

# TOPIC 4:

## Noun

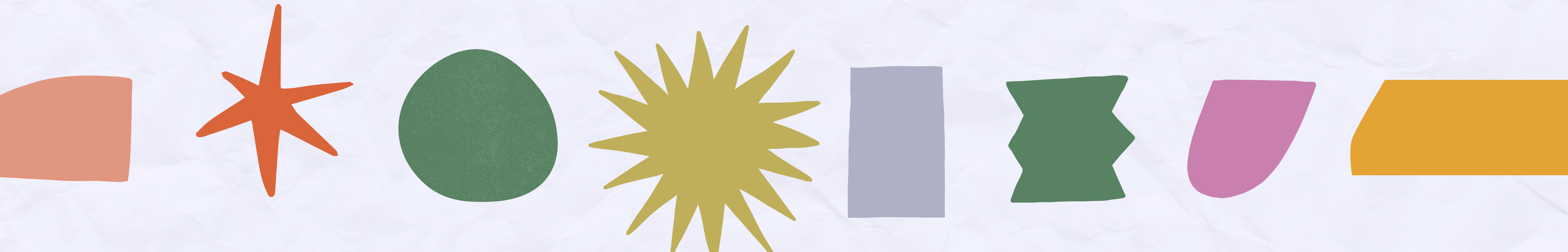
**BY MISS RAHA**



## Doa starting class

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا وَارْزُقْنِي فَهْمًا

Oh Allah, increase me in knowledge and understanding



# Understanding Noun

- **Definition of noun**
- **Types of nouns**



# Learning outcomes

**1**

**Students will be able to define what a noun is.**

**2**

**Students will be able to differentiate between the various types of nouns.**

**3**

**Students will be able to use different types of nouns correctly in sentences.**



# What is Noun



A noun is a word that names a **person, place, thing, or idea**. Almost every sentence will definitely have a noun, and they perform different roles in a sentence.

## Examples:

- Person/Animal: doctor, Maria, cat
- Place: school, London
- Thing: book, pencil
- Idea: freedom, love, friendship





## Person

- David
- Emily
- Teacher
- Student
- Mother
- Father
- Grand Father



## Place

- Asia
- Europe
- America
- India
- Pacific Ocean
- Hospital
- School



## Things

- Mobile
- Books
- Pencil
- Desk
- Car
- Television
- Shoes



## Idea

- Honesty
- Friendship
- Freedom
- Loyalty
- Anger
- Wisdom,
- Memory



# **Why are nouns important?**

- 1. Nouns help us identify and talk about everything around us.**
- 2. They are essential for forming complete sentences.**
- 3. Without nouns, we wouldn't know who, what or where a sentence is about.**

**1. Common  
Nouns**

**2. Proper  
Nouns**

**3. Concrete  
Nouns**

**Types of Nouns**

**6. Countable &  
Uncountable  
Nouns**

**5. Collective  
Nouns**

**4. Abstract  
Nouns**



# I. Common Nouns

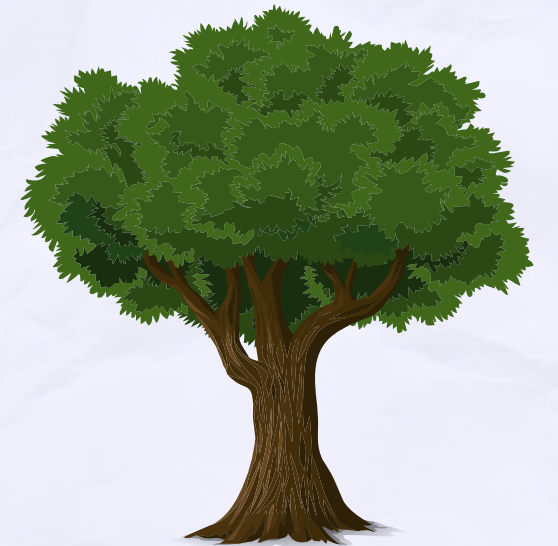
1

**Definition:**  
Names **general** people, places, or things.



2

**Examples:**  
girl, country, car, dog



3

**Examples in sentence:**  
The **car** is out of **fuel**.  
I am going to **school**.



4

**Note:**  
**Not capitalized** unless at the start of a sentence.



## 2. Proper Nouns

1

### Definition:

Names a **specific** person, place, or thing.

2

### Examples:

Sarah, Malaysia, Toyota, Eiffel Tower

3

### Examples in sentence:

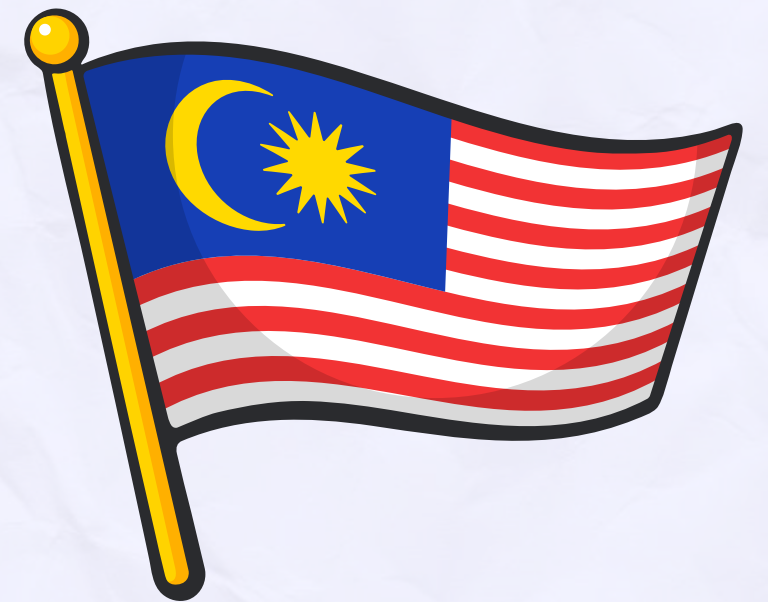
My name is **Rose**.

**Levis** is a famous brand of men's clothing.

4

### Note:

**Always capitalized.**



# Common Noun VS Proper Noun

| Common Nouns | Proper Nouns                                                                               |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| man          | Victor Hugo, Walt Disney                                                                   |
| mountain     | Mount Kilimanjaro                                                                          |
| ocean        | Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean                                                               |
| state        | Minnesota, California                                                                      |
| country      | United States, Australia                                                                   |
| building     | Empire State Building                                                                      |
| cat          | Buttons, Fluffy                                                                            |
| website      | English Grammar Revolution                                                                 |
|              | <a href="http://www.English-Grammar-Revolution.com">www.English-Grammar-Revolution.com</a> |

### 3. Concrete Nouns

1

#### Definition:

Names things that can be **seen, touched, heard, smelled, or tasted.**

2

#### Examples:

apple, cat, guitar, perfume

3

#### Examples in sentence:

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

Hardy goes to school by **bus**.

4

#### Note:

You can experience it with your **senses**.  
It is something physical and tangible.



## 4. Abstract Nouns

1

### Definition:

Abstract nouns are intangible **ideas, emotions, or qualities.**

2

### Examples:

love, sadness, bravery , truth

3

### Examples in sentence:

John expressed his **opinion**.

**Happiness** is the greatest gift of all.

4

### Note:

You cannot experience it with your **senses.**

Can feel emotions emotionally, but can't see or touch them.



# Concrete Noun VS Abstract Noun

## Concrete noun

A concrete noun is a noun you can experience or detect with your five senses



## Abstract noun

A concrete noun is a noun you can not detect with your five senses



Jealous



honest

romantic



## 5. Collective Nouns

1

**Definition:**

Collective nouns refer to a **group** of people, animals, or things treated as a single entity.



2

**Examples:**

team, bunch, family, flock



3

**Examples in sentence:**

The **team** plays in the main gym.

The **board** is in disagreement about appointing a successor.



4

**Note:**

Though they refer to many, collective nouns are often singular in form.



# Example Collective Noun

## Animals

A **murder** of crows  
A **parliament** of owls  
A **pride** of lions  
A **school** of fish  
A **troop** of kangaroos  
A **herd** of elephants  
A **pod** of whales  
A **pack** of wolves  
A **colony** of penguins  
A **swarm** of bees  
A **gaggle** of geese  
A **flight** of birds  
A **crash** of rhinos  
A **mob** of kangaroos  
A **clowder** of cats  
A **exaltation** of larks  
A **covey** of quails  
A **knot** of toads

## People

A **crew** of sailors  
An **assembly** of politicians  
A **band** of musicians  
A **troupe** of actors  
A **team** of athletes  
A **cast** of characters  
A **squad** of soldiers  
A **panel** of judges  
A **staff** of employees  
A **gang** of thieves  
A **clique** of friends  
A **crowd** of onlookers  
A **class** of students  
A **faculty** of teachers  
A **horde** of tourists  
A **guild** of craftsmen  
A **tribe** of natives

## Things

A **library** of books  
A **set** of keys  
A **fleet** of ships  
A **gallery** of paintings  
A **suite** of furniture  
A **stack** of papers  
A **collection** of coins  
A **cluster** of grapes  
A **string** of pearls  
A **bunch** of bananas  
A **batch** of cookies  
A **range** of mountains  
A **field** of flowers  
A **deck** of cards  
A **bazaar** of goods  
A **bundle** of sticks  
A **heap** of rubble  
A **roll** of film

# 6. Countable & Uncountable Nouns

## A. Countable Nouns

1

### Definition:

These nouns refer to things that **can be counted** individually. It can be singular and plural forms.

2

### Examples:

one book, two chairs , a table, an apple

3

### Examples in sentence:

There's **a man** at the door.  
She has **three** dogs.

4

### Note:

**Use with:** Words like "a," "an," or numbers.

**Pluralization:** Add "-s" or "-es" to form the plural.

1 2 3



# 6. Countable & Uncountable Nouns

## B. Uncountable Nouns

1

### Definition:

Things that we cannot count with numbers. No plural form.



2

### Examples:

some advice, few salt, a lot of rice, spoonful of sugar



3

### Examples in sentence:

I prefer to put **some milk**.

There is too **much sugar** in this coffee.



4

### Note:

**Use with:** Words like some, much, a little, a lot of, a bit of.  
**Cannot use numbers directly.**

# Countable Noun VS Uncountable Noun

## Countable Nouns

- apple
- cat
- restaurant
- book
- table
- candle
- dog
- monkey
- student
- chair

## Uncountable Nouns

- water
- cheese
- milk
- bread
- rubbish
- research
- soil
- cotton
- time
- sand



# Task

1. Read each sentence and underline the noun(s). Then label the type of noun (common, proper, abstract, concrete, collective, countable, or uncountable).
  - A. The team won the championship.
  - B. Emily loves reading books.
  - C. We need some information about the project.
  - D. Happiness is important in life.
  - E. The cat jumped onto the sofa.
  - F. I bought a bottle of water.

Example: A. Team = Collective noun

Thank you

