











:: NOUN ::

Ye lesson aapko Sangya (Noun) samjhayega. Kisi bhi jiv, jantu, vastu, jagah aur avastha ke naam ko sangya kahte hai.











Examples: Ram, lion, tree, mobile, poverty, India, etc.

Jab koi ek noun ho to use ek vachan (singular) kahte hai aur jab ek se zyada ho to bahu vachan (plural) kahte hai. Kisi bhi noun ko singular se plural banane ke kuch niyam bhi hote hain.











“s” Plural Words Sadharantya (Simply) ‘s’ laga ke kisi singular noun ko plural banaya jata hai.

	1. One boy. (Ek ladka.)		Four boys. (Char ladke.)
	2. One girl. (Ek ladki.)		Two girls. (Do ladkiyan.)
	3. One panda. (Ek paanda.)		Three pandas. (Teen paanda.)
	4. One penguin. (Ek pengween.)		Few penguin. (Kuch pengween.)
	5. One cock. (Ek murga.)		Many cocks. (Bahut se murge.)











“es” Plural Words: Agar noun ke ant mein ‘ch’ / ‘x’ ya ‘s’, ho to ‘es’ lagate hain.

	1. One watch. (Ek ghadi.)		Two watches. (Do ghadiyan.)
	2. One box. (Ek dibba.)		Five boxes. (Paanch dibbe.)
	3. One bench. (Ek baithne ki chawki.)		Three benches. (Teen chawkiyan.)
	4. One fish. (Ek machchli.)		Four fishes. (Char machchliya.)
	5. One bus. (Ek bas.)		Two buses. (Do basen.)











“ves” Plural Words: Agar noun ke ant mein ‘f’ ya ‘fe’, ho to ‘ves’ lagate hain.

	1. One wife. (Ek patni.)		Three wives. (Teen patniya.)
	2. One knife. (Ek chaku.)		Two knives. (Do chaku.)
	3. One leaf. (Ek patta.)		Some leaves. (Kuch patte.)
	4. One life. (Ek zindagi.)		Many lives. (Kai zindagiyan.)
	5. One shelf. (Ek almari.)		Two shelves. (Do almariyan.)

“ies” Plural Words: Jab noun ‘y’ se khatm ho aur ‘y’ ke pahle consonant ho to ‘y’ ko hatake ‘ies’ lagate hain.

	1. One baby. (Ek bachcha.)		Three babies. (Teen bachche.)
	2. One city. (Ek shahar.)		Two cities. (Do shaharon.)
	3. One lady. (Ek aurat.)		Few ladies. (Kuch auraten.)
	4. One enemy. (Ek dushman.)		Many enemies. (Kai dushman.)
	5. One party. (Ek samaroh.)		Some Parties. (Kuch samarohon.)

Other Plural Words: Bina niyam ke noun.

	1. One child. (Ek bachcha.)		Three children. (Teen bachche.)
	2. One man. (Ek aadmi.)		Two men. (Do aadmi.)
	3. One woman. (Ek aurat.)		Three women. (Teen aurten.)
	4. One sheep (Ek bhede.)		Five sheep. (Panch bhede.)
	5. One ox. (Ek bail.)		Two oxen. (Do bailen.)

Let's use noun in your sentences: (How many/much do you have?)

I have a book. / I have some books.
I have a cat. / I have cats.
I have a dog. / I have four dogs.
I have a child. / I have children.
I have a pen. / I have many pens.
I have a car. / I have cars.
I have a house. / I have houses.
I have a computer. / I have computers.
I have a friend. / I have few friends.
I have a shoe. / I have two pairs of shoes.

I have a bicycle. / I have bicycles.
I have a chair. / I have good chairs.
I have a table. / I have tables.
I have a flower. / I have beautiful flowers.
I have a tree. / I have trees.
I have a bird. / I have birds.
I have a fish. / I have fishes.
I have a star. / I have five stars.
I have a phone. / I have two phones.
I have a picture. / I have her pictures.