

NOUN

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A noun is a part of speech that names a person, place, thing, idea, action or quality.

Noun

- Common noun
- proper noun
- collective noun
- material noun
- abstract noun

Common Noun

ANY person,
place, or
thing



planet



girl



month

Proper Noun

a SPECIFIC
person,
place, or
thing



Earth



Susan



July

PROPER NOUNS begin with capital letters.

Collective Nouns

one word that names a group of people, animals, or things

An **army** of soldiers



A **team** of ducks

A **bunch** of keys



Material Noun

- A material noun is that what refers to a material or substance from which things are made such as silver, gold, iron, cotton,

Examples of Material Noun



Glass



Wheat



Gold



Coal

ABSTRACT NOUN

Name of anything which can neither be seen nor be touched but can be felt is called abstract noun.

FROM COMMON NOUN TO ABSTRACT NOUN

Childhood



Friendship



Kingship

Common Noun

Abstract Noun

Brother

Brotherhood

Child

Childhood

Friend

Friendship

King

Kingship

Leader

Leadership

Man

Manhood

Countable & Uncountable Nouns



Countable Noun



Can be counted

E.g: an apple, a school, 1 picture, 2 pictures, etc

Can take singular or plural verbs

There is a book on the table.
Those houses are very big, aren't they?



Uncountable Noun

Can not be counted

E.g: sugar, information, water, understanding, etc

Always take singular verbs

There is some water in that pitcher.

RULES OF NOUN

1. Uncountable nouns are always singular. Articles A/An are not used with these nouns. They are not used with plural verb.

These nouns are:

Machinery, Work, Wood, Dust, Traffic, Electricity, Scenery, Poetry, Furniture, Advice, Luggage, Information, Hair, Money, Language, Business, Mischief, Knowledge, Bread, Stationery, Crockery, Baggage, Postage, Wastage, Jewellery, Breakage etc.

2. Some nouns are plural in form and hence are always used with plural verb. They do not have any singular form.

These nouns are:

Cattle, Assets, Alms, Police, Amends, Archives, Ashes, Athletics, Wages, Species, Scissors, Trousers, Pants, Clippers, Measles, Eyeglasses, Tidings, Goggles, Belongings, Breeches, Braces, Binoculars, Fireworks, Odds, Outskirts, Particulars, Remains, Spectacles, Surroundings, Tactics, Vegetables, Valuables, Etc.

Example

- Cattle are grazing in the field.
- Where are my slippers?
- The scissors are in the drawer.
- These trousers are very comfortable.

3. Some nouns look plural but have singular meaning. Singular verb is used with them.

These nouns are:

Statistics, News, Politics, Physics, Economics,
Mechanics, Mathematics, Measles, Ethics,
Rickets, Billiards, Darts, Innings, etc.

Examples:

- **Economics is my favorite subject.**
- **Politics is not my cup of tea.**
- **The news of his demise was devastating.**
- **Statistics is an interesting subject.**

Note: Statistics as subject is used with a singular verb. But if it means the collection of data, it is used with a plural verb.

Statistics show that there is unemployment prevailing these days.

4. Some nouns look singular but have plural meaning. Plural verb is used with them.

These nouns are:

Infantry, Children, Cattle, Cavalry, Poultry,
Peasantry, Gentry, Police, Clergy, Etc.

Examples:

- Children are playing in the ground.
- Police are on their way.
- Cattle are grazing in the field.

5. Some nouns have the same form in singular as well as in plural.

These nouns are:

Sheep, Fish, Crew, Family, Team, Deer, Etc.

- A deer is grazing in the field.
- Deer are grazing in the field.

6. 'One of/ each of/ either of' etc. is always followed by a plural noun.

Examples

- One of my friends is from Italy.
- Either of the boys has not reached yet.
- Each of these people is from my home town.

7. Nouns which have plural meaning like hundred, pair, thousand, million, etc. are used in their singular form only if they are used with any definite number.

Examples:

- He has thousands of rupees.
- He has five thousand rupees.

8. When a 'numeral + noun' is used with a hyphen, the noun is always singular.

Examples

- A one-rupee note
 - A ten-day tour
 - A five-rupee note
 - A seven-year old boy.
- (but) This boy is seven years old.