The Noun-Case



Hello, Grammar Explorers!

It's EeeBee, Your Word Wizard! Ever noticed how Nouns play different roles in a sentence? Sometimes they do something, sometimes they receive something, and sometimes they own something! These roles are called Noun Cases. Let's find out how they work and why they matter!

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- What is a Noun case
- Nominative (Subject) Case
- Objective (Object) Case

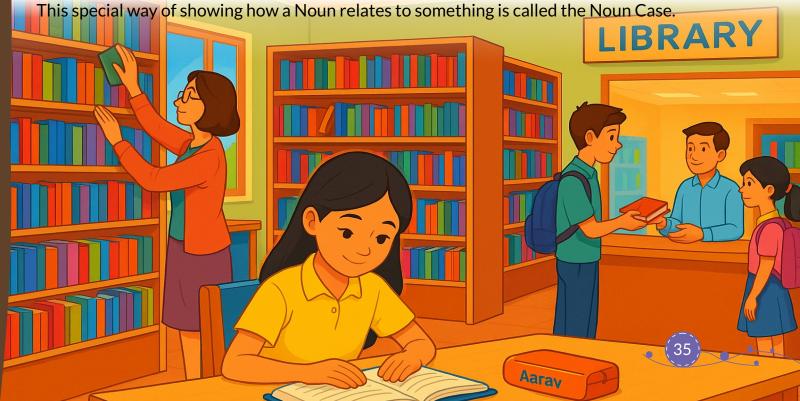
- Possessive (Ownership) Case
- · How to identify and use them



Get ready to explore how nouns can show ownership, possession, or relationship! Look closely at this colourful picture of a school library.

- "Riya is reading a book". (Whose book? The library's book!)
- "Aarav's pencil case is on the table". (Whose pencil case? Aarav's!)
- "The librarian is arranging the children's books". (Whose books? The Children's!)

These words - library's, Aarav's, children's - show possession or relationship.



What is a Noun Case?

A Noun Case shows the function of a Noun in a sentence whether it's doing the action, receiving it, or showing ownership.

Think of it like:

"What role is the Noun playing in this sentence"?

Types of Noun Cases

1. Nominative Case (Subject Case)

The Noun is **doing** the action. It is the **Subject** of the Verb.

Example: Arjun runs every morning.

Who runs ? Arjun - subject = nominative

2. Objective Case (Object Case)

The Noun is **receiving** the action. It comes **after** the Verb or a **Preposition**.

Examples:

• She hugged her brother.

Who was hugged ? brother = object = objective

• He gave a book to **Meena**.

To whom ? Meena = object = objective

3. Possessive Case (Ownership Case)

The Noun **shows ownership** or **belongs** to someone.

Examples:

• This is **Riya's** notebook.

Whose notebook ? Riya's = possessive

The **dog's** tail is wagging.

Whose tail ? dog's = possessive

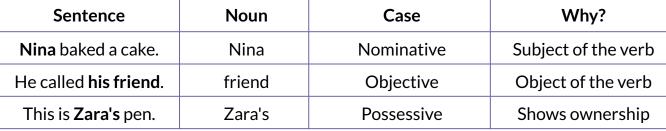


All 3 Cases

Sentence	Noun	Case	Why?
Nina baked a cake.	Nina	Nominative	Subject of the verb
He called his friend .	friend	Objective	Object of the verb
This is Zara's pen.	Zara's	Possessive	Shows ownership







PRACTICE ACTIVITIES - LET'S TRY TOGETHER







A Identify the Case

Read each sentence and say whether the underlined Noun is Nominative, Objective, or Possessive.

- 1. Rohan ate an apple.
- 2. She helped Aditi with homework.
- 3. That is Anya's dress.
- 4. The cat chased the rat.
- 5. I borrowed Neel's charger.



B Rewrite with Different Cases

Change the Noun in brackets to fit the correct case.

- 1. (Ravi) is the best swimmer. [Nominative]
- 2. I met (Priya) at the library. [Objective]
- 3. That is (Aarav) pencil box. [Possessive]

G Fill in the Correct Noun Form

Change the Noun in brackets to fit the correct case.

- 1. This is (Ria) phone.
- 2. The dog barked at _____ (stranger).
- 3. (Aman) solved the puzzle.



COMMUNICATION SKILLS - LET'S TALK AND SHARE

SPEAKING GAME: SPOT THE CASE!

One student says a sentence aloud, and others call out "Subject"!, "Object!", or "Possessive"! for each Noun.





Example:

Student A: "Sara's brother gave Neha a gift".

Class:

• Sara's → Possessive

• Neha → Objective

brother → Nominative

• gift → Objective

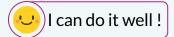
ASSESSMENT & REVIEW - HOW WELL DID ! LEARN?

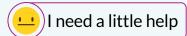
LET'S RECAP: WHAT DID WE LEARN?

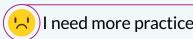
Concept	Key Learning	
Noun Case	The role of a Noun in a sentence	
Nominative	Subject – does the action	
Objective	Object – receives the action	
Possessive	Shows ownership (uses 's or ')	

SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

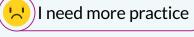
How well did you learn? Colour the Smiley face that shows how you feel.







- A. Identify different Noun Cases.
- B. Use correct Case in a Sentence.
- C. Form Possessive Nouns correctly.





EEEBEE INTERACTIVE ACTIVITIES











Writing

WRITE YOUR SCORE



Grammar



Vocabulary





