

Learning Outcomes

- Students will understand the definition and types of nouns (proper, common, collective, abstract, and concrete).
- They will identify nouns in sentences and classify them into their types.
- They will learn the usage of singular and plural nouns, along with possessive forms.







Complete the table of nouns using examples of your own choice.

People	Places	Animals	Things
girl	<u>park</u>	tiger	<u>book</u>

Nouns

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

Examples: Mumbai, tiger, table, etc.

Read the following sentences.

- 1. **Sumit** is intelligent.
- 2. **Delhi** is far from here.
- 3. This is my bag.
- 4. **Greed** is a curse.







In the above sentences, **Sumit**, **Delhi**, **bag** and **greed** are names of person, place, thing and quality respectively. Such words are called **nouns**.











There are usually four kinds of nouns.

- 1. Common nouns
- 3. Collective nouns

- 2. Proper nouns
- 4. Abstract nouns

1. Common Nouns

A noun that gives common name to a person, place, thing or animal of the same kind is called a **common noun**.

Examples: boy, girl, city, etc.

Read the following sentences.

- 1. He is a boy.
- 2. She is a girl.
- 3. India is a great country.
- 4. Kolkata is a big city.

In the above sentences, boy, girl, country and city are nouns. These nouns are common nouns.

2. Proper Nouns

A noun that gives a specific name to a particular person, place, thing or animal is called a **proper noun**.

Examples: Anup, Punjab, Samsung, Rubo, etc.

Read the following sentences.

- 1. **Sourav** is a good boy.
- 2. **Nisha** is a pretty girl.
- 3. **Prince** is my pet cat.
- 4. **New Delhi** is a big city.

In the above sentences, **Sourav**, **Nisha**, **Prince** and **Delhi** are nouns. But they are special names to particular persons, animal and place. These nouns are proper nouns.

A. Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns in the following sentences.

- 1. Rubo is my pet dog.
- 2. Manas is a fat boy.
- 3. Sunday is a holiday.
- 4. Holi is a famous festival.
- 5. December is the last month of the year.
- 6. Mount Everest is the highest mountain.















3. Collective Nouns

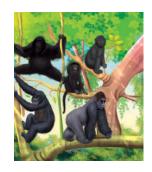
A noun that stands for a group of people, places, things or animals is called a **collective noun**.

Examples: bouquet, flock, bunch, army, etc.

Read the following groups of words.



1. a **board** of directors



2. a troop of apes



Skills/Level READING & WRITING/A2

3. a pack of cards



4. a flock of sheep



5. a **fleet** of ships



6. a bunch of grapes



7. a **bouquet** of flowers



8. a **bundle** of sticks



9. an army of soldiers





11. a herd of cattle



In the above phrases, the highlighted words refer to a collection of things. These are **collective** nouns.







I.Q. Test

Complete with collective nouns.

of players

of bees

of students

of wolves







Underline the collective nouns in the following sentences. В.

- 1. We saw a flock of sheep.
- She put a bunch of keys on the table. 2.
- A pack of wolves were howling in the forest. 3.
- The teacher taught a class of students. 4.
- 5. A swarm of bees attacked a young man.









Match the following collective nouns with the nouns they go with. C.

Column A

- a pack of 1.
- 2. a flock of
- a bouquet of 3.
- 4. a bundle of
- 5. a team of
- a school of 6.
- 7. a class of
- a library 8.

Column B

- flowers (i)
- (ii) sticks
- (iii) players
- (iv) fish
- (v) students
- (vi) books
- (vii) wolves
- (viii) sheep



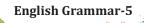




















4. Abstract Nouns

A things which we can not see touch but only feel are called an Abstract noun.

Read the following sentences.

- 1. **Honesty** is the best policy.
- 2. **Childhood** is the best part of life.

In the above sentences, **honesty** and **childhood** are nouns. These nouns express quality or state of a person, place or thing. We cannot see or touch these nouns. These nouns are called **Abstract nouns**.



We cannot see or touch an abstract noun.

D. Underline the abstract nouns in the following sentences.

- 1. We gain knowledge from books.
- 2. He lost his parents in his childhood.
- 3. Monalisa is famous for her beauty.
- 4. The servant was known for his honesty.
- 5. She is a girl of great courage.

Points to Remember

- A noun that gives a common name to person, place, thing or animal of the same kind is called a **Common noun**.
- A noun that gives a special name to a particular **person, place, thing or animal** is called a **Proper noun**.
- A noun that stands for a group of people, places, things or animals is called a Collective noun.
- A things which we can not see touch but only feel are called an **Abstract noun**.







Skills/Level









There is another kind of noun called material noun. Find about it from internet and list some examples here.























