# Nouns – Gender

## Introduction

Nouns can be classified based on gender, which indicates whether the noun refers to a male, female, both, or a thing.

## There are four types of gender in English grammar:

1. Masculine Gender

3. Common Gender

2. Feminine Gender

4. Neuter Gender

### 1. Masculine Gender

Nouns that refer to males are called masculine gender.

**Examples:** boy, father, uncle, man, king, prince, son.

### 2. Feminine Gender

Nouns that refer to females are called feminine gender.

**Examples:** girl, mother, aunt, woman, queen, princess, daughter.

#### 3. Common Gender

Nouns that can refer to either male or female are called common gender.

**Examples:** child, friend, cousin, student, singer, teacher, doctor.

**Note:** Words like poet, author, actor, mayor are now also used as common gender (not necessarily masculine).

#### 4. Neuter Gender

Nouns that refer to non-living things are called neuter gender.

**Examples:** book, pen, mobile, laptop, table, box, stone.

### **Formation of Feminine Gender**

There are four common ways to form feminine nouns from masculine nouns:

## 1. By adding -ess

Masculine	Feminine
lion	lioness
author	authoress
poet	poetess
baron	baroness

# 2. By changing the spelling and adding-ess

Masculine	Feminine
emperor	empress
tiger	tigress
actor	actress
prince	princess

## 3. By adding a word before or after

Masculine	Feminine
grandfather	grandmother
man-servant	maid-servant
landlord	landlady
grandson	granddaughter

# 4. By using a completely different word

Masculine	Feminine
king	queen
boy	girl
father	mother
son	daughter
uncle	aunt
man	woman
brother	sister
nephew	niece

## **Practice Activities Overview**

# 1. Identify Gender

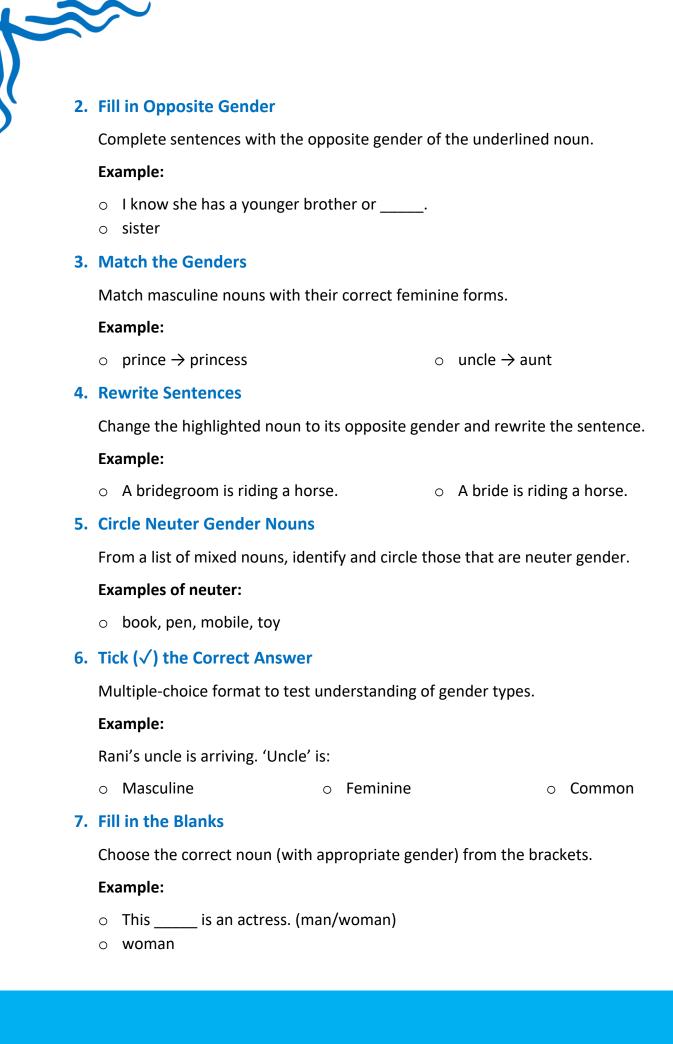
### Write:

- o 'M' for Masculine
- o 'F' for Feminine

## **Example:**

- o bat − N
- o cousin C

- o 'C' for Common
- o 'N' for Neuter
- o emperor M
- o niece F



## **Points to Remember**

• Masculine: Refers to males.

• **Feminine:** Refers to females.

• Common: Refers to both males and females.

• **Neuter:** Refers to lifeless or non-living objects.