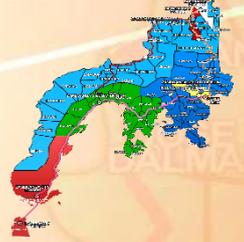




Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
 Regional Office IX, Zamboanga Peninsula



4



Zest for Progress
 Zeal of Partnership

English

Quarter 2 – Module 2:

Mass Nouns and Count Nouns



- JANUARY
Matuguhon
- FEBRUARY
Mahigugmaon
- MARCH
Matinabungan
- APRIL
Matinahuron
- MAY
Makapsay og Malimpyo
- JUNE
*Maabtik og Masunod sa
Dhasakong Oras*
- JULY
Maantigo og Maabilidad
- AUGUST
*Maginhuhuhunon
para sa Uban*
- SEPTEMBER
Madaginaton
- OCTOBER
Matinud-anon
- NOVEMBER
Masaligan
- DECEMBER
Maalampon

Name of Learner: _____

Grade & Section: _____

Name of School: _____



What I Need to Know

Hello dear learners! Today we are going to unlock another lesson in English IV. As we go on with our topic, you will learn the following:

- Classify nouns as Count nouns and Mass nouns
- Distinguish count nouns from mass nouns

Use appropriate quantifiers for mass nouns in sentences



What's In

You already knew what nouns are, right? Nouns are names of person, animal, place/location, thing/object and idea. Here are some examples:

books	sugar	school	milk
trees	flowers	chocolates	salt



What's New

Let's start our lesson by reading a paragraph about a very worth remembering vacation. After reading, answer the comprehension questions below the paragraph.

My Summer Vacation

Hello! My name is John. My family went to Zambales for our summer vacation. We visited small group of land masses entirely surrounded by water. We rode in a sturdy banca to one of the island. I was awed by its sheer beauty! To our delight, we saw a lot of seashells around the clear blue water seemed to beckon us for a swim. My brother and I lost no time in doing so. After a while, we heard mother call. It was time for our snacks. We quickly retraced our trace back to where we were encamped. My mother served glasses of buko juice with suman and bibingka. But my younger brother was given a glass of milk and biscuits. Later for our lunch, we feasted on tinola, fried fish, fruits and vegetables. On our way back, I said a little prayer of thanks to our Lord for the wonderful islands of the beach of Zambales.

Comprehension Check: Write your answer on the space provided after the given question.

1. Who is the boy in the story? _____
2. Where did the whole family spend their vacation? _____
3. What kind of water vessel did they ride to reach the islands? _____
4. What did mother serve for their snacks and lunch? _____
5. What did John do before leaving the islands? _____



What is it

Look at the words inside the box, these are the words found in the paragraph.

Column A Can be counted	Column B Cannot be counted
vegetables	juice
fried fish	milk
island	sand
fruit	water
biscuits	tinola

The words inside the box tell something about the things that can be counted and the things that cannot be counted.

Column A are nouns which **can be counted**. We call them **count nouns**. **Count nouns** are nouns which can be counted as one or more.

Other examples are: spoon ballpen cellphone balloons

We can always count spoon, ballpen, cellphone and balloons to determine their numbers.

Column B are nouns which cannot be counted. We call them **mass nouns**. **Mass nouns** are nouns which cannot be counted.

Other examples are: oil sugar hair salt soup

If there are lots of oil, sugar, hair, salt and soup, it is incorrect to say oils, sugars, hairs, salts and soups. Generally, mass nouns cannot be pluralized. We cannot count them unless we use **quantifiers or counters**. **Quantifiers or counters** tell us how much or how little the mass nouns are.

Examples are: a cup of sugar strands of hair
 a teaspoon of salt a bowl of soup

The underlined words in the given examples are called **quantifiers**.
Some **quantifiers** are: **much, many, lots of, a little bit of, a piece of, a glass of, a kilo of or a pound of**. **Mass nouns** need quantifiers or counters for measurement.

Examples are: a kilo of flour a glass of milk
 slices of cheese pieces of bread

Always remember:

- **Count nouns** can be counted while **mass nouns** cannot be counted.
- **Quantifiers** or **counters** tell us how much or how little the mass nouns are.
- **Mass nouns** need quantifiers or counters for measurement
- Generally, we **cannot pluralize mass nouns**.

Identifying count nouns and mass nouns would make us communicate our ideas better.



What's More

Guided Activity 1

Directions: Identify the count nouns and mass nouns. Write **C** if it is a count noun and **M** if it is a mass noun.

- ___ 1. slippers
- ___ 2. gasoline
- ___ 3. honey
- ___ 4. Spoon
- ___ 5. Vinegar

Guided Activity 2

Directions: Pick out the correct count nouns and mass nouns and write them under proper heading.

Blood	sand	books	table	pencil
coffee	trees	oranges	soy sauce	cement

Count nouns

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Mass nouns

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Guided Activity 3

Directions: Tell whether the underlined noun is a mass noun or a count noun. Write your answer on the space provided before the number of the given sentences.

- _____ 1. The LGU has distributed one sack of rice to the Locally Stranded Individual (LSI) during their quarantine period.
- _____ 2. Mom told me to add more flour to the dough before baking the cookies.
- _____ 3. Each family will be given three liters of alcohol during the lockdown.
- _____ 4. Erwin should listen to his teacher.
- _____ 5. You will need eggs for this recipe.

Guided Activity 4

Directions: Choose the appropriate quantifier/counter for mass nouns from the box to complete the phrases.

handful	box	cup	bottle
bowl	jar	plateful	basket

1. A _____ of chocolates
2. A _____ of peanuts
3. A _____ of grapes
4. A _____ of fries
5. A _____ of water
6. A _____ of soup
7. A _____ of coffee

Independent Activity 1

Directions: Choose the appropriate mass noun and count noun to complete the following sentences. Write your answer on the blank.

paper cake juice vinegar nails

1. Paul bought a slice of _____ for his little brother.
2. The waiter served us two glasses of _____ and a *bilao* meal.
3. The carpenter asked me to buy three kilos of _____ for the fence.
4. I need four sheets of _____ to finish my essay writing task.
5. Shaneirah needs three liters of _____ for her *atsara* recipe.

Independent Activity 2

Directions: Complete the lines of the poem with the appropriate Counter or quantifier. Choose the quantifier from the box.

spoonful	cup	kilo	teaspoon	can
----------	-----	------	----------	-----

Today I will bake my favorite pie.
A treat for my mother and my Aunt Sie.
First, I will sift a _____ of flour.
Add a _____ of yeast. Mix and leave the dough for an hour.
Later, I will put two _____ of sugar.
A _____ of milk, I'll be sure it's not vinegar.
A couple of eggs would add some flavor.
A _____ of vanilla and honey would do me a favor,
of making my pie the best that they could savor.



What I Have Learned

Directions: Answer the following questions.

1. What are count nouns?

_____.

2. What are mass nouns?

_____.

3. What are quantifiers/counters?

_____.

4. Why do mass nouns need quantifiers or counters?

_____.

5. Why do we need to distinguish mass nouns from count nouns?

_____.



What I Can Do

Directions: Identify the count nouns and mass nouns on the given recipe. Write your answer on its proper column.

BANANA TURON RECIPE

- 10 pieces banana (*saba*)
- 1 cup sugar
- 1 liter cooking oil
- 15 pieces lumpia wrapper
- 5 *pandan* leaves
- 3 cups water
- 1 tablespoon margarine

Count nouns

Mass nouns



Assessment

Directions: Encircle the mass nouns and box the count nouns in the sentences.

1. Teacher Shane loves to drink tea every day.
2. These candies are very sweet.
3. There are fifty-two chairs inside the classroom.
4. Adrian donates blood to the Red Cross every year.
5. Sabina has five books in her bag.

References:

Source: Grace U. Rabelas et al., *K-12 Learner's Material in English 4*. (Meralco Avenue, Pasig City, Philippines: Department of Education, 2015)

Source: entjnr, Count and Mass Noun, www.scribd.com last modified December 27, 2012

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I Am a Filipino
by Carlos P. Romulo

I am a Filipino—inheritor of a glorious past, hostage to the uncertain future. As such I must prove equal to a two-fold task—the task of meeting my responsibility to the past, and the task of performing my obligation to the future.

I sprung from a hardy race, child many generations removed of ancient Malayan pioneers. Across the centuries the memory comes rushing back to me: of brown-skinned men putting out to sea in ships that were as frail as their hearts were stout.

Over the sea I see them come, borne upon the billowing wave and the whistling wind, carried upon the mighty swell of hope—hope in the free abundance of new land that was to be their home and their children's forever.

I am a Filipino. In my blood runs the immortal seed of heroes—seed that flowered down the centuries in deeds of courage and defiance. In my veins yet pulses the same hot blood that sent Lapulapu to battle against the first invader of this land, that nerved Lakandula in the combat against the alien foe, that drove Diego Silang and Dagohoy into rebellion against the foreign oppressor.

The seed I bear within me is an immortal seed. It is the mark of my manhood, the symbol of dignity as a human being. Like the seeds that were once buried in the tomb of Tutankhamen many thousand years ago, it shall grow and flower and bear fruit again. It is the insignia of my race, and my generation is but a stage in the unending search of my people for freedom and happiness.

I am a Filipino, child of the marriage of the East and the West. The East, with its languor and mysticism, its passivity and endurance, was my mother, and my sire was the West that came thundering across the seas with the Cross and Sword and the Machine. I am of the East, an eager participant in its spirit, and in its struggles for liberation from the imperialist yoke. But I also know that the East must awake from its centuried sleep, shake off the lethargy that has bound his limbs, and start moving where destiny awaits.

I am a Filipino, and this is my inheritance. What pledge shall I give that I may prove worthy of my inheritance? I shall give the pledge that has come ringing down the corridors of the centuries, and it shall be compounded of the joyous cries of my Malayan forebears when first they saw the contours of this land loom before their eyes, of the battle cries that have resounded in every field of combat from Mactan to Tirad Pass, of the voices of my people when they sing:

“I am a Filipino born to freedom, and I shall not rest until freedom shall have been added unto my inheritance—for myself and my children and my children's children—forever.”

(Reprinted from The Philippines Herald, August 16, 1941)