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APC English

week 2 lesson 2

Nouns

Introduction

- Irregular nouns
- Countable & Uncountable nouns

Concrete & abstract nouns

Concrete nouns

- a physical thing
- e.g. dog, ball, cliff



Abstract nouns

- not concrete, not a physical thing
- sadness - can you see or touch sadness?
- e.g. freedom, happiness, permission



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Singular and plural

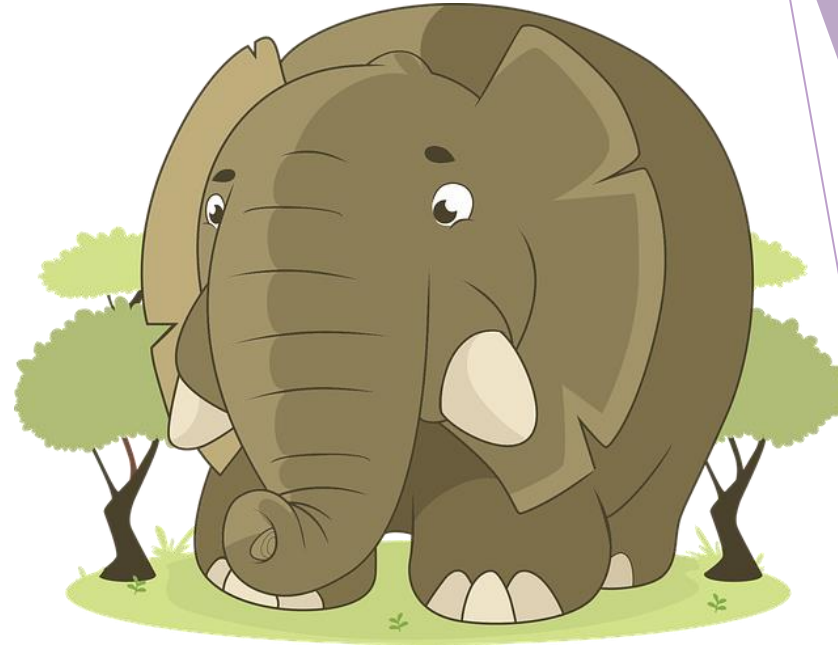
Single & plural nouns

Regular nouns

most nouns

add -s,

one elephant, two elephants



Irregular nouns

Single	leaf,	child,	fungus,	mouse,	sheep
Plural	leaves,	children,	fungi,	mice,	sheep

Singular = 1 (one)

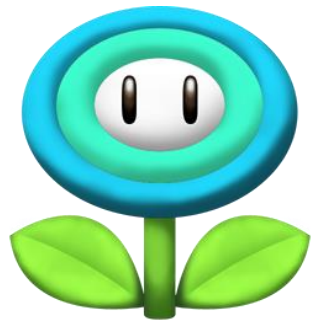
Plural = 2 + (two or more)

A flower → flowers

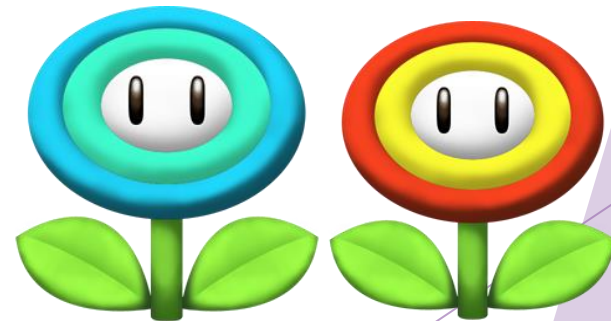
A week → weeks

A nice place → nice places

This hat → these hats



A flower



Flowers

Irregular plural forms

A person - people

One sheep – two sheep

A deer – two deer

A fish – two fish

A dozen – two dozen

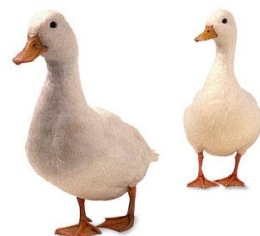
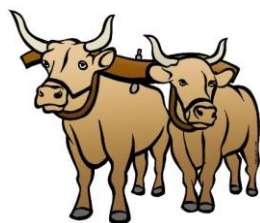
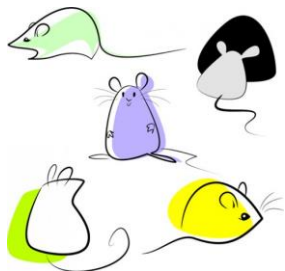
A means – means

A series – two series

A species – different species

A headquarters – headquarters

A crossroads – crossroads



Irregular plural forms

A man - men

A woman - women

A child - children

An ox - oxen

A mouse - mice

A louse - lice

A foot - feet

A tooth - teeth

A goose - geese

Irregular nouns

#1 -f to-ves

leaf, loaf, calf -> leaves, loaves, calves

#2 -en

Child -> children, ox -> oxen



Irregular nouns

#3 base plurals

sheep -> sheep, fish, bison

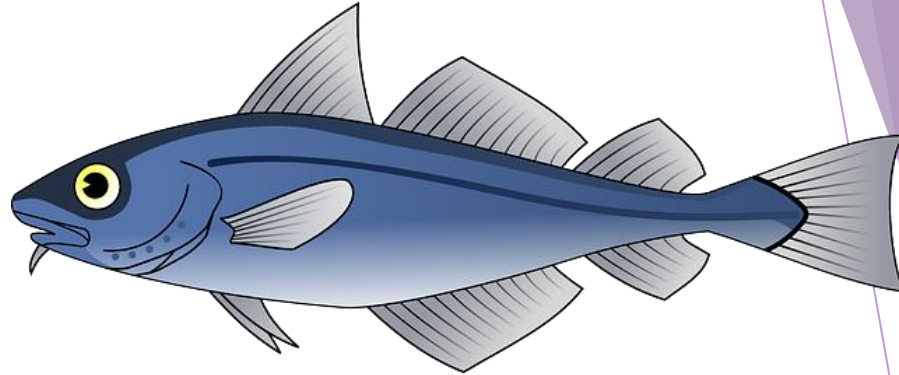
Species of fish are called fishes

#4 mutant plurals (like Germanic)

- vowel changes

foot, woman, man, tooth, goose, mouse, louse

feet, women, men, teeth, geese, mice, lice



Irregular nouns

#5 foreign plurals

e.g. Latin - fungus, cactus -> fungi, cacti

Latin a->ae, larva-> larvae (larvas)

Latin us--> i, fungus-> fungi (funguses)

Latin um->a, datum-> data

Latin ex->ices, index-> indices (indexes)

Greek is->es, thesis - > theses

Greek on->a, criterion, criteria



Make plurals:

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Flower | 1. Flowers |
| 2. Boat | 2. Boats |
| 3. Woman | 3. Women |
| 4. City | 4. Cities |
| 5. Umbrella | 5. Umbrellas |
| 6. Address | 6. Addresses |
| 7. Knife | 7. Knives |
| 8. Sandwich | 8. Sandwiches |
| 9. Family | 9. Families |
| 10. Foot | 10. Feet |
| 11. Potato | 11. Potatoes |
| 12. Holiday | 12. Holidays |

+ **S**

- -s/ -sh/ -ch/ -x → **-es**
- -o → **-es**
- -y → **-ies**
- **!**-ay/ -ey/ -oy → **-ys**
- -f/ -fe → **-ves**

- A ma**n** – me**n**
- A woma**n** – wome**n**
- A child – child**ren**
- An ox – ox**en**
- A mouse – mice
- A louse – lice
- A **foot** – **feet**
- A **tooth** – **teeth**
- A **goose** – **geese**

Spelling

-s/ -sh/ -ch/ -x → **-es**

-o → **-es**

-y → **-ies**

-ay/ -ey/ -oy → **-ys**

-f/ -fe → **-ves**

- Bus - bus**es**, dish - dish**es**, church - church**es**, box - box**es**
- Potato - potato**es**
- Baby - bab**ies**, dictionary - dictionar**ies**, party - part**ies**
- Day - da**ys**, monkey - monke**ys**, boy - bo**ys**
- Shelf - shel**ves**, leaf - lea**ves**, wife - wi**ves**

We normally form plural nouns by adding -s:

SINGULAR		PLURAL
a cup	→	some cups
one student	→	three students
the cat	→	the cats

But we form some plural nouns differently:

man → men	+ -es
woman → women	bus → buses
child → children	kiss → kisses
person → people	wish → wishes
foot → feet	watch → watches
tooth → teeth	match → matches
sheep → sheep	box → boxes
mouse → mice	potato → potatoes
fish → fish	tomato → tomatoes

-y → -ies	-f/-fe → -ves
family → families	loaf → loaves
city → cities	wife → wives
country → countries	knife → knives

Table A Plural nouns

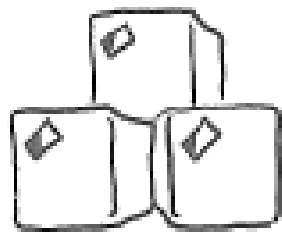
	SINGULAR	PLURAL
+ -s With most nouns we add -s to make them plural:	book apple photo	books apples photos
+ -es With nouns that end with -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, we add -es:	bus dress box	buses dresses boxes
-f/-fe → -ves We change -f/-fe to -ves in the plural:	wolf life knife	wolves lives knives
y → -ies With nouns that end with a consonant* + -y, we change the -y to -ies:	family city country	families cities countries
Irregular nouns	man child foot	men children feet

exercises

see <https://www.alps.academy/singular-and-plural-nouns-worksheets/>

A Put in plural nouns to describe the pictures.

0



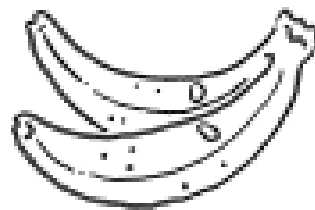
Some boxes

1



Some _____

2



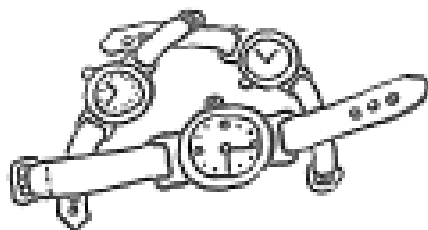
Two _____

3



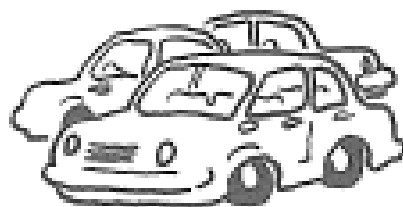
Some _____

4



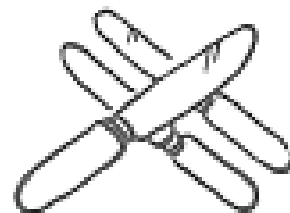
Three _____

5



Some _____

6



Some _____

7



Four _____

8



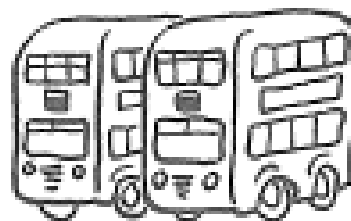
Some _____

9



Three _____

10



Two _____

11



Two _____

Exercise
#1

Exercise #2

B Tick (✓) the correct plural forms and cross out the wrong ones.

knives ✓

~~matches~~

countries

wishes

wives

mans

tooths

citys

potatoes

tomatos

potatos

mice

matches

cities

teeth

mouses

countrys

knifes

wishs

men

familys

wifes

tomatoes

families

speaking / pronunciation practice

vowel sounds

/ʊ/ - as in "book"

1. Book
2. Look
3. Cook
4. Hook
5. Took
6. Good
7. Wood
8. Foot
9. Put
10. Cushion

/u/ - as in "food"

1. Food
2. Mood
3. Boot
4. Soon
5. Blue
6. True
7. Suit
8. Flu
9. Fruit
10. Music

/o/ - as in "go"

1. Go
2. No
3. So
4. Low
5. Road
6. Close
7. Stone
8. Alone
9. Gold
10. Old

/aʊ/ - as in "house"

1. House
2. Mouse
3. Out
4. Cloud
5. Proud
6. Loud
7. Round
8. Town
9. Brown
10. Down

/ɔɪ/ - as in "boy"

1. Boy
2. Toy
3. Joy
4. Coin
5. Noise
6. Voice
7. Choice
8. Enjoy
9. Join
10. Boil

/aɪ/ - as in "bike"

1. Bike
2. Like
3. Time
4. Fine
5. Five
6. Fly
7. Night
8. High
9. Right
10. Sky

/ə/ - as in "sofa"

1. About
2. Alone
3. Among
4. Alive
5. Adore
6. Arrive
7. Aside
8. Abandon
9. Afford
10. Accuse

1. Extra
2. Cinema
3. Drama
4. Data
5. Idea
6. Mama
7. Opera
8. Banana
9. Comma
10. Drama

listening practice

nouns

Sam Cooke - Wonderful World

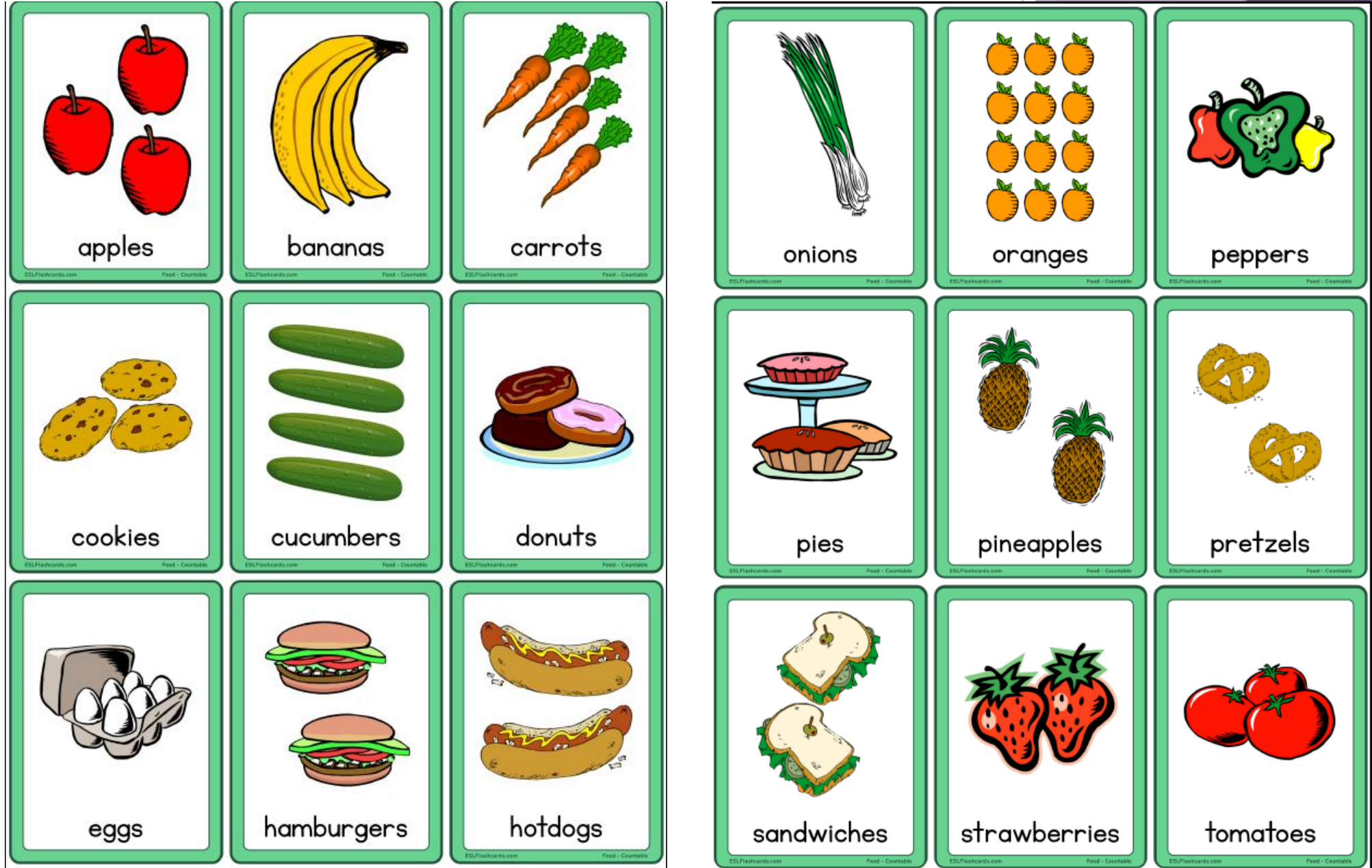
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1HoVF6iv70E>

choose the correct option
to fill the gaps, and
complete the lyrics

Nouns

Countable & uncountable nouns

countable



uncountable

slice
piece
some
glass
carton
box
cup
spoonful
plate
kilo
bowl
pinch
jar
plate
bottle
packet



bread



broccoli



cheese



meat



milk



popcorn



chocolate milk



coffee



curry



rice



salsa



salt and
pepper



honey



jam



juice



soup



spaghetti



watermelon

COUNTABLES



BUN



SANDWICH



APPLE



ORANGE



BURGER



FRIES



EGGS



SALAD



VEGETABLES



COOKIES



POTATOES



TOMATO



CARROT



HOT DOG



CANDIES



OLIVES



PEANUTS



PANCAKES



ONION



WATERMELON



PEA



GRAPES



CHEERIES

UNCOUNTABLES



BREAD



FRUIT



JUICE



MEAT



RICE



CEREAL



JAM



MILK



COFFEE



SUGAR



FLOUR



OIL



SALT



SOUP



TEA



COTTAGE
CHEESE



PASTA



HONEY



WATER



CHEESE



BUTTER



SEAFOOD



MUSTARD

information

- 1 Most nouns have singular and plural forms:

house/houses dog/dogs man/men

We call these nouns countable nouns, because we can count them:

one house two dogs three men

We can use **a**, **some**, and **the** with countable nouns:

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
a:	a house	—
some:	—	some houses
the:	the house	the houses

- 2 Some nouns have only one form:

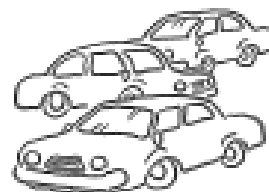
water bread petrol rain
golf tennis

We call these uncountable nouns, because we cannot count them.

Look at this picture:



rain (uncountable)



cars (countable)

We do not use **a** or **one**, **two**, **three** etc. before uncountable nouns:

a:	<i>We need to buy bread and sugar.</i>
some:	<i>Let's stop the car. We need some petrol.</i>
the:	<i>Look at the rain!</i>

- 3 Here is a list of common uncountable nouns, and some of the words we use in front of them:

a { glass bottle }	of { water milk }	a cup of { tea coffee }
a spoonful of	{ sugar coffee }	
a { slice piece }	of { cake bread toast cheese }	
a piece of	{ information luggage news advice homework }	some { money petrol snow }

We can use **some** with all these words. We also use **grams/kilos/litres** etc. in shops:

Can I have two litres of milk, please?

- 4 Some nouns can be countable or uncountable:

UNCOUNTABLE:

I like tea.

Her hair is red.

I haven't got time.

I always have sugar in my tea.

COUNTABLE:

I'll have two teas, please. (= cups of tea)

There's a hair in my tea.

We had a good time.

Three sugars in my tea, please.

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conversation practice

conversation practice

- look at the sheets
- there is sheet A and sheet B
 - student #1 say sentences on sheet A
 - student #2 say sentences on sheet B
- in groups, practice the conversation
- continue with your own words

conversation practice

Pre-Conversation Vocabulary:

- **Countable nouns:** apple, sandwich, cookie, burger, salad
- **Uncountable nouns:** water, coffee, juice, tea, rice
- **Classifiers:** a bottle of, a cup of, a slice of, a glass of, a piece of

coffee shop

Student A: Hi, I would like to order, please.

Student B: Sure! What would you like?

Student A: Can I have a cup of coffee and a slice of cake?

Student B: Anything else?

Student A: Yes, I'd like a bottle of water too.

Student B: Great, and for me, I will have a sandwich and a glass of juice.

Student A: Would you like a cookie with that?

Student B: No, thanks. That will be all.

restaurant

Student A: Let's look at the menu. What do you feel like eating?

Student B: I think I'll have some rice and a salad.

Student A: That sounds good. I might get a burger and a piece of pie.

Student B: Are you going to have a drink with that?

Student A: Yes, I'll have a glass of water. What about you?

Student B: I'll have a cup of tea.

continue speaking

After completing the conversation,

- students should use their own favorite food and drink items to make an order.
- They can pretend they are in a coffee shop or restaurant, discussing what they want to order and what they like to eat.
- try to use different classifiers and include both countable and uncountable nouns in your conversation.

Exercise #1

countable - a box, an apple

uncountable - some water

C In the following sentences, cross out *a/an* if it is wrong, and replace it with *some*. If it is correct, put a tick (✓).

0 Can you give me ~~a~~ some information, please?

0 I bought ~~a~~ ✓ suitcase in town this morning.

1 We need to go to the bank for ~~a~~ money.

2 I'm going to have ~~a~~ holiday in Scotland this year.

3 Can you see ~~a~~ skier on the mountain?

4 Drive carefully! There's ~~a~~ snow on the road.

5 I had ~~a~~ bad news this morning.

6 I'd like ~~a~~ petrol, please.

7 Can you give me ~~a~~ advice about the exam?

8 Shall I buy you ~~a~~ newspaper?

9 We must buy ~~a~~ bread for the weekend.

D Put one word from the box in each gap in the following dialogues.

Exercise #2

of ~~time~~ is a (x2) some (x2) sugars

A: Are you coming to the cinema this evening?

B: No, I haven't got ⁰ time. I'm very busy at the moment.

A: Is that your brother?

B: No, my brother's much taller and his hair ¹ is brown, not black.

A: How many ² sugars do you have in your tea?

B: I don't drink tea. Could you give me a glass ³ of water, please?

A: Did you have ⁴ a good time last night?

B: I didn't go out. My teacher gave me ⁵ some homework to do.

A: What did your mother say to you?

B: Oh, she just gave me ⁶ a piece of advice. She told me to take
⁷ some money in traveller's cheques.

uncountable nouns - can you help me?

Put a circle around the uncountable nouns below.

house	cat	cheese	car	coat	snow	lemon
<u>advice</u>	clock	table	tea	ball	museum	apple
painting	petrol	news	cigar	teacher	film	rain
holiday	office	bed	pen	sugar	homework	watch
tennis	doctor	cinema	luggage	chair	banana	information
cup	coffee	shoe	shirt	money	exam	hour
city	park	toast	sock	nose	water	school
bread	book	jumper	cloud	milk	bike	television

Classifiers - can you help me?

Put the correct word in the following sentences.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 0 (slice, piece, cup) | I'd like a <u>cup</u> of coffee, please. |
| 1 (glass, slice, spoonful) | Would you like a _____ of cheese on your toast? |
| 2 (pieces, cups, bottles) | My father gave me two _____ of advice. |
| 3 (slice, bottle, piece) | Could you buy a _____ of milk at the shops? |
| 4 (spoonful, piece, cup) | That was a difficult _____ of homework! |
| 5 (glass, piece, slice) | Would you give me a _____ of water, please? |
| 6 (slices, cups, pieces) | How many _____ of luggage do you have? |
| 7 (spoonfuls, glasses, cups) | I normally take three _____ of sugar in my tea. |
| 8 (pieces, slices, litres) | I've just put forty _____ of petrol in the car. |
| 9 (piece, slice, glass) | I need a _____ of information. |
| 10 (piece, kilo, slice) | I'd like half a _____ of coffee, please. |

information

one and ones

Sometimes we use **one** instead of repeating a singular noun:

*I'm going to buy a drink. Would you like **one**?*

*Our house is the **one** with the red door.*

Or, we use **ones** instead of a plural noun:

*Shall I buy the red **apples** or the green **ones**?*

*These **biscuits** are cheaper than those **ones**.*

We often use **Which one ...?** and **Which ones ...?** in questions:



Shop assistant: **Which one** would you like, the black dress or the white one?

Mary: I'd like the black one, please.

Jim: I like the black and white photographs. **Which ones** do you like? The black and white ones or the colour ones?

Susan: I prefer the colour ones.

D Put *one* or *ones* in the following dialogues.

Exercise #3

0 A: Have you got a Compact Disc player? I bought one yesterday.

B: No, I haven't. But I think I'll buy one when I move house.

1 A: Which shoes do you like, sir? The brown _____ are leather and the black _____ are plastic.

B: I'll have the brown _____, please.

2 A: Look at these two sofas, Mary. This _____ is very expensive, but that _____ looks uncomfortable. Which _____ shall we buy?

B: We must buy the expensive _____. We need a comfortable sofa.

3 A: I want to buy a new car. I've seen _____ that I like, but it's very expensive.

B: The _____ that you like are always very expensive!

4 A: I saw two films last week.

B: Which _____?

A: 'Superman' and the new French _____. I can't remember its name.

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Thank you!
any questions?