

UNIT 1

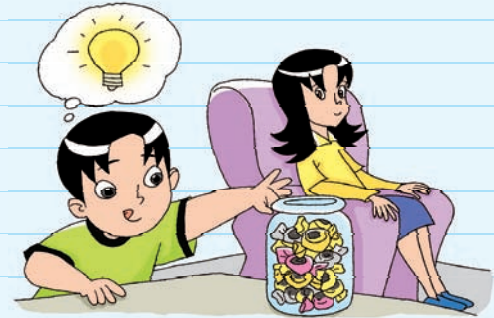
Nouns and Articles

Part A

Categorization of Nouns

Preview

There is some **candy** on the **table**.
Ryan has a good **idea**.
He likes **candy**.
He puts it in his **mouth**.



Grammar Explanation

Nouns are words that represent people, places, things, or ideas.

Person



John went to the new theater last week with his **brother**.
Suzie watched the new action movie with her **mother**.

Examples: *father, mailman, chef, assistant, friend, king, coach*

Place



We met our friends at the soccer **field**.
Joanne met her parents at the **restaurant**.

Examples: *beach, zoo, home, Spain, woods, work, school, kitchen*

Thing



I found the **keys** under the **sofa**.
Luke found his **book** on the **desk**.

Examples: *eraser, chain, picture, door, pen, computer, stick, water, tree*

Idea



The children playing at the park seem to have a lot of **fun**.
The friends had a long **conversation** while drinking coffee at the coffee shop.

Examples: *happiness, sadness, freedom, fun, love, anger*

Practice 1

Exercise 1 Underline the words that are NOT nouns.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. homework | doctor | penguin | <u>build</u> |
| 2. candy | difficult | field | sister |
| 3. earth | television | quietly | dentist |
| 4. joke | baseball | speak | country |
| 5. happen | wife | backpack | glass |
| 6. interest | classmate | answer | friendly |

Exercise 2 Underline the nouns. Write P for person, Pl for place, T for thing, or I for idea.

- ^P Vera collects ^T dolls as a ^I hobby.
- My mother put a cake in the oven.
- Honesty is important in friendship.
- Green tea is good for your health.
- The president talked about the future.
- Dr. Thomas has a large office in this building.
- Mia bought coffee, milk, and sugar at the store.
- Jina tried to fix her computer, but she couldn't find the problem.

Practice 2

Exercise 1 Circle the correct answers.

1. **PERSON**:

letter France firefighter computer

2. **PLACE**:

apartment time tennis happiness

3. **THING**:

grandparents fun sweater John

4. **IDEA**:

fear garage stomach park

Exercise 2 Circle the nouns and write them in the correct boxes.

flower house boredom go girl brother room swim
Mr. Smith feeling run camp leave school dad truck
beauty teach printer cards catch have age teacher bakery



People

Places

Things

Ideas

flower

Grammar in Use

Exercise 1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

tiger parents animals manes cats ~~lion~~ zoos stripes

A liger is an amazing animal. It is a mix between a ¹ lion and a ² _____. Ligers only live in ³ _____. They are bigger than their ⁴ _____. Ligers have ⁵ _____ like a tiger.

But they have long, hairy ⁶ _____ like lions. Ligers are the largest ⁷ _____ in the world.

They really are amazing

⁸ _____!



Exercise 2 Answer the questions about the above reading.

1. What is a liger?

→ _____

2. Where do ligers live?

→ _____

3. What do both ligers and tigers have?

→ _____

4. What are their manes like?

→ _____

Part B

Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Preview

Weather Report

The **weather** will not be great tomorrow. Plan to spend your **time** indoors. There will be lots of **rain** and **thunder**. Get your **umbrellas** and **raincoats** ready!



Grammar Explanation

Nouns can be either **countable** or **uncountable**.

Countable nouns are things that you can count one by one. They have plural forms. Use *a/an*, *many*, *few*, or *numbers* before countable nouns.

Examples: *animal, idea, family, cup, book, sofa, apartment, word, neighbor, piano*

He bought **seven pens** and a **notebook**.
The students had **three quizzes** in **one day**.

Uncountable nouns are things that you cannot count one by one. They do not have plural forms. Use *much*, *little*, *some*, or *any* (for negatives and questions) before uncountable nouns.

Examples: *music, attention, advice, traffic, coffee, trash, happiness, fun, homework, information*

I had **some tea** at lunch. I didn't have **any juice**.
A: Did you have **any time** to rest? B: Yes, I had a **little time**.

Some nouns can be countable or uncountable. Their meanings are a little different.

Countable	Uncountable
We have this class three times a week. (= three classes a week)	How much time do we need?
They heard a noise . (= one sound)	The kids made a lot of noise . (= many sounds)
This apartment has five rooms . (= bedroom, kitchen, etc.)	There's room in my bag for five books. (= space)

Practice 1

Exercise 1 Circle the uncountable nouns. Underline the countable nouns.

1. I like eating rice and noodles.
2. How many cats do you have?
3. My brother played ten songs.
4. The air in the city is very dirty.
5. I don't often play video games.
6. Her cousin is afraid of thunder.
7. What kind of shoes do you wear?
8. Our new house still has little furniture.

Exercise 2 Choose the best answers.

1. Erica ate five _____ today.
a. hamburgers b. bread c. soup d. rice
2. The _____ was beautiful yesterday.
a. dogs b. books c. weather d. ideas
3. We usually don't have much _____.
a. reports b. papers c. tests d. homework
4. Jane has a few interesting _____ for the school festival.
a. ideas b. food c. fun d. noises

Practice 2

Exercise 1 Write *some* in front of the uncountable nouns. Write *many* in front of the countable nouns.

1. Jane bought many new pencils.
2. There is _____ old furniture in that room.
3. The players drank _____ water after practice.
4. This store sold _____ expensive guitars today.
5. My grandmother gave me _____ good advice.
6. Jennifer watched that old movie _____ times.
7. Would you like _____ bread with your dinner?
8. We need _____ information about our schedule.

Exercise 2 Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the given nouns.

1. Is there room at the table for me? ~~room~~
2. How many _____ are in your house? ~~room~~
3. The car is making many strange _____. ~~noise~~
4. The thunder made so much _____! I couldn't sleep. ~~noise~~
5. We have a lot of free _____ after school on Fridays. ~~time~~
6. The French teacher repeated the new word four _____. ~~time~~

Grammar in Use

Exercise 1 Circle the correct answers.

Do you want a clean environment? Today, I will give you some ¹(advice / advices) on that. There are three simple ²(thing / things) you can do. First, you should throw away less ³(trash / trashes). Second, keep all your plastic and paper ⁴(bag / bags), and use them again. Finally, try to recycle all your cans and ⁵(bottle / bottles). If you follow these three ⁶(tip / tips), you will help the environment.



Exercise 2 Answer the questions about the above reading.

1. How many pieces of advice does the reading give?

→ _____

2. What does the reading say about trash?

→ _____

3. What should you keep?

→ _____

4. What should you recycle?

→ _____

Part C

Articles

Preview

I went to **the** store for my mother. She gave me **a** list. On **the** list there were **an** apple, **a** pear, **an** orange, some grapes, and three bananas. **The** fruit was for a salad, and **the** salad was for a party.



Grammar Explanation

Articles come before nouns. There are two types of articles: indefinite and definite.

Indefinite articles (*a* and *an*) come before a singular noun when you mention it the first time. They also come before any adjectives in front of the noun.

A comes before consonant sounds. *An* comes before vowel sounds.

Would you like **a** banana?
A boy is calling you.
I had **a** delicious orange.

An hour has sixty minutes.
He's **an** intelligent boy.
There's **an** orange on the table.

The **definite article** (*the*) comes before nouns that were already mentioned. *The* also comes before a noun that is the only one of its kind. It can come before both singular and plural nouns.

I see a deer. **The** deer is eating leaves.
He opened his gifts. **The** gifts were surprising.

The moon is in **the** sky.
I want to see **the** Great Wall of China.*
She is **the** smartest girl in the class.
He went to **the** bank. (He only goes to one bank.)
Let's eat in **the** kitchen. (The home has one kitchen.)

The + **singular countable noun** can express a whole class of animals or things.
Use *a/an* to talk about a specific one.

The dolphin is a smart animal.
The lion hunts in groups.

I'm learning **the** guitar.
Can you play **the** violin?

I saw **a** dolphin near the boat.

She owns **an** old violin.

* Do not use an article before the names of people, cities, some countries, and mountains. Some countries have an article: *the United States of America, the Philippines, the Netherlands*, etc.

Practice 1

Exercise 1 Circle the correct articles.

1. Don't look at (a / the) sun.
2. Helen has (a / an) big bedroom.
3. Patrick is teaching her (a / the) piano.
4. The story had (a / an) amazing ending.
5. My favorite animal is (the / a) blue whale.
6. Mount Everest is (a / the) tallest mountain.
7. The doctor received (a / an) important call.
8. Is there (a / the) bottle of soda in the fridge?

Exercise 2 Choose the best answers.

1. The Han River is in Korea.
a. The b. A c. An d. -
2. Do you have _____ blue pen?
a. the b. a c. an d. -
3. Is that _____ interesting book?
a. the b. a c. an d. -
4. It's _____ cutest toy in the store.
a. the b. a c. an d. -
5. School starts in _____ two hours.
a. the b. a c. an d. -
6. Peter saw _____ kangaroo in Australia.
a. the b. a c. an d. -

Practice 2

Exercise 1 Underline the mistakes. Correct them on the lines.

1. You play a flute very well! the
2. If you're hungry, eat a apple. _____
3. He bought an new backpack. _____
4. A sun is hottest in the summer. _____
5. That is a fastest car in the world. _____
6. The movie will be over in a hour. _____

Exercise 2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

a (x3)

an

uncle

brother

1. I have an uncle named Henry.
2. He needs _____ new pair of jeans.
3. _____ cool glass of water will refresh you.
4. Do you have a _____ with dark, curly hair?
5. She plays on _____ excellent basketball team.
6. Lucy got _____ computer game for her birthday.

Grammar in Use

Exercise 1 Circle the correct answers.

- Dean: Hi, Alice. What are you doing?
- Alice: I'm working on ¹(a / an) project for history class.
- Dean: Really? What is ²(a / the) project about?
- Alice: I'm researching the history of ³(an / the) Internet.
- Dean: That's ⁴(a / an) interesting topic!
- Alice: Yes, I found ⁵(a / an) good article about it.
- Dean: Will you email me ⁶(a / the) article?
I'd like to read it.
- Alice: Sure!



Exercise 2 Answer the questions about the above reading.

1. What is Alice working on?

→ _____

2. What does Dean think?

→ _____

3. What did Alice find?

→ _____

4. What does Dean want to do?

→ _____

Exercise 1 Write the nouns in the correct boxes.

joy Italy police officer computer Justin time
city chocolate pharmacy spoon actress dream

People	Places	Things	Ideas
			joy

Exercise 2 Circle the correct answers.

1. Shelly loves hip-hop (music / musics).
2. Peter drank a few (glasses / glass) of milk.
3. This street always has a lot of (traffic / traffics).
4. They asked for two (room / rooms) at the hotel.
5. We're going to have some (rain / rains) this weekend.
6. Where did you find all the (information / informations)?

Exercise 3 Answer the questions with your own information.

1. Where do you live?

→ _____

2. What is your favorite animal?

→ _____

3. What is your favorite musical instrument?

→ _____

4. How many brothers and sisters do you have?

→ _____

Further Learning*Few / A Few; Little / A Little*

Few and **a few** are used before plural countable nouns. They both mean “a small number.” But **a few** is more positive. **Few** means “too few; not enough.”

- The theater isn't empty. There are **a few** people there.
- The theater is almost empty! There are **few** people there.

Little and **a little** are used before uncountable nouns. They both mean “a small amount.” But **a little** is more positive. **Little** means “too little; not enough.”

- I can put these clothes in my closet. I have **a little** room.
- I can't put these clothes in my closet. I have **little** room.

Quick Check Circle the correct answers.

1. I don't like this soup. It has (a little / little) taste.
2. This singer isn't bad. He sings (a few / few) good songs.
3. Let's have our meeting now. We have (a little / little) time.
4. That store isn't very popular. (A few / Few) people shop there.