

English Grammar Class 4

The Noun and Its Kinds

In today's lesson, we will discuss nouns and their kinds. A noun is a word that is used to identify a certain person, object, place, or thing. There are two primary categories of nouns: proper nouns and common nouns. In this article, we'll go into better detail about these two categories of nouns and others. For better comprehension, examples with solutions and practice questions are offered.



Image: English Grammar

Let's begin this wonderful journey.

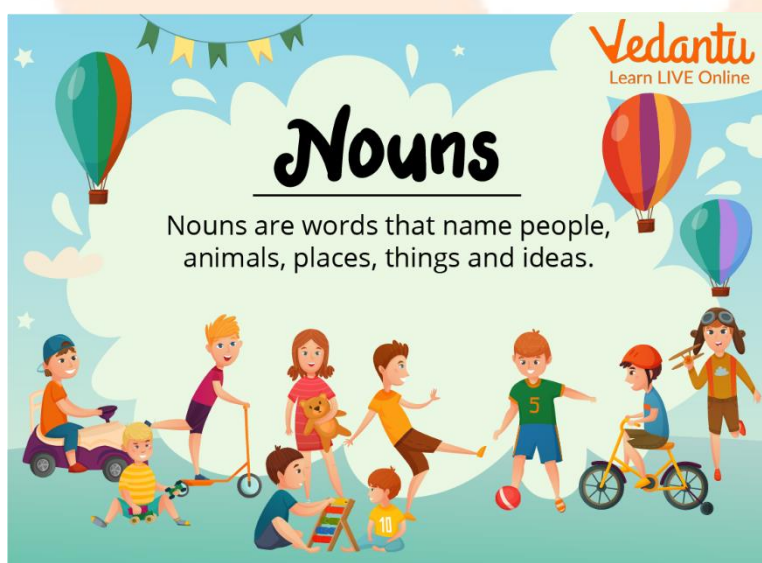


Image: Introduction to Nouns.

- Nouns are words that are used to describe things like people, places, animals, and ideas.
- They are a part of speech. A noun will almost always be used in a sentence, and they perform a variety of functions.
- Nouns have different roles that they can play, including subject, indirect object, direct object, subject complement, and object complement.
- A noun may also act as an adjective or a verb.

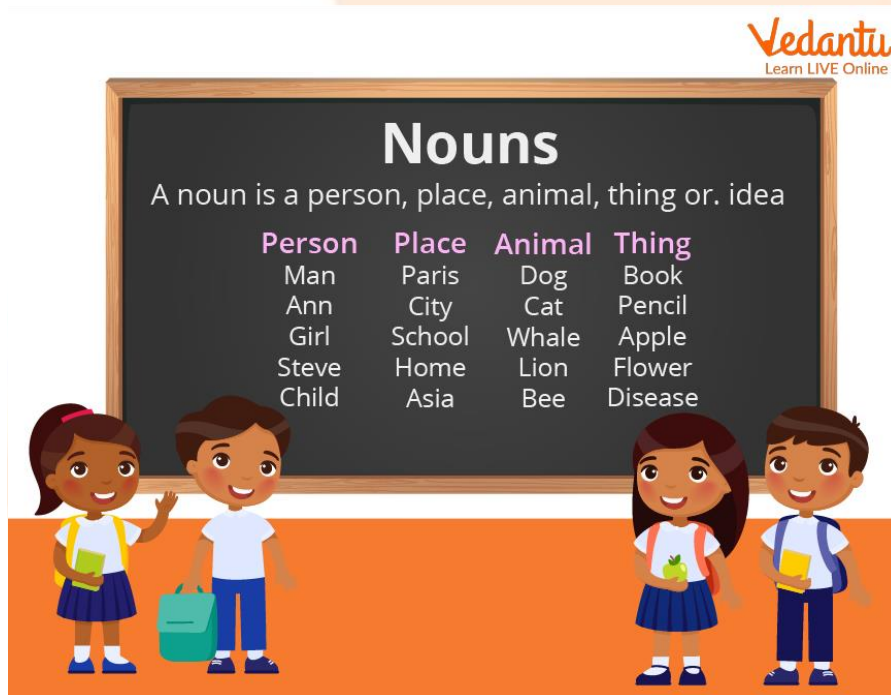


Image: Example of noun

Examples of Nouns:

- **People** like Rahul, Sheela, Tommy, Tommy, Sheela, Sheela, and The Prime Minister.
- Bangalore, India, Mexico, the North Pole, South Africa, the Nile River, a classroom, a bedroom, a basketball court, a cricket ground, and a swimming pool are some examples of the **places**.
- Lion, Zebra, Snake, Ostrich, Flamingo, Bear, Cat, Fish, and Shark are examples of the **animals, birds, and reptiles** that can be found.
- Evolution, invention, extinction, division, and destruction are examples of **ideas**.

- Bat, bicycle, clothes, paper, bag, blackboard, and cupboard are some of the **objects**.

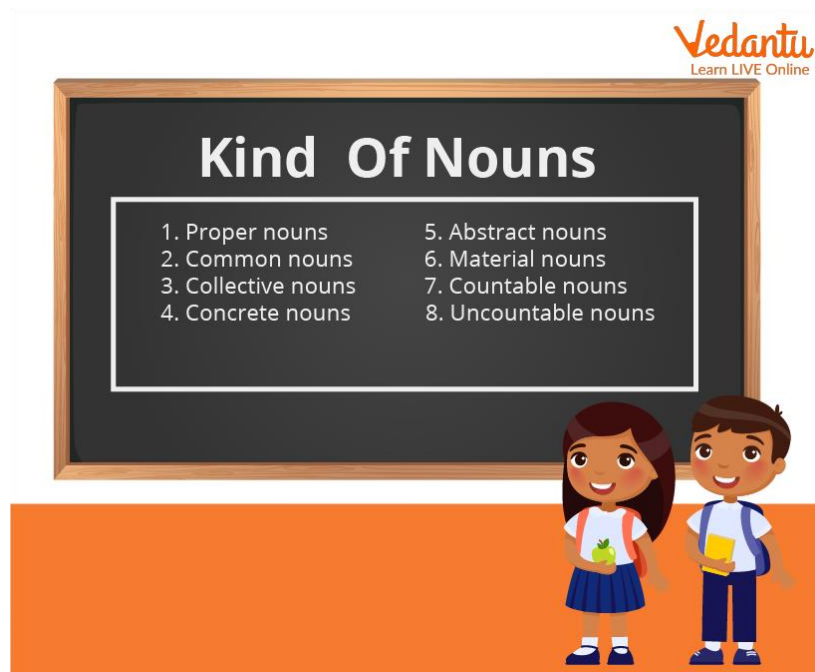


Image: Kinds of Nouns.

1. **Proper nouns** are the nouns that are used to commonly describe a person, place, or thing.

Examples:

- Rose is my name. (Name of a **specific person**).
- David arrived from Minsk (Name of a **specific location**).
- Louis Philippe is a well-known **brand** in menswear.

2. **Common nouns** are nouns that describe a general class of thing, person, or place. This shows that they are not utilized to specifically identify specific people, places, or objects, unlike proper nouns. Except when they come at the start of a phrase, common nouns are not capitalized.

Examples:

- My pen was purchased yesterday. (Common object)
- I am going to school. (commonplace)
- Only ten workers showed up for work today. (Common group)

- The car's fuel tank is empty. (Common items)

3. **Collective nouns:** Naming words that are used to refer to a group of things, animals, or people.

Examples:

Collective names for certain animal species

- A lion's pride
- a flock of sheep.

Collective nouns for a variety of individuals

- A musical band
- An executive council

Collective nouns for a variety of items/things

- A set of footwear
- mountains in a chain

4. **Concrete noun:** A concrete noun is a word that refers to something that can be seen, touched, or measured. Common concrete nouns include chairs, tables, and stairs.

Examples:

- Computer
- Flower
- Music

5. **Abstract Nouns:** An abstract noun is any entity that cannot be recognized using the five senses of the human body.

Examples:

- Love is a powerful feeling.
- You shouldn't abuse the freedom that is granted to you.

6. **Material noun:** A material noun is a grammatical term that refers to a material or substance that is used to make other things, such as plastic, iron, cotton, diamond, or silver.

Examples:

"**Protein**" is an example of a material noun in the statement "Protein is essential for energy."

7. **Countable noun:** A countable noun is a noun that can be counted. This means that you can list, measure, or otherwise quantify it.

Examples:

Some common examples of countable nouns are

- books
- cars
- People

8. **Uncountable noun:** An uncountable noun is a type of mass noun that refers to a singular entity that cannot be divided into smaller parts.

Examples:

- Water
- Air
- Stars

Examples of nouns with their corresponding kinds:

S.NO	TYPES OF NOUNS	EXAMPLES
1.	Proper nouns	India, Meena, Aman
2.	Common nouns	Girl, boy, men, lawyer
3.	Collective nouns	Team, family, squad

4.	Abstract nouns	Friendship, love
5.	Material nouns	Gold, iron

Difficult Word with Meanings

Difficult word	Meaning
Hyphenated	To use a hyphen to link two words together.
Accompanying	To go with a companion.
Perceivable	Capable of perception.
Extinction	A species' fact or process.
Destruction	A state or event of destruction.

Summary

In this chapter, we learned about Nouns and their kinds. We have seen detailed explanations of nouns. A noun is a word that appears in a phrase and is used to describe many things like places, things, ideas, people, and events. They act as the language's building blocks. They are unquestionably the most important element because they are frequently the subject of the sentence. They can also be used as the direct object of a statement. Nouns are the objects or people that are mentioned in a sentence.

Practice Questions

1. Select the nouns from the box and fill in the blanks as follows:

Days, park, progress, camel, farmers, mob, month, stars, computer, knowledge

1. A year has twelve
2. The has a very good memory.
3. A week has seven
4. At night the twinkle in the sky.
5. Santhosh took the dog to the

2. Identify the type of the noun:

1. 'Qutub Minar' is the name of a monument.
2. The houses are made of sand and bricks.
3. Our English teacher is a genuinely nice woman.

Answer:

1. A year has twelve **months**
2. The **Computer** has a very good memory.
3. A week has seven **Days**.
4. At night the **Stars** twinkle in the sky.
5. Santhosh took the dog to the **park**.

Identify the type of the noun:

1. The word Qutub Miner is representing a particular place. So it's a **proper noun**.
2. The word houses refers to all houses and do not mentions any particular house. S it's a **common noun**.
3. The word nice refers to a quality and therefore it's a **abstract noun**.