



NOUNS & TYPES

A Noun is a Part of Speech that names a person, place, animal, thing or an emotion.

Noun Examples

- **People** – Rahul, Kavita, Man, Person, The Prime Minister, Leader etc.
- **Places** – Delhi, India, Nepal, North Pole, South Africa, Park, Road etc.
- **Animals/Birds/Aquatic Animals/Reptiles** – Lion, Zebra, Snake, Ostrich, Flamingo, Bear, Cat, Fish, Shark etc.
- **Ideas** – Evolution, Invention, Extinction, Argument, Destruction etc.
- **Objects/Things** – Bat, Cycle, Curtains, Paper, Bag, Blackboard, Cupboard etc.
- **Feelings/Emotions:** enthusiasm, pride, confusion, anger, hope etc.

Types of Nouns

1- Concrete Nouns

2- Abstract Nouns

3- Proper Nouns

4- Common nouns

5- Countable nouns

6- Uncountable nouns

7- Collective Nouns

8- Compound Nouns

9- Singular nouns

10- Plural nouns

11- Gender Nouns

Nouns Worksheet 1

Sort the nouns into the correct boxes below.

Priya	birthday	Asia	Independence Day
Holi	drum	island	guitar
car	goat	Rahul	lion
playground	penguin	Shreya	garden

PERSON

PLACES

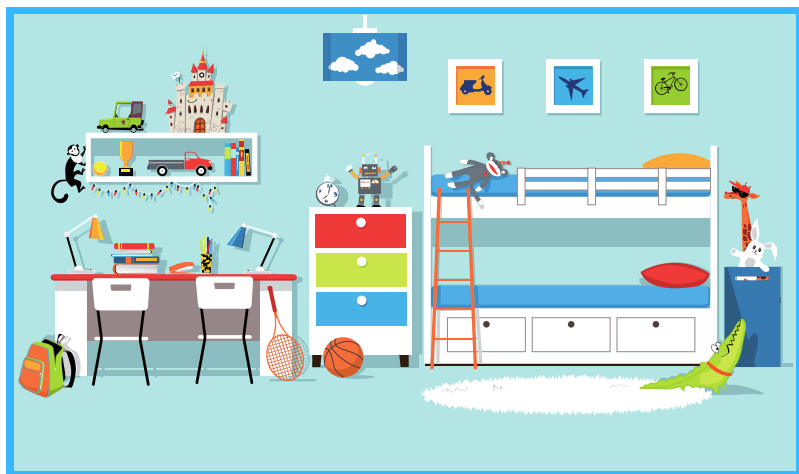
THINGS

ANIMALS

EVENTS

NOUNS AROUND US

Write eight nouns you see on the picture below.



1

5

2

6

3

7

4

8

CONCRETE NOUNS

A concrete noun is something that can be perceived through the five senses. If you can see, hear, touch, taste, or smell something, it uses a concrete noun.

The **book** is on the **table**.

In the sentence above, the nouns Table & Book are concrete nouns: you can touch them, see them, hear them, and maybe even smell them or taste them.

Learn • Evolve • Transform

What is that **noise** ?

In the sentence above, Even though noise can't be touched, you can hear the noise, so it's a concrete noun.

The **teacher** opened the **windows**.

In the sentence above, the nouns Teacher & windows are concrete nouns: you can touch them, see them, hear them.

ABSTRACT NOUNS

Abstract nouns are intangible ideas that cannot be perceived with the five senses – you can't see it, smell it, taste it, hear it, or touch it.

Higher **education** is strongly recommended.

In the above sentence , the noun education is an abstract noun because it cannot be seen, heard, tasted, touched, or smelled.

She will **defeat** them.

In the above sentence , the noun defeat is an abstract noun because it cannot be seen, heard, tasted, touched, or smelled.

They encouraged my **idea**.

In the above sentence , the noun idea is an abstract noun because it cannot be seen, heard, tasted, touched, or smelled.

PROPER NOUNS

Proper Nouns are the words used to name Specific/particular items rather than a General items.

Proper Nouns	Common Nouns
I wanted to speak to Doctor Ramesh	I wanted to speak to the doctor.
Let's go to Agra .	Let's go to that city
Please give me a Cadbury chocolate	Please give me a chocolate

The first letter of the proper noun should always be capital letter.

- She has a dog named **Tommy**.
- **English** is the most widely spoken language.
- We are going to **Delhi** tomorrow.

COMMON NOUNS

Common Nouns are the words used to name General items rather than a specific item.

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns
I wanted to speak to the doctor .	I wanted to speak to Doctor Ramesh
I enjoy reading books	My favorite book is Harry Potter
My favorite fruit is Mango	My favorite fruit is Alphonso mango

- I bought a **pen** yesterday.
- I am going to the **office**.
- The **car** is out of **fuel**.

Nouns Worksheet 2

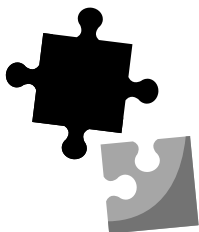
Write a proper noun for each common noun.

COMMON AND PROPER NOUNS

COMMON NOUNS	PROPER NOUNS
month	January
mall	
restaurant	
park	
movie	
book	
day	
car	
teacher	
flower	

NOUN MATCH!

Draw a line to match the
common noun to the proper
noun.



COMMON NOUNS

planet

teacher

day

month

country

city

festival

river

PROPER NOUNS

Miss Ramya

Monday

Godavari River

India

Neptune

Diwali

Mumbai

June

COUNTABLE NOUNS

The nouns which can be counted or measured are known as Countable Nouns

I don't have a **dog**.

In the above sentence , the noun dog is a countable noun because it can be counted or measured.

How many **candles** are on that birthday **cake**?

In the above sentence , the nouns candles and cake are countable nouns because they can be counted or measured.

Anything that can be counted, whether singular – a dog, a house, a friend, etc. or plural – a few books, lots of oranges, etc. are countable nouns.

UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

The Nouns which cannot be counted are known as Uncountable Nouns. These are called uncountable nouns, because they cannot be separated or counted.

We had terrible **weather** last week.

In the above sentence , the noun weather is an uncountable noun because it cannot be counted .

I have not completed my **homework**.

In the above sentence , the noun homework is an uncountable noun because it cannot be counted .

This **education** is priceless.

In the above sentence , the noun education is an uncountable noun because it cannot be counted .

Rules to Follow

Countable Nouns

We can change the form of the word to make it plural

one Tiger	one man
two Tigers	ten men

Uncountable Nouns

We can not change the form of the word

food	Foods	×
music	musics	×
dust	dusts	×

We do not usually use a/an/number in front of uncountable nouns

We are listening to **a** music

We are listening to music



Uncountable nouns are always treated as singular. But when we have to use them as plural we make use of **PARTITIVES**

A glass of milk

A piece of paper

A spoonful of sugar

NOUN CHART

Circle the nouns in each sentence and add them to the chart below.

1. Rohan borrowed some books from the library.
2. Mr. Patel has five houses in Delhi.
3. We always drink milk every morning.
4. I need some cheese for my lunch.
5. I have cats at home.

COUNTABLE

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UNCOUNTABLE

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COLLECTIVE NOUNS

Collective Nouns are the words used to refer to a **group** of people, animals or things. It is considered as a single unit.

A herd of cows
A gang of robbers
A band of musicians
A kindle of kittens
A litter of puppies
A herd of cattle
A nest of rumours
A bed of clams
A shiver of sharks
A horde of hamsters

Army / Colony of Ants
Shoal of fish
Litter of puppies.
Barrel of monkey
Pack of wolves
A bundle of sticks
Heap of sands
convoy of cars
fleet of ships
board of directors

- **Herd**– A group of herbivore animals
- **Pack**– A group of canine animals such as wolves or dogs; also used to describe playing cards and packages containing multiple objects
- **Flock**– A group of birds; also used to discuss small hooved animals such as sheep or goats
- **Swarm**– A group of insects
- **Shoal**– A group of fish
- **Group** – A very general term used to describe people, places, things, and animals
- **Crowd** – Usually used to describe a group of people

COMPOUND NOUNS

A compound noun is a noun made up of two or more existing words combined into one.

OPEN/ SPACED

space between words

Ex. bus stop

HYPHENATED

hyphen between words

Ex. mother-in-law

CLOSED/ SOLID

no space or hyphen between words

Ex. football

SINGULAR NOUNS

A Singular Noun names one person, place, animal, thing or idea.

There is a little **boy** in front of our house.

In the above sentence , the noun boy is a singular noun because it is of single unit. we are talking about only 1 boy.

That is my **daughter**

In the above sentence , the noun daughter is a singular noun because it is of single unit. we are talking about only 1 daughter.

I found a wounded **sparrow** in the bush

In the above sentence , the noun sparrow is a singular noun because it is of single unit. we are talking about only 1 sparrow.

PLURAL NOUNS

A Plural Noun names more than one person, place, animal, thing or idea.

Nouns are made plural by adding an 's', 'es', 'ies' or 'ves' to the existing root word.

There are 5 boys in front of our house.

In the above sentence , the noun boys is a plural noun because it is referring to multiple boys. we are talking about 5 boys.

These are my sisters.

In the above sentence , the noun sisters is a plural noun because it is referring to multiple people. we are talking about more than 1 sister.

What is the Plural?

Singular

Plural

car



shoe



broom



bat



duck



basketball



flower



nest



GENDER NOUNS

The Noun gender tells us about the Gender of the Noun.

MASCULINE GENDER

A male character or member of a species.

boy, man, king, tiger

FEMININE GENDER

A Female character or member of a species.

girl, wife, cow, empress

COMMON GENDER

A member of species which can be both a male or a female.

Child, friend, student

NEUTRAL GENDER

A member of a species which is neither a male nor a female.

mountain, book, spoon

PRACTISE EXERCISE

Mentioned in The Video lesson

Identify the type of nouns

1. The fluffy cat chased the mouse through the garden.
(**concrete/abstract nouns**)
2. His intelligence and creativity are highly valued in the company. (**abstract nouns/ concrete nouns**)
3. The beauty of nature is truly inspiring. (**Identify the nouns**)
4. I love eating Biryani. (**Common noun/proper noun**)
5. The bookshelf was filled with new books. (**singular/ plural nouns**)

ANSWERS

1. Cat(**Concrete**) ; Mouse (**concrete**)
2. Intelligence, creativity (**abstract nouns**) ;
company (**concrete noun**)
3. Beauty (**abstract noun**); nature (**concrete noun**)
4. Biryani (**common noun**)
5. bookshelf (**Singular Noun**); books(**Plural noun**)