Noun-Genders



Hello, Word Detectives!

It's EeeBee, Your Grammar Guide!

Today, we're going to explore how Nouns show Gender. Just like people, some Nouns are **Masculine**, some are **Feminine**, some can be either, and some are things! Ready to spot the differences and learn how to switch them?



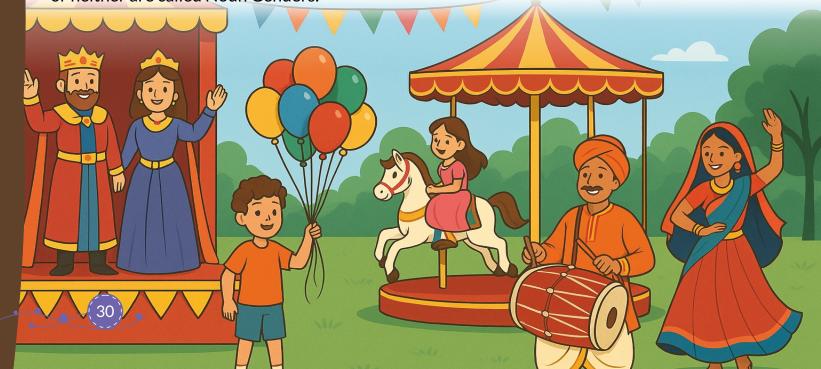
- Types of Gender in Nouns
- How to Change Masculine to Feminine
 Being Respectful with Gender-Sensitive Forms
- Use of Gender-Neutral (Common) Nouns
- Language



Get ready to explore! Look closely at this colourful picture of a village fair.

- "The King is wearing a golden Crown". (King male)
- "The Queen is smiling at the Crowd". (Queen female)
- "The boy is selling red Balloons". (Boy male)
- "The girl is riding a Merry-go-Round Horse". (Girl female)

These naming words that tell us whether a person or animal is male, female, common to both, or neither are called Noun Genders.



Types of Noun Gender

In English, Nouns can be divided into four Gender types.

Gender Type	What It Refers To	Example Nouns							
Masculine	Males	king, boy, father, uncle							
Feminine	Females	queen, girl, mother, aunt							
Common	Either male or female	teacher, friend, student							
Neuter	Non-living things	chair, pen, book, computer							







Common Gender Nouns are great when we don't know or don't want to mention the Gender!

Changing Gender Forms

Some Masculine and Meminine Nouns have special rules for changing forms.

Common Ways to Change Gender:

1. By changing the word

- actor → actress
- prince → princess

3. Using entirely different words

- father → mother
- bull \rightarrow cow

2. By adding a suffix (-ess)

- waiter → waitress
- host → hostess

4. Compound word change

- man-servant → maid-servant
- he-goat → she-goat

Gender-Sensitive Language

In Modern English, we try to use language that is fair and respectful to all genders.

Traditional Word	Gender-Neutral Alternative
policeman	police officer
fireman	firefighter
chairman	chairperson / chair
stewardess	flight attendant



When writing or speaking, it's kind to choose words that include everyone!

1	þ	G	2	A	(7	r	1	(F	Λ		Ī	٢	١	V	7	٦	Ī	3	C	_	1	1	3	Ť	"	C	1	T	2	Y	9	1	7	n	1	3	F	7	7	J	F	•	2
		h	V.	à	Ľ	9	U	U	v	b	Ia	Ľ	П	J	U	W	a.	U	Л	Ь)		u	3.	6	U		D	U		N	U		U	V.	J	Ų	IJ	ь	U	٠.	4	ь	Ab	•





A	Identify the Gender
	Write whether the u

				READING & WRITING/A2	
A	Identify the Gender				OLDON TEVY
	Write whether the underlined N	oun is Masculine, Fen	ninine,	Common, or Neuter	•
	1. The <u>nurse</u> gave me medicine.	_			
	2. My <u>brother</u> is taller than me.	_			
	3. That <u>book</u> is very interesting.	_			
	4. The <u>teacher</u> praised our work.	_			
В	Identify the Gender				
	Rewrite each sentence by chang	ing the Gender of the	highlig	hted Noun.	
	1. The King wore a golden crown	•			
	2. My <u>Aunt</u> lives in Mumbai.				
	3. The Waiter brought us food.				
	4. His Father works in a bank.				
C	Choose the Gender-Neutral Wo	rd			
	Tick the correct Gender-Neutral	Version of the under	lined w	ord.	
	1. The <u>fireman</u> rescued the dog.				
	a) fireboy	b) firefighter		c) fireman	
	2. She is the <u>chairman</u> of the mee	eting.			
	a) headman	b) manager		c) chairperson	
	3. The policeman gave us direction	ons.			
	a) police boy	b) police officer		c) police guy	
D	Match the Pairs				
	Match each Masculine Noun wit	h its Feminine form:			
	Masculine	Feminine			
	1. Nephew	a. Wife			
	2. King	b. Niece			

3. Husband

c. Queen

COMMUNICATION SKILLS - LET'S TALK AND SHARE

SPEAKING TIME: GENDER SWAP!





Take turns saying a Noun and challenge your friend to say its opposite-Gender form!

Example:

You: "Prince"!

Friend: "Princess"!

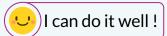
ASSESSMENT & REVIEW - HOW WELL DID | LEARN?

LET'S RECAP: WHAT DID WE LEARN?

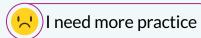
Concept	Key Learning
Noun Genders	4 types: Masculine, Feminine, Common, Neuter
Changing Gender	Word change, suffix, different word, compound
Gender-Neutral Words	Respectful terms for everyone
Why It Matters	Helps us speak with fairness and kindness

SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

How well did you learn? Colour the Smiley face that shows how you feel.







A. Identify Noun Genders.



B. Change Masculine to Feminine nouns.



C. Use Gender-sensitive terms.



