



# 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 (ব্যাক্তি 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

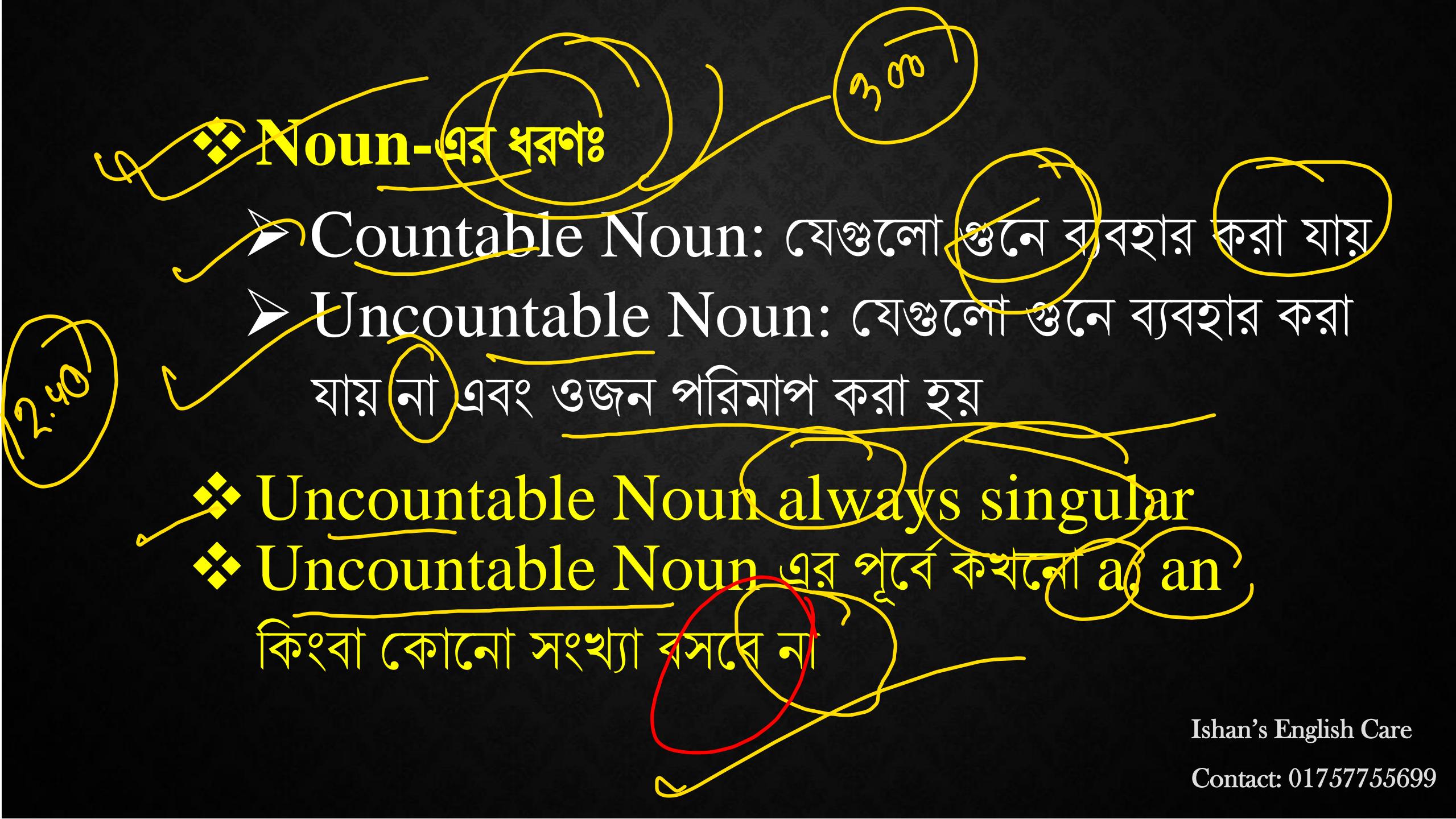
Ex: Salman was admired for his sincerity.

➤ **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

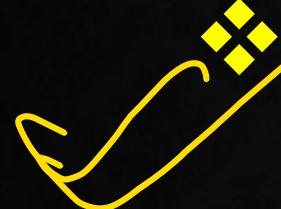
## Example:

■ I need a work.

= I need a job.

■ I will give you an advice.

= I will give you a suggestion.



**Extra word** 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

- ❖ 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)

Water → Waters  
(পানি) (জলশয়)

Air → Airs  
(বাতাস) (অহংকার)

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 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 ক্ষেত্রেঁ

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

## Example:

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

তবে, অর্থ, সময় বা দুর্ভ 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**

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Little

A little

The little

**Countable  
Noun**

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Few

A few

The few

**Meaning**

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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

তিনিজনের Compare বোঝালে

One → another → the other

- ❖ Noun এর সাথে The যুক্ত করে Adjective করা যায়।  
Rich —> The rich
- ❖ Sheep, deer এবং dozen এর সাথে কথনে ‘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.

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