

ଅନୁମୋଦିତ ହେଉଛି ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି
ଆମର ପକ୍ଷରୁ
Admission
ହେଉଛି

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

Ishan's English Care

Contact: 01757755699

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.

❖ Noun-এর ধরণঃ

➤ Countable Noun: যেগুলো গুনে ব্যবহার করা যায়

➤ Uncountable Noun: যেগুলো গুনে ব্যবহার করা যায় না এবং ওজন পরিমাপ করা হয়

❖ Uncountable Noun always singular

❖ Uncountable Noun এর পূর্বে কখনো a, an

কিংবা কোনো সংখ্যা বসবে না

Uncountable Noun	Countable Noun
Work	Job
Information	Report
Advice	Suggestion
Scenery	View
Sunshine (সূর্যালোক)	Sunbeam (সূর্যকিরণ)
Weather	Climate
Soap	Soap bar
Traffic	Traffic jam
Population	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

③

Example:

■ I need a work. ✗

= I need a job.

■ I will give you an advice.

= I will give you a suggestion.

I will give you a/an

②

② Learning Rules
② Defining Rules

❖ Extra word সংযোজনের মাধ্যমে Uncountable noun কে Plural করা যায়

Extra Word	+	Main Word
Blade/Piece	+	Grass
Loaf/Slice/Piece	+	Bread
Kind/Type	+	Behavior
Piece/Part	+	Furniture/Soap/ Equipment

Ishan's English Care

Contact: 01757755699

❖ 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.

❖ কিছু Noun-এর সাথে ‘s/es’ যুক্ত করলে তা অন্য একটি অর্থের Noun হয়।

Work → Works
(কাজ) (সাহিত্যকর্ম)

Advice → Advices
(উপদেশ) (ব্যবসায়িক খবর)

Water → Waters
(পানি) (জলাশয়)

Corn → Corns
(শস্য) (পায়ের শেঁকল)

Air → Airs
(বাতাস) (অহংকার)

Damage —→ Damages
(ক্ষতি) (ক্ষতিপূরণ)

Business —→ Businesses
(ব্যবসা) (ব্যবসায়িক প্রতিষ্ঠান)

Iron —→ Irons
(লোহা) (লোহার যন্ত্রপাতি)

Sand —→ Sands
(বালি) (মরুভূমি)

Fire —→ Fires
(আগুন) (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 হবে না

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 এর কিছু জ্ঞানঃ

Article এবং Preposition/Verb এর মাঝে

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

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 ক্ষেত্রেঃ

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

Example:

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

তবে, অর্থ, সময় বা দূরত্ব এর ক্ষেত্রে Subject Plural
হলেও Verb Singular হয়।

Example:

■ 20 dollars are not a big amount.

= 20 dollars is not a big amount.

❖ 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.

Countable Noun-এর কিছু Determiner:

Many, several, a few, few, a number

Uncountable Noun-এর কিছু Determiner:

Much, little, less, least, an amount of

Example:

- I have little books.

= I have few books.

- I have few money.

= I have little money.

❖ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ পার্থক্যঃ

**Uncountable
Noun**

Little

A little

The little

**Countable
Noun**

Few

A few

The few

Meaning

নেই বললেই চলে

অল্প কিছু

নির্দিষ্ট

❖ Only few ✗ → Only a few ✓
Only little ✗ → Only a little ✓

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.

❖ দুইজনের Compare বোঝালে

One → other

তিনজনের Compare বোঝালে

One → another → the other

❖ Noun এর সাথে The যুক্ত করে Adjective করা যায়।

Rich → The rich

❖ Sheep, deer এবং dozen এর সাথে কখনো 's' যুক্ত হয় না।

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

(b) much work

(c) many works

(d) much works

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.

- (a) little (b) small (c) least (d) heavy

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.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (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