Nouns

Definition of a Noun

A noun is the name of a person, place, animal, thing, quality, or idea.

Examples: Mumbai, tiger, table, greed, Sumit

Types of Nouns

There are five main types of nouns explained in this chapter:

1. Common Nouns

A noun that gives a general name to a person, place, animal, or thing.

Examples: boy, girl, city, country

Sentences:

- He is a boy.
- Kolkata is a big city.

Tip: Common nouns are not capitalized unless at the beginning of a sentence.

2. Proper Nouns

A noun that gives a specific name to a person, place, animal, or thing.

Examples: Anup, Punjab, Samsung, Prince

Sentences:

- Sourav is a good boy.
- New Delhi is a big city.

Tip: Proper nouns always begin with a capital letter.

3. Collective Nouns

A noun that stands for a group of people, animals, or things.

Examples:

a bouquet of flowers

a fleet of ships

• a pack of cards

a swarm of bees

Sentences:

- We saw a flock of sheep.
- o A class of students listened carefully.

Common Collective Noun Pairs:

Collective Noun	Group of
flock	sheep
pack	wolves/cards
team	players
bunch	grapes/keys
class	students
library	books

4. Abstract Nouns

A noun that names an idea, quality, or state. It cannot be seen or touched but only felt.

Examples: honesty, childhood, beauty, knowledge, courage

Sentences:

- Honesty is the best policy.
- She is a girl of great courage.

Tip: Abstract nouns are often formed from adjectives or verbs.

5. (Research-Based) Material Nouns

Nouns that name the material or substance from which things are made.

Examples (to be researched by students): gold, water, wood, iron, milk

Points to Remember:

- A common noun refers to general names.
- A proper noun refers to specific names and begins with a capital letter.
- A collective noun refers to a group.
- An abstract noun refers to an idea or quality we can feel, not see or touch.
- A material noun refers to physical substances or materials.