School of Study in Education

English Grammar

Mrs. Rani Mathew
Guest Lecturer
SOS In Education
S.M.K.V.V. Bastar,
Jagdalpur

Topic- Noun

Synopsis-

▶ Definition

▶ Type of Noun

1. Common noun
2. Proper noun
3. Concrete noun
4. Abstract noun
5. Collective noun
6. Countable noun
7. Uncountable noun
8. Compound noun

Definition of noun –
A noun is a word used   to name a person, place, thing or idea .

Example:- Rahul , Rahim , table , Raipur , dog .

Common noun - Common noun refers to people, places, thinking or idea in general terms .

Example:- friend, state , shoe , freedom

Proper noun –
Proper nouns are names of people , places , organizations.

Example :- Mumbai , Sunday , Einstein .

Concrete noun -
Concrete nouns are physical things that you can touch .

Example:- man , rice , head, car , furniture , mobile phone.

Abstract noun -
Abstract noun is the opposite of concrete noun. They are things that you can not touch.

Example:- happiness , courage , danger
                    truth .

Collective noun –
Collective noun denotes a group of individuals.

Example :- class (group of students) , pride (group of lions) .

Countable noun –
You can count countable nouns.
Countable nouns have singular and plural forms .

Example :- ball , boy , cat , person.

Uncountable noun (mass noun) – You can not count uncountable noun. You need to use " measure words to quantify them .

Example :- water , happiness , chess , rice

Compound nouns –

 Compound noun is a noun that is made with two or more words.

 Most compound nouns are (noun + noun) or   (adjective + noun) .

 Example :- bus stop , mother-in-law , football.