

The World of Naming Words (Nouns)



Hello, Super Students! It's me, EeeBee, your English buddy!

Welcome to a very exciting chapter where we will learn about special words that give names to everything around us. Look around you! You can see a chair, a book, your friend, and maybe a window. All these words are names. These naming words are called Nouns.

Think of nouns as name tags for everything in the world! From your own name, like Priya or Arjun, to the city you live in, like Delhi or Chennai. In this chapter, we will become experts at finding and using these amazing naming words. Are you ready for a fun adventure into the world of nouns? Let's begin!

LEARNING OUTCOMES



- To understand what a Noun (a Naming word) is.
- To learn about two types of nouns: Common Nouns and Proper Nouns.
- To spot nouns in sentences and use them correctly.
- To use capital letters for Proper Nouns.



Look at this beautiful picture of a park in Delhi! So many things are happening. Let's be detectives and find all the naming words.

Look closely and tell me:

- 1. Can you see a person in the picture? What are the children doing?
- 2. Can you name a place you see in the background?
- 3. Can you spot an animal? What is the dog playing with?
- 4. Can you find a thing that the boy is flying? What is the man selling from his cart?

Wow! You found so many naming words like children, park, dog, ball, and kite. All these words are Nouns. Nouns are simply the names of a Person, Place, Animal, or Thing. It's that easy! Everything we see, touch, or talk about has a name, and that name is a noun.

Grammar Introduction - Language Rules Made Easy

What is a Noun?

A Noun is a word that names a Person, Place, Animal, Thing, or Idea.

Example:

- Person: teacher, doctor, Riya
- Place: park, school, Delhi
- Thing: book, table, phone
- Idea: honesty, freedom, love





There are two special types of nouns: Common Nouns and Proper Nouns. It's super simple!

1. Common Nouns

A Common Noun is the general name of a person, place, animal, or thing.

They do not start with a capital letter (unless they are at the beginning of a sentence).

Example: boy, city, dog, monument

2. Proper Nouns

A Proper Noun is the special name of a particular person, place, animal, or thing.

They always start with a capital letter.

Example: Amit, Mumbai, Bruno, Taj Mahal



Common Noun (General Name)	Proper Noun (Special Name)
girl	Priya
city	Kolkata
River	Yamuna
festival	Holi
day	Sunday



Proper Nouns are particular (special) and always start with a capital letter!

Kinds of Nouns

Туре	Definition	Examples
Proper Noun	A specific name of a person, place, or thing	India, Ramesh, Taj Mahal
Common Noun	A general name for people or things of the same kind	city, girl, dog
Collective Noun	A word that refers to a group of people or things	team, bunch, class
Abstract Noun	tract Noun A noun that refers to ideas, qualities, or feelings t	
Material Noun	A noun that refers to materials or substances	gold, water, wood

Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Туре	Explanation	Examples
Countable Nouns	Can be counted; have plural forms	apple/apples, book/books
Uncountable Nouns	Cannot be counted individually; no plural form	milk, sugar, honesty

Functions of Nouns in a Sentence

A Noun can act as:

Subject: Ravi is running.
Object: She likes music.

3. Complement: He is a doctor.4. Possessive: This is Riya's bag.

5. **Object of a preposition:** He sat on the chair.







A Noun Phrase consists of a Noun and its Modifiers.

Structure: [Determiner + Adjectives + Noun]

Examples:

The big red ball

An honest old man







Rules for Changing Singular to Plural

- a) Add-s
 - book → books, pen → pens
- b) Add -es (for nouns ending in s, x, z, ch, sh)
 - box → boxes, brush → brushes
- c) Change -y to -ies (if preceded by a consonant)
 - baby → babies, but key → keys
- d) Change -f/-fe to -ves
 - leaf → leaves, knife → knives
- e) Add -en or internal change (Irregular plurals)
 - child → children, man → men, tooth → teeth





- mouse → mice
- sheep → sheep
- foot → feet
- cactus → cacti

Quantifiers with Countable and Uncountable Nouns

With Countable Nouns	With Countable Nouns
many, few, several, a number of	much, little, a great deal of, a bit of

Examples:

- Many students were present.
- There is little water left.

Four Genders in Nouns

Gender	Meaning	Examples
Masculine	Male	Neither male nor female (things)
Feminine	Female	woman, girl, queen
Common	Both male and female	child, student, doctor
Neuter	Neither male nor female (things)	table, book, car









Gender-Specific Nouns

Masculine → Feminine:

- actor → actress
- prince → princess
- lion → lioness
- host → hostess



Lion



Lioness

Changing the Gender of Nouns

- a) By changing the word:
 - father → mother, uncle → aunt
- b) By adding a suffix:
 - waiter → waitress, poet → poetess
- c) By changing the compound word:
 - man-servant → maid-servant
 - milkman → milkmaid



Father



Mother

PRACTICE ACTIVITIES - LET'S TRY TOGETHER







A Match the Pictures. Match the Common Noun with its picture.

Column A

1. Car



B.

Column B



- 2. School
- 3. Girl

 \mathcal{C}



D.



- 4. Tiger
- 12)

B Fill in the Blanks with Proper Nouns

Choose the correct Proper Noun from the help box to fill in the blanks. Remember to use capital letters!

India, Mumbai, Ganga, Sunday

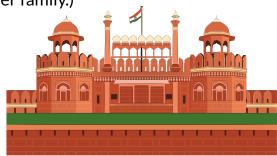
- 1. My favorite day of the week is _____.
- 2. The city of ______ is near the sea.
- 3. The _____ is a long river in our country.
- 4. I am proud to live in _____.



Circle and Underline

In the sentences below, underline the Common Nouns and Circle the Proper Nouns. The first one is done for you.

- 1. Priya went to Jaipur with her family.
 - (Correction for example: Priya went to Jaipur with her family.)
- 2. Rohan has a pet dog named Tommy.
- 3. We celebrate Diwali in October or November.
- 4. The Red Fort is a famous monument in Delhi.
- 5. My friend lives near the market.
- 6. Mrs. Sharma is my favourite teacher.



COMMUNICATION SKILLS - LET'S TALK AND SHARE

ACTIVITY: PICTURE TALK (PAIR WORK)



Bring your favourite thing (like a toy or a book) to the class. Tell your friends about it.

- What is its name? (e.g., "This is my car.")
- If it has a special name, what is it? (e.g., "I call it Speedy.")
- Where did you get it from? (e.g., "My father bought it from a shop in Kanpur.")





LISTENING FOR FEELINGS



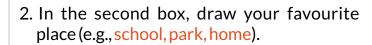


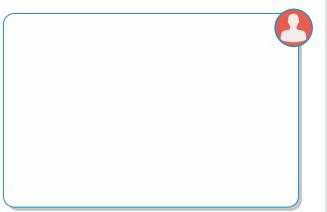
Your teacher will read a short paragraph about a trip to the zoo. Listen carefully! Every time you hear a noun (a name of a person, place, animal, or thing), clap your hands once.



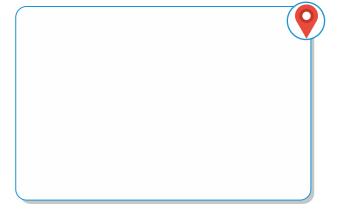
MY ACTIVITY CORNER: DRAW YOUR NOUNS!

1. In the first box, draw your favourite person (e.g., mother, father, friend).

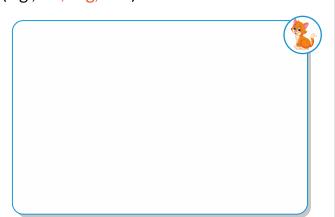


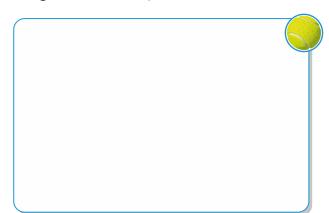


3. In the third box, draw your favourite animal (e.g., cat, dog, cow).



4. In the fourth box, draw your favourite thing (e.g., ball, doll, bicycle).





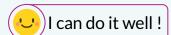
ASSESSMENT & REVIEW - HOW WELL DID ! LEARN?

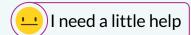
POINTS TO REMEMBER

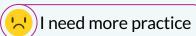
- 1. A Noun is a naming word for a Person, Place, Animal, or Thing.
- 2. A Common Noun is a general name (e.g., "boy", "city"). It starts with a Small Letter.
- 3. A Proper Noun is a special name (e.g., "Amit", "Delhi"). It always starts with a Capital Letter.

SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

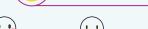
How well did you learn? Colour the Smiley face that shows how you feel.







- A. Tell what a noun is.
- B. Give examples of nouns.
- C. Tell the difference between a common and a proper noun.
- D. Use a capital letter for a proper noun.









Speaking





Writing



Grammar



Vocabulary



WRITE YOUR SCORE



