

NORTH-EX PUBLIC SCHOOL (2020-21)

Class - III

Subject - English

Chapter- 5 (grammar) 2 and 2 (vocabulary)

Topic: singular and plural, prefixes, and paragraph writing

Worksheet No- 6

Note- Before attempting the worksheet you must check the links given below which will help you in doing the same correctly.

You can download the worksheets or if you do not have facility to get printout then you can ask your ward to copy the worksheet in a simple note book and must do exercise and question answers in the note book.

Link:

<https://youtu.be/LrTlwTr35ss>

<https://youtu.be/1LjTa2Wvmm0>


NOTES

CHAPTER-5 'singular and plural'

Countable and uncountable nouns

Some nouns can be counted. For example, five oranges, ten fingers, six buns, two spoons.



Some nouns cannot be counted. For example, milk, cereal, tea, cheese, bread.

 Nouns that can be counted are called **countable nouns** and nouns that cannot be counted are called **uncountable nouns**.

Uncountable nouns can be made countable by using a **partitive**. We use a partitive to talk about only a part of the whole of something. For example, a **packet of** biscuit, a **slice of** bread, a **jar of** jam, a **dollop of** cream.

Study this list.

Uncountable noun	Partitive
biscuit	a box / packet / tin of
blood	a drop of
bread	a loaf / piece / slice of
butter	a knob / lump of
cake	a piece / slice of
cardboard	a sheet of
cheese	a slice / wedge of
chocolate	a bar / box of
coffee	a jar of
dirt	a speck of
dust	a cloud / speck of
furniture	a piece of
glass	a pane of
grass	a clump of
lemon	a slice / wedge of
light	a flash / ray of
oil	a drop of



Uncountable noun	Partitive
paper	a piece/sheet/strip of
rain	a drop/trickle of
rubbish	a pile of
salt	a grain/pinch of
soap	a bar/cake of
sugar	a cube/spoonful/packet of
thread	a length/piece/strand of

CHAPTER-2 (Vocabulary)

Prefixes

Sometimes, we add a letter or a set of letters before a word to change its meaning. Such letters are called **prefixes**. Common prefixes are **a, un, mis, ir, dis** and **im**. These prefixes help to form the opposites of words.

1. Happy - **un**happy
2. Fair - **un**fair
3. Correct - **in**correct
4. Possible - **im**possible
5. Polite - **im**polite
6. Regular - **ir**regular
7. Direct - **in**direct
8. Agree - **dis**agree
9. Active - **in**active
10. Comfort - **dis**comfort
11. Lock - **un**lock
12. Paid - **un**paid

PARAGRAPH WRITING 'My neighbours'

1. My neighbour's name is Mr. varun. He is an Army officer.
2. He is polite and offers me chocolates whenever I visit his house.
3. He is tall and always has a smile on his face.
4. He is very punctual and hardworking person.
5. He regularly goes for evening walks and plays badminton too.
6. His wife is teacher.
7. Their son Rahul is a good friend of mine. We play together after school.
8. Last Sunday all of us went to zoo and had a great time.
9. We invite each other on birthdays and occasions. Our neighbours are also like a part of our family.
10. Our families help each other in times of need. We are lucky to have a good neighbourhood.

