_\_\_\_ be called pen?

If I speak of a foot and you show me your \_\_\_\_\_,  
And I give you a \_\_\_\_\_, would a pair be called beet?

If one is a tooth and a whole set are \_\_\_\_\_,  
Why should not the plural of \_\_\_\_\_ be called beeth?

Then one may be that and three would be \_\_\_\_\_,  
Yet \_\_\_\_\_ in the plural wouldn't be hose.  
And the plural of cat is \_\_\_\_\_ and not cose.

We speak of a brother and also of \_\_\_\_\_,  
But though we say \_\_\_\_\_, we never say Methren,

Then the masculine pronouns are he, his and \_\_\_\_\_,  
But imagine the feminine \_\_\_\_\_, shis and shim,

So English, I fancy you will all agree,  
Is the funniest language you ever did see.

1. HAT
2. BOOTH
3. MOTHER
4. CATS
5. GEESE
6. HOUSE
7. TEETH
8. SHE
9. MICE
10. OXEN
11. HIM
12. BRETHREN
13. BOOT
14. FEET
15. BOXES
16. MEN
17. THOSE
18. MOOSE
19. PAN





## **Answers Key**

Here is the original poem:

No wonder the English language is so very difficult to learn.  
I sometimes wonder how we manage to communicate at all!

We'll begin with a box and the plural is boxes.  
But the plural of ox should be oxen, not oxes.

The one fowl is a goose but two are called geese,  
Yet the plural of moose should never be meese.

You may find a lone mouse or a whole set of mice,  
Yet the plural of house is houses not hice.

If the plural of man is always called men,  
Why shouldn't the plural of pan be called pen?

If I speak of a foot and you show me your feet,  
And I give you a boot, would a pair be called beet?

If one is a tooth and a whole set are teeth,  
Why should not the plural of booth be called beeth?

Then one may be that and three would be those,  
Yet hat in the plural wouldn't be hose.  
And the plural of cat is cats and not cose.

We speak of a brother and also of brethren,  
But though we say Mother, we never say Methren,

Then the masculine pronouns are he, his and him,  
But imagine the feminine she, shis and shim,

So English, I fancy you will all agree,  
Is the funniest language you ever did see.

# TEST

# NOUNS



Choose the right option:

I had two \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch today. a) applees b) apple c) apples

John was scared because John brought 2 \_\_\_\_\_ to school. a) knives b) knife c) knives

My favourite MacDo meal is a Big Mac with \_\_\_\_\_. a) fryesc) fries c)fries

In my family there are more \_\_\_\_\_ than females. a) mails b) males c) malls

New Zealand has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_. a) ships b) sheeps c) sheep

There are many \_\_\_\_\_ here. a) flys b) flies c) flyes

We always have \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner. a) potatoes b) potatos c) potato

We caught a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. a) fishes b) fishsc) fish

My mother is afraid of \_\_\_\_\_. a) miceb) mouses c) mouths

It is only for \_\_\_\_\_. a) mans b) man c) men

In my class there are many \_\_\_\_\_. a) children b) childs c) chills

Do you know where my \_\_\_\_\_ are? a) keyes b) keys c) keies

There were 12 \_\_\_\_\_ in the tray. a) egges b) egg c) eggs

I like \_\_\_\_\_. They are so funny to watch. a) monkie b) monkeys c) monkeys

You have lips like \_\_\_\_\_. a) cherryes b) cherries c) cheerys

It is normal to have 28 \_\_\_\_\_. a) tooths b) teethes c) teeth

There are three \_\_\_\_\_. a) dice b) die c) dices

How many \_\_\_\_\_ did you take at the party? a) photoes b) photos c) photo

We bought three \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner. a) salmons b) salmon c) salmons

Do you know where the \_\_\_\_\_ were from? a) thieves b) thiefs d) thiefes

Both my \_\_\_\_\_ are sore. a) footsb) feet c) feeds

Out of seventeen students three became \_\_\_\_\_. a) cheves b) chefs c) cook

In my class there are 9 girls and 10 \_\_\_\_\_. a) boysb) boyes c) boies

I love \_\_\_\_\_. They are nice when it is hot. a) tries b) trees c) threes

\_\_\_\_\_ are wiser than men. a) womans b) wimen c) women

A lot of the kids had \_\_\_\_\_. a) lice b) lies c) lies

## Boudica

Have you heard of Boudica? She was queen of the Iceni, a tribe of people who lived in eastern England, in Britain, almost 2,000 years ago.

Boudica was tall, with very long red hair, and wore a gold necklace and a beautiful brooch. She was very intelligent, and had probably been to 'warrior school' so she knew how to fight.

## British tales



By AD 43, the Romans had conquered southern England. At first, they allowed Boudica and her husband to continue to rule. But when Boudica's husband died, the Romans took all his land and property. They decided to rule the Iceni and they treated them very badly. So, in AD 60 or 61, Boudica and the Iceni rebelled against the Romans, together with other tribes who were also treated badly by the Romans.

Boudica and her large army defeated one Roman army and destroyed the capital of Roman Britain, Colchester. In Colchester she destroyed the temple built for Emperor Claudius. They also destroyed two more cities. Many people died.

'Now I am fighting for my freedom. We must win this battle or die. Let the men live as slaves if they want. I will not!'

Finally, Boudica and her army were defeated. The surviving Iceni people ran away, or were turned into slaves. Boudica probably killed herself with poison – her body has never been found.

The rebellion was so shocking to Emperor Nero, the ruler of the Roman Empire, that he wanted to withdraw from Britain!

In the end, the Romans occupied Britain for over 350 years more. But they also treated the British people more fairly and introduced lower taxes.

Boudica has been an inspiration to other female leaders such as Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria. Her rebellion was one of the most significant against the Roman Empire. Now, Boudica is remembered as one of Britain's greatest heroines.

# VERBS IN THE PAST TENSE

## Regular past tense verb rules:

1. Does the verb end with a silent e?  
Drop the -e; then add -ed.  
Examples: bake ➡ baked; like ➡ liked
2. Does the verb end with a vowel + y?  
Add -ed. Example: stay ➡ stayed
3. Does the verb end with a consonant + y?  
Change the -y to an -i; then add -ed.  
Examples: cry ➡ cried; carry ➡ carried
4. Does the verb end with a short vowel and then a single consonant?  
Double the consonant; then add -ed.  
Examples: snap ➡ snapped; bat ➡ batted
5. All other regular verbs...  
add -ed. Example: latch ➡ latched

wash	washed
stop	stopped
worry	worried
race	raced
relay	relayed

close	closed
copy	copied
match	matched
grab	grabbed
paint	painted



# PAST SIMPLE

## regular verbs in the past simple tense

I danced  
you danced  
he danced  
she danced  
it danced  
we/you/they danced

I didn't dance  
you didn't dance  
he didn't dance  
she didn't dance  
it didn't dance  
we/you/they didn't dance

Did I dance?  
Did you dance?  
Did he dance?  
Did she dance?  
Did it dance?  
Did we/you/they dance?

If the verb ends with -y, after a consonant we exchange -y with -i +ed

try- tried

If the verb ends with -y, but is preceded by a vowel, we leave -y and add -ed

play-played

### Ex 1. Write the verb in the correct form.

#### **dance**

I .....  
you .....  
he/she/it/ .....  
we/you they .....

#### **stay**

I .....  
you .....  
he/she/it/ .....  
we/you they .....

#### **cry**

I .....  
you .....  
he/she/it/ .....  
we/you they .....

#### **wait**

I .....  
you .....  
he/she/it/ .....  
we/you they .....

#### **enjoy**

I .....  
you .....  
he/she/it/ .....  
we/you they .....

#### **watch**

I .....  
you .....  
he/she/it/ .....  
we/you they .....

### Ex. 2. Write the correct form.

1. The girls..... him. (like)
2. She ..... TV. (watch)
3. They ..... an onion (chop).
4. I ..... a tomato. (slice)
5. Ann ..... water. (pour)
6. Cathy and Kate..... potatoes. (mash)
7. Tom ..... the bus. (miss)

### Write about what you did yesterday.

Yesterday I danced.

Yesterday I .....

Yesterday .....

.....

.....

.....

8. The girl ..... lunch. (cook)

9. She ..... the piano. (play)

10. He ..... a cake. (bake)

**Questions in the past simple tense. We add DID before the subject of the sentence. The verbs do not have -ed at the end, so we use the infinitive form.**

DID you look at me ?

**Ex. 3. Write the questions.**

0. Your friend/eat/cookies?

Did your friend eat cookies?

1. you/ visit/ her/ last night?

.....

2. he/ chop/ onions?

.....

3. you/ visit/ Italy/ last year?

.....

4. Jill/ mash/ the potatoes?

.....

5. granddad/visit/ you last Sunday?

.....

6. she/watch/ TV?

.....

7. he/ slice/onions?

.....

8. Ann/water/plants?

.....

9. Catherine/look/for you?

.....

10. your dad/ love/ skiing?

.....





In the negative form we have **DIDN'T**. The verbs do not have -ed. We have an infinitive!  
I didn't live in London.

**Ex. 3. Write the negative form.**

1. John/ play/ computer games/ last night.

.....

2. Betty/paint.

.....

3. you/ visit/ Germany/ last year.

.....

4. Jane/ cook/ dinner/ two hours ago

.....

5. Kate/ like/ the food we ate / last Monday.

.....





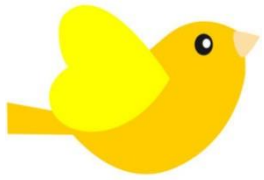
## REGULAR VERBS

GOOD  
LUCK!

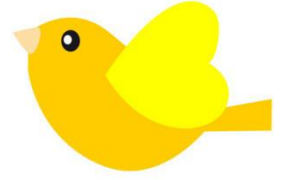
C O L Q D Q C D E I R C D D L C W M I D  
D M Y D E E F O E V I X E E Q L S Q W E  
M N E W K Z T O O R D N X V L E D K O I  
D E T N I A P N J K E E O I O A X D R D  
P I N M L A D B A T E W K L N N P E K U  
D U W I S J K E S L D D S C L E R S E T  
E E S K I O N I V E P D E N I D S S D S  
P C E H D J L H N O M D N F A K R I S D  
M D V E E M K E C W L M O P P E D K E H  
U G I F P D P P O W A L K E D T U P V L  
J T U L Y O A E P P P S I T C A L L E D  
P V D E K C I P I U C D H G D E D L O F  
K S R M K Q M E E L T A E E H U D T N D  
M D N E A M C D D L I L R Y D W H B B Z  
H F D K V L E N U E I I G R A X G V Z E  
G V O F A H D F L D P E V N I L T U C W  
L L Y P C A I E A F R V H B O E P A L O  
D B P T E D H F E A I H Q Y E I D Y Y R  
R E A R P D E V L E U D L U G W A T E U  
D W G C H K C Z W G R E P A I R E D B U

Answer _____	Ask _____	Call _____
Carry _____	Clap _____	Clean _____
Cook _____	Copy _____	Cry _____
Dance _____	Dislike _____	Fold _____
Kiss _____	Listen _____	Live _____
Love _____	Mop _____	Open _____
Pack _____	Paint _____	Pick _____
Plant _____	Play _____	Pull _____
Push _____	Repair _____	Study _____
Tie _____	Walk _____	Wash _____
Watch _____	Work _____	

# PAST SIMPLE TENSE



## Regular Verbs



Match the endings

Double consonant + <b>ed</b>	<b>+ied</b>	<b>+ed</b>	<b>+d</b>
play	jump	cry	visit
listen	watch	stop	study
hurry	finish	stay	live
phone	walk	brush	carry
like	wash	hop	open
plan	help	dance	chat