



Welcome to Ishan's English Care

NOUN DETERMINER

প্রথমেই Noun-এর Suffix Word জানতে হবে

Noun-এর Suffix: ment, ness, tion, sion, th, ty,
V+ing, or, ist, er (ব্যক্তি suffix), ce, ice, cy, ism, ef,
dom, ship, ance, y, hood, যেকোনো নাম

Noun যেভাবে কাজ করে-

➤ **Subject** হিসেবে

Ex: Deforestation is a curse for environment

➤ **Gerund, Infinitive** এবং **Participle** হিসেবে

Ex: To see their happiness is a blessing for me.

➤ **Preposition**-এর **Object** হিসেবে

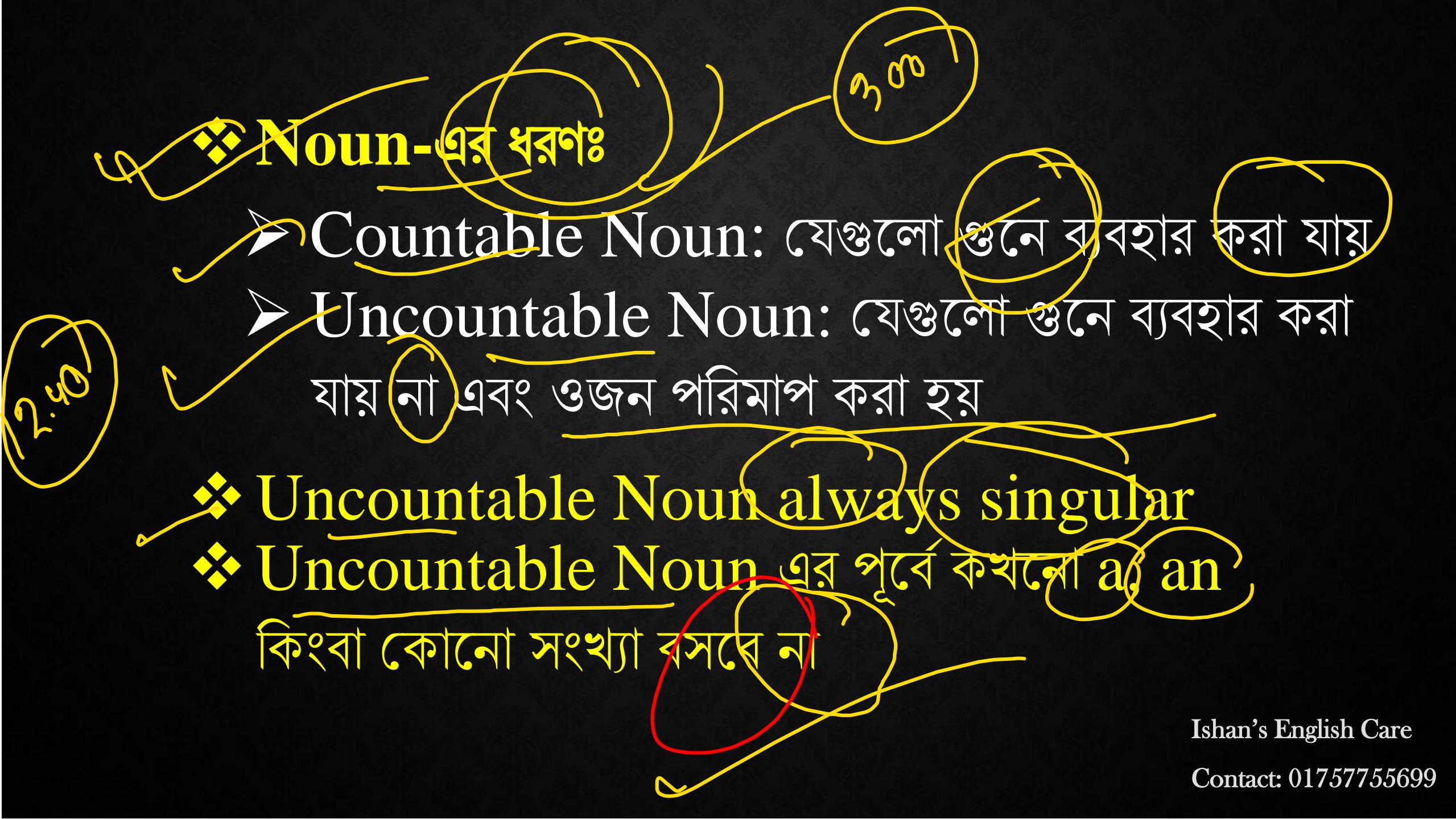
Ex: Salman was admired for his sincerity.

➤ **The + noun + of + noun**

Ex: The people of Bangladesh are poor.

প্রোপ্রিএট

Noun



Uncountable Noun

Countable Noun

Work

Information

Advice

Scenery

Sunshine (সূর্যালোক)

Weather

Soap

Traffic

Population

Job

Report

Suggestion

View

Sunbeam (সূর্যকিরণ)

Climate

Soap bar

Traffic jam

People

Uncountable Noun	Countable Noun
Food	Fruits
Mail	E-mail
Jewelry	Ornament
Furniture	Chair/ Table
Money	Dollar
Music	Song
Poetry	Poem
Humanity	Human being
Equipment	Machine

Example:

■ I need a ~~work~~.

= I need a job.

■ I will give you an ~~advice~~.

= I will give you a suggestion.

❖ Extra word

Plural করা যায়

Extra Word

Blade/Piece

Loaf/Slice/Piece

Kind/Type

Piece/Part

Uncountable noun কে

Main Word

Grass

Bread

Behavior

Furniture/Soap/

Equipment

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✓ তারপরে যদি Plural করার প্রয়োজন পড়ে তাহলে Extra word কে Plural করতে হবে।

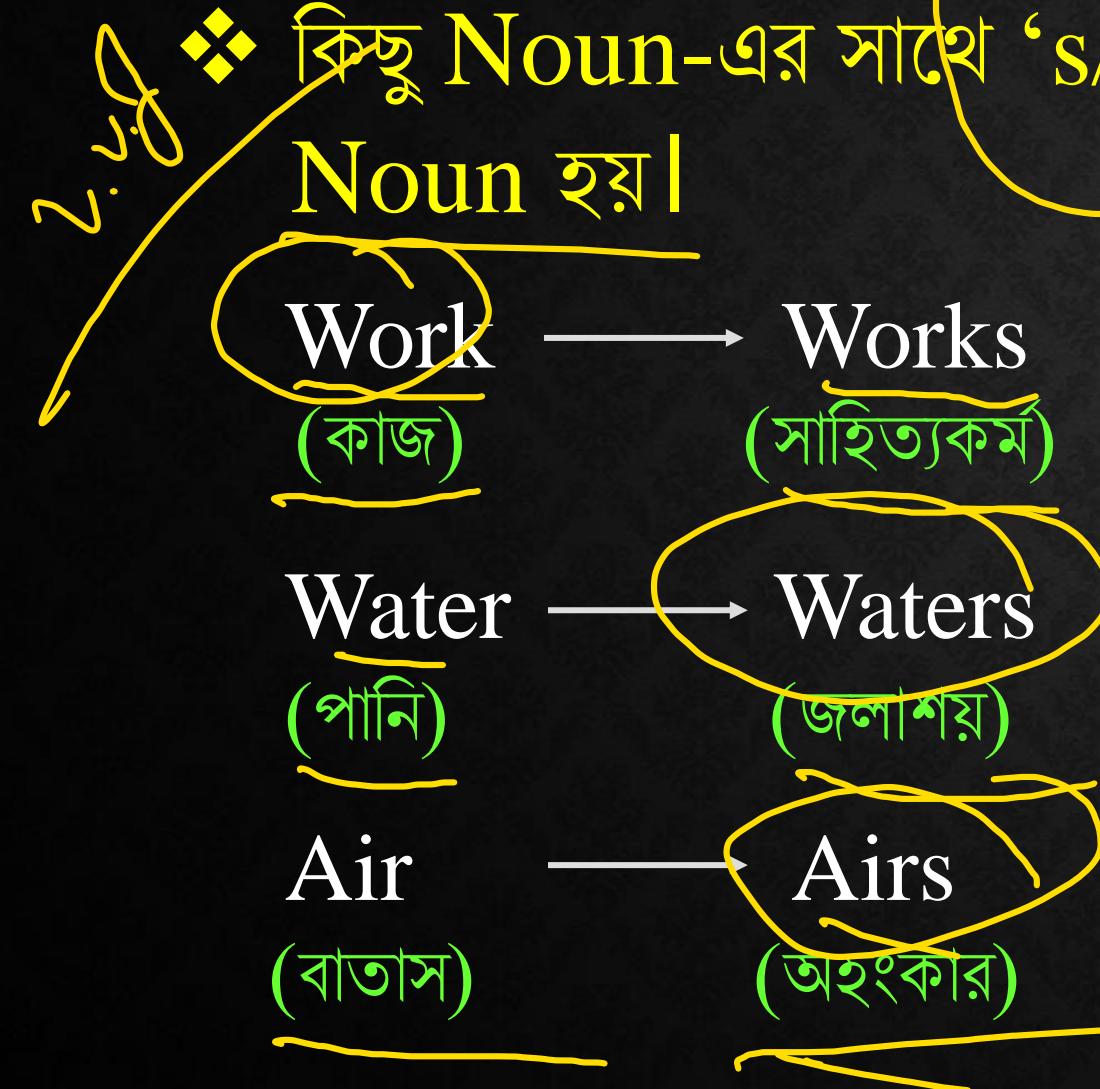
Example:

- I want to buy a soap.

= I want to buy a piece of soap.

কিন্তু একাধিক চাইলে

- I want to buy two pieces of soap.



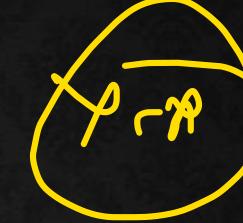
‘s/es’

Advice → Advices
(উপদেশ) → (ব্যবসায়িক খবর)

Corn → Corns
(শষ্য) → (পায়ের শেকল)



Damage → Damages
(ক্ষতি) (ক্ষতিপূরণ)



Business → Businesses
(ব্যবসা) (ব্যবসায়িক প্রতিষ্ঠান)

Iron → Irons
(লোহা) (লোহার যন্ত্রপাতি)

Sand → Sands
(বালি) (মরুভূমি)

Fire → Fires
(আগ্ন) (অগ্নিকান্ড)

Example:

- I am busy with works.
- = I am busy with work.
- Kabi Nazrul was busy with work.
- = Kabi Nazrul was busy with works.
- Damage should be given for the recovery of damages.
- = Damages should be given for the recovery of damage.

Uncountable এর পর যদি Preposition থাকে তবে
এর পূর্বে The হবে কারণ নির্দিষ্টতা প্রকাশ করে

Preposition না থাকলে হবেনা

uncountable

Example:

✗

■ Air of Dhaka is polluted.

= The air of Dhaka is polluted.

■ ~~The~~ air is essential for life.

= Air is essential for life.

Sentence making rules এবং কিছু জ্ঞানঃ

Article এবং Preposition/Verb এর মাঝে

- Noun বলে
- Adjective + Noun বলে
- Adverb + Adjective + Noun বলে
- Adverb + Possessive + Adjective + Noun বলে
- The + noun + of + noun বলে

Article + Adjective + Noun + Preposition + Noun

The noun + of + noun

The + Adj + noun + of + noun

The + Pd v + Adj + noun + of + noun



Example:

- The important of English is everywhere.
- = The importance of English is everywhere.

- The importance topic in English Grammar is sentence structure.
- = The important topic in English Grammar is sentence structure.

Countable Noun-এর ক্ষেত্রেঁ

❖ Subject এবং Verb এর পূর্বে একাধিক সংখ্যা বেরালে
দুইটা Plural হয়।

Example:

✗ ■ 20 boy is present.
= 20 boys are present.

২০ টাঙ্কা \rightarrow dollar, taka

তাঙ্কা অর্থ, সময় বা দার্তা এর ক্ষেত্রে Subject Plural
হলেও Verb Singular হয়।

Example:

▪ 20 dollars are not a big amount.
= 20 dollars is not a big amount.

Verb-Go On

Hundred, thousand, million এদের পর

Preposition থাকলে 's' যুক্ত হয় কিন্তু এদের পূর্বে

সংখ্যা থাকলে 's' যুক্ত হয় না।

Example:

■ I have thousand of book.

= I have thousands of book.

✗ ■ I have 10 thousands book.

= I have 10 thousand book.

✓ Kind/type → Singular subject & verb
✗ Kind/type → Plural subject & verb

Example:

- ✗ These kind of books are my favorite.
- ✗ This kind of book is my favorite.

This → These
that → Those

Countable Noun-এর কিছু Determiner:

Many, several, a few, few, a number

= a

many
few
more
money

Uncountable Noun-এর কিছু Determiner:

Much, little, less, least, an amount of

2

much

money

uncountable

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Example:

- ✗ ■ I have little books.
= I have few books.
- ✗ ■ I have few money.
= I have little money.

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟଃ

Uncountable Noun

Little

A little

The little

Countable Noun

Few

A few

The few

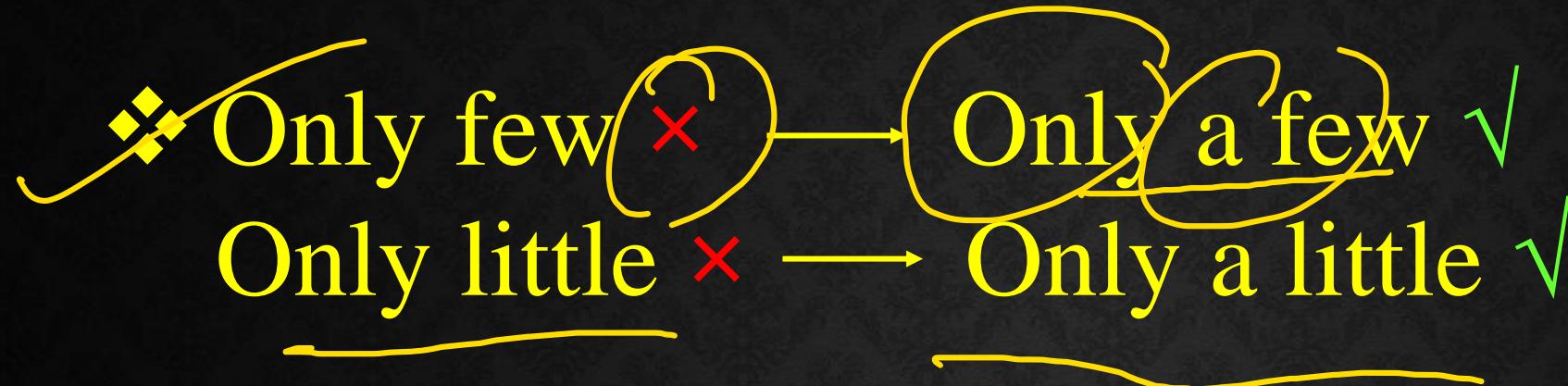
Meaning

ନେଇ ବଲନେଇ ଚଲେ

ଅଛି କିଛୁ

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ





Example:

- Only few boys are going to the program.
= Only a few boys are going to the program.

❖ শুরুতে Verb থাকলে V+ing করে Noun করতে হয়।

The + noun + of + noun

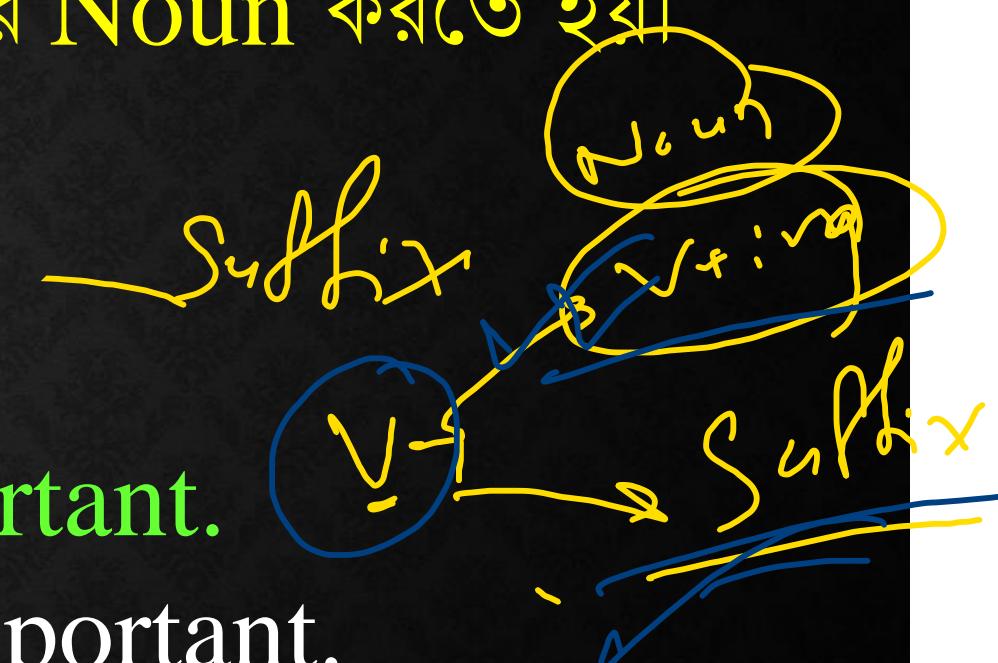
Example:

■ Plant trees is very important.

= Planting trees is very important.

■ The plant of trees is very important.

= The plantation of trees is very important.



কিন্তু Verb না থাকলে Sentence-এর Subject-ই
Verb হয়

Example:

✗ **Solving** the math as soon as possible.
= **Solve** the math as soon as possible.

Emperative Sentence

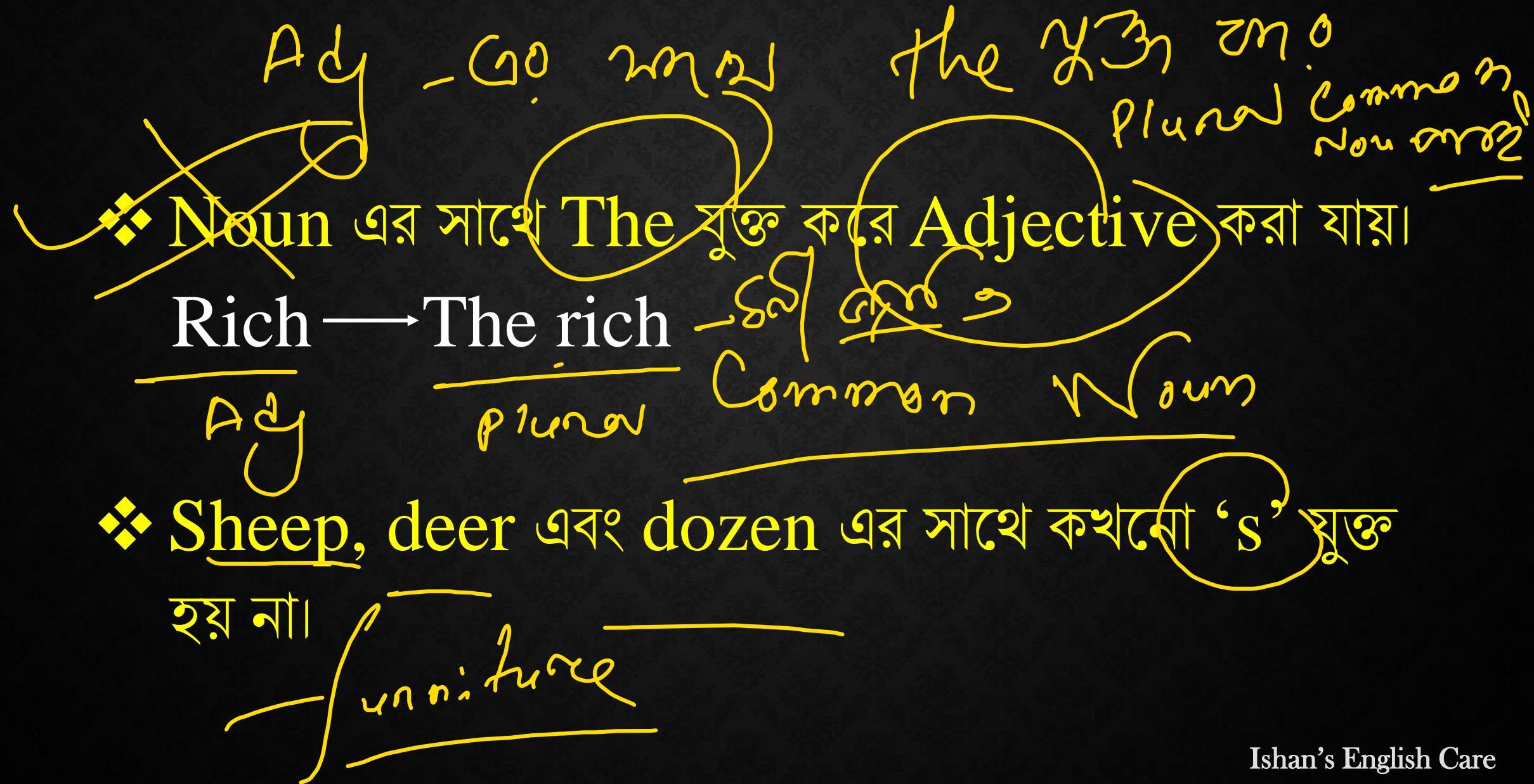
One is a cricket,
other is a frog.
the

দুইজনের Compare বোঝালে

One → other

তিনিজনের Compare বোঝালে

One → another → the other



PRACTICE:

1) Choose the correct answer.

- (a) I need a few furnitures 
- (b) I do not need many furnitures 
- (c) I do not need some furnitures 
- (d) I need some furniture

2) I'm trying to calculate ____.

- (a) how many money you owe me 
- (b) you owe me how much money 
- (c) you owe me how many money 
- (d) how much money you owe me

3) Do you have ____ to do this afternoon? If not, I'd like to take you to a movie.

(a) many work

(c) many works 

 (b) much work

(d) much works 

11.w-4-34

4) A desert receives less than twenty-five ____ of rainfall every year.

(a) centimeter (b) a centimeter (c) centimeters (d) of centimeter

5) There is ____ hope of his recovery.

(a) many

(b) little

(c) very

(d) few

6) How many engineering _____ there in Bangladesh?

- (a) university, is
- (b) universities, are
- (c) universities, is
- (d) university, are

7) They spent time considering the new contract.

(a) too much (b) too many (c) too (d) many

8) She sold milk.

9) There's dust on these books. Fetch me a duster.

(a) A lot of (b) plenty of (c) a good deal of (d) lot of

10) She wanted to serve some coffee to her guests: however-

- (a) she had not many sugar
- (b) there was not a great amount of sugar
- (c) she did not have much sugar
- (d) She was lacking in amount of the sugar

11) Which one the following is the correct meaning of a few?

- (a) not many, hardly any
- (b) not many, but all there are
- (c) some
- (d) not much

12) Choose the correct sentence.

- (a) I have a little friends in Bangladesh
- (b) I have little friends in Bangladesh
- (c) I have few friend in Bangladesh
- (d) I have a few friends in Bangladesh

13) There are four sentences below. In one of them only, the determiner has been used correctly, identify the same.

- (a) He does not have many money
- (b) I would take a little salt on my vegetables
- (c) I do not want these water
- (d) There are less students in this class than in the other class

14) Choose the correct sentence.

- (a) We have many works to do in summer.
- (b) We have much works to do in the summer.
- (c) We have a lot of work to do in summer.
- (d) We have a lot of works to do in summer.

15) A mastery of calculus depends on ____ of algebra.

- (a) an understanding
- (b) is understood
- (c) To understand
- (d) understand

16) I'd like ____ information, please.

- (a) an
- (b) some
- (c) few
- (d) piece

17) ____ can be grown on arid land.

- (a) Only a few crops
- (b) Only few crop
- (c) Only a little crops
- (d) Only little crop

18) There is ____ milk in the bottle.

- (a) Very few
- (b) any
- (c) very little
- (d) many

19) The word ‘Reproduction’ is-

- (a) an adjective
- (b) a verb
- (c) an adverb
- (d) a noun

20) The word ‘substantiate’ is a/an ____.

- (a) verb
- (b) adjective
- (c) noun
- (d) adverb

21) Choose the right sentence:

- (a) The rich are not always happy.
- (b) The rich man are not always happy.
- (c) Rich men is not always happy.
- (d) The rich person are not always happy.

22) Choose the correct sentence:

- (a) We take decisions based on some information's.
- (b) We take decision based on some information.
- (c) We take decisions based on some information.
- (d) We take decision based on some informations.

23) There is ____ on the roads today.

- (a) Too many traffic
- (b) very much traffic
- (c) Too much traffic
- (d) few traffics

24) Unemployment compensation is money to support an unemployed person while he or she is looking for ____.

- (a) job
- (b) a job
- (c) works
- (d) a work

25) I need ____ soap to wash my dress with.

- (a) any
- (b) a piece of
- (c) a
- (d) much

26) The word ‘Gravity’ is-

- (a) a noun
- (b) an adverb
- (c) an adjective
- (d) a verb

27) Fire-resistant materials are used to retard __ of modern aircraft in case of accidents.

- (a) a damage to the passenger cabin
- (b) that damages to the passenger cabin
- (c) damage to the passenger cabin
- (d) passenger cabin's damages

28) Although the Ojibwa Indians fought frequently with the Sioux, they didn't have __ with early white settlers.

- (a) much contact
- (b) lots contacts
- (c) many contact
- (d) large contact

29) Only ____ of the breeds of cattle have been brought to the United States.

- (a) a small amount
- (b) a little amount
- (c) a small number
- (d) a little number

30) Hybrids have one more ____ per plant than the other varieties.

- (a) corns
- (b) a piece of
- (c) a
- (d) much

31) It is generally believed that an M.B.A. degree is good preparation for a career in ____.

- (a) a business
- (b) business
- (c) businesses
- (d) one business

32) ____ is currently available to researchers and physicians who study the indigenous life Bangladesh. *LJ.ue*

- (a) a little information
- (b) few information
- (c) little information
- (d) a few information

33) Is there any milk in that jug? ____ not.

- (a) none
- (b) many
- (c) much
- (d) some

34) Do you have ____ to do this afternoon? If not, I'd like to take you to a movie.

- (a) many work
- (b) much work
- (c) many works
- (d) much works

THANK YOU