



## Comprehension

### A. Answer the following questions.

1. Who bites the tail of the lizard? *snake*
2. Why did the little lizard think of borrowing a tail?
3. How is the tail of a cat useful for it?
4. Why does the woodpecker refuse to lend its tail to the little lizard?
5. How is the tail of an ox useful to it?
6. When the little lizard turns and takes a look, what does it find?



## Playing with Words

### B. Repeat after the expert. (the vowel sound /i:/ as in feet)

seat      sheet      deep      meal      queen      lean  
leave      feel      wheat      sheep      deed      reel

Read these sentences.

- The snake was chasing the lizard's **tail** while I was reading a fairy **tale** to my children.
- My **son** is 7 years old. He likes to spend time outside in the **sun**.

Here the words **tail – tale**, **son – sun**, have similar sounds, but completely different meanings. Such words which have similar sounds, but different spellings and meanings are known as **homophones**.

### C. Find the correct pairs of homophones from the words in the box with the help of the clues.

beat      rows      pair      pear      beet      rose

1. couple  
fruit that grows on a tree ..... *Pair - Pear*
2. lines, opposite of columns ..... *Rows*  
fragrant flower with a thorny stem ..... *Rose*
3. to defeat someone in a game or competition ..... *beat*  
light-coloured ..... *beet*



Nouns that mean one of something are singular nouns. Those that mean more than one of something are plural nouns.



## How to form plural nouns from singular nouns.

- We add **-s** to singular nouns to change them into plural nouns.

tail – tails

friend – friends

wall – walls

tree – trees

- When a noun ends with **-ch, -o, -s, -sh, -ss or -x**, its plural is formed by adding **-es** to the singular noun.

beach – beaches

bus – buses

glass – glasses

hero – heroes

dish – dishes

box – boxes

- When the noun ends with the letter **-y** and the letter **-y** has a consonant before it, its plural is formed by changing **-y** to **-ies**.

baby – babies

story – stories

- But when the noun ends with the letter **-y** and the letter **-y** has a vowel before it, its plural is formed by adding **-s** after **-y**.

key – keys

toy – toys

- In nouns ending with **-f** or **-fe**, the plurals are formed by replacing **-f/-fe** with **-ves**.

leaf – leaves

knife – knives

- Some plurals do not follow any rules. So keep in mind their singular and plural forms.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
mouse	mice	man	men
child	children	ox	oxen
deer	deer	sheep	sheep
foot	feet	tooth	teeth
goose	geese	woman	women

**D. Write the plural forms of the following nouns.**

- |           |                 |           |                 |           |                |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. leaf   | <i>leaves</i>   | 6. child  | <i>children</i> | 11. sheep | <i>sheep</i>   |
| 2. toy    | <i>toys</i>     | 7. watch  | <i>watches</i>  | 12. puppy | <i>puppies</i> |
| 3. lady   | <i>ladies</i>   | 8. key    | <i>keys</i>     | 13. bush  | <i>bushes</i>  |
| 4. lock   | <i>locks</i>    | 9. lily   | <i>lilies</i>   | 14. bus   | <i>buses</i>   |
| 5. tomato | <i>tomatoes</i> | 10. match | <i>matches</i>  | 15. man   | <i>men</i>     |

**E. In these sentences, change the nouns in bold into the plural forms.**

- In Delhi Zoo, we can see **lion, tiger, goose, duck** and **deer**.  
*..... lions, tigers, geese, ducks, deer .....*
- The people greeted the **leader** with **garland**.  
*..... leaders, garlands .....*
- The **mango, potato, tomato, cherry** and **apple** are very costly.  
*..... mangoes, potatoes, tomatoes, cherries, apples .....*
- Kapil kept **umbrella** on the **shelf**.  
*..... umbrellas, shelves .....*
- He repaired faulty **wire, switch** and **fan** in the house.  
*..... wires, switches, fans .....*



**Dictionary Check**

When two or more words start with the same letter, the words are placed in **alphabetical order** according to the second letter of the words.

**Example:** cat chess circle

If the first two letters of the words are same, we should look at the next different letters in the words to find them in the dictionary.

**Example:** candle cap car

**F. Arrange these sets of words in alphabetical order by writing 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the boxes.**

- |          |                                |       |                                |      |                                |       |                                |
|----------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| 1. lock  | <input type="text" value="4"/> | light | <input type="text" value="3"/> | leaf | <input type="text" value="2"/> | lamp  | <input type="text" value="1"/> |
| 2. dress | <input type="text" value="2"/> | draw  | <input type="text" value="1"/> | drop | <input type="text" value="4"/> | drive | <input type="text" value="3"/> |