Class 2 English Grammar Lesson 4 : Naming Words**: Gender**

The gender of a naming word tells us whether the person or animal we are referring to is male or female.

<u>He-group Words / Masculine Gender</u>

Words that we use for a man, boy or male animal belong to he-group words. They are said to be of the masculine gender.

Examples: father, brother, cock, peacock, buck, son, uncle etc.

<u>She-group Words/Feminine Gender</u>

Words that we use for a woman, girl or female animal belong to she-group words. They are said to be of the feminine gender.

Examples: mother, sister, doe, peahen, aunt daughter etc.

Soveled exercises:

A. Read these naming words. Write M for masculine gender and F for feminine gender.
   1. tiger   M
   2. lady   F
   3. rooster   M
   4. bride   F
   5. gander   M
   6. brother   M
   7. bitch   F
   8. mare   F
   9. aunt   F

B. Fill in the blanks with the opposite gender of the highlighted words.
   Choose your answers from the brackets.
   [empress son duck bridegroom lioness actresses]
   1. Uncle Sumit's **daughter** and <u>son</u> are both doctors.
   2. We saw the **lion** and the <u>lioness</u> resting.
   3. Both the **emperor** and the <u>empress</u> were kind.
   4. Many **actors** and <u>actresses</u> attended the party.

5. Both the **bride** and the <u>bridegroom</u> look very happy.
6. The **drake** and the <u>duck</u> swam happily in the pond.

C. Underline the gender naming word in each sentence. Then, tick the correct column.

1 .The <u>doe</u> grazed in the field.

2. My <u>uncle</u> is in the army.

3. The <u>fox</u> hid behind the bushes.

4 My <u>niece</u> is eight years old

5 This <u>mare</u> can run fast.

6 My <u>grandfather</u> is very active.

	Masculine	Feminine
1.		√
2.	√	
3.	√	
4.		√
5.		√
6.	√	