

B. COMMUNICATION SKILL - ESSENTIAL GRAMMAR



UNIT 8: NOUNS: COUNTABLE, UNCOUNTABLE, COMPOUND NOUNS

Countable Noun

Countable nouns are for things we can count using numbers. They have a singular and a plural form. The singular form can use the determiner "a" or "an". If you want to ask about the quantity of a countable noun, you ask "How many?" combined with the plural countable noun.

Uncountable Noun

Uncountable nouns are for the things that we cannot count with numbers. They may be the names for abstract ideas or qualities or for physical objects that are too small or too amorphous to be counted (liquids, powders, gases, etc.). Uncountable nouns are used with a singular verb. They usually do not have a plural form.

Compound Noun

Compound nouns are formed when two or more words are put together to form a new word with a new meaning.

- **Closed Form:** These compound nouns simply push two words together to form a single word, with no additional punctuation or spaces. Examples include softball, redhead, makeup and keyboard.
- **Hyphenated Form:** These compound nouns connect two or more words with one or more hyphens between them. Examples include six-pack, five-year-old, and son-in-law.
- **Open Form:** These are compound nouns that function as one unique word, but are still written as two or more separate words, with a space between each component. Examples include post office, middle class, and attorney general.

Q1: Fill in the blanks with appropriate nouns and identify the type of nouns in each sentence

1. He added the _____ to my brush and removed the stain with it.
2. She was the first _____ in last year's inter college beauty contest.
3. Get me the _____ or try to refill the pen by yourself.
4. I see green as blue. I am _____.
5. Before opening the door she had check through the _____ who was at her door.
6. We walked along the _____ near the sea.
7. The officer shot the tiger because it was a _____.
8. Because of _____ patrolling has been increased in the city.
9. I'll go to the salon and have a _____ as soon as possible.
10. The coach had expected a lot from his players, but all of them returned _____.
11. This is not natural, but _____.
12. The _____ made it sure that he had Cancer.
13. There is a beautiful tree lined _____ in my city.
14. He fell into the _____ which walking on the footpath.



UNIT 9: COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES (REGULAR & IRREGULAR)

There are three forms of adjectives and adverbs used to show varying degrees of comparison: the positive, the comparative, and the superlative
Good-Better-Best

Regular adjectives are made into comparative and superlative adjectives by adding the suffixes -er/-est or use more/most Beautiful-More beautiful-Most beautiful

Long-Longer-Longest

Irregular adjectives are adjectives that do not change form by adding -er/-est or more/most. 'Good' is an example of an irregular verb because its comparative form is 'better' and its superlative form is 'best'

Irregular adjectives use completely different forms. Note, however, that some adjectives can be both regular and irregular, sometimes with a slight change in meaning. The most important irregular adjectives are listed in the table below.

adjective	comparative	superlative		example sentence
good	better	the best	irregular	Tara is the best athlete in the school.
well (healthy)	Better	the best		He is still in hospital, but he is better

adjective	comparative	superlative		example sentence
				than he was last week.
<i>bad</i>	<i>worse</i>	<i>the worst</i>	irregular	You are the worst driver I have ever known.
<i>Far</i>	<i>further</i>	<i>the furthest</i>	irregular	My house is the furthest one.
	<i>farther</i>	<i>the farthest</i>	regular	My house is the farther one.
<i>old</i> (people in a family)	<i>elder</i>	<i>the eldest</i>	irregular	Ram is my elder brother.
<i>old</i> (general use)	<i>older</i>	<i>the oldest</i>	regular	Your teacher is older than my teacher.

Q1: Read the following sentences and complete them using the appropriate type of adjectives

1. He is the handsome man I have ever seen in my life.
2. I found the red rose beautiful than the white one.
3. It takes long to reach New York from Bangalore than to Dubai.
4. This is the tall building in the city.
5. The wooden scale is short than the plastic one.
6. The cream is soft than I expected.
7. India is the second large democracy in the world.
8. She is the kind person I have ever met in my life.
9. Your chair is big than mine.
10. Kerala has the high literacy rate in India.

