Types of complement

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

7)

8)

9)

Forms of Nouns

singular

or

plural

•

Cathy loves the

weekends

in the

country

.

•

We enjoy

swimming

after

breakfast

.

•

The

cup

fell and broke

1.

The

boy

and

girl

were holding

hands

as

they

crossed the

bridge

to on the

way

to

town

.

2.

I

love watching

my

cat

play with the pink

yarn

.

3.

It

is raining

! Everyone,

grab

your umbrella

and rain

hat

and watch out for the

puddles!

Types of Nouns in English

Abstract Nouns

Success

seems to come easily to certain people.

His

hatred

of people smoking indoors is legendary.

She has an incredible

love

for nature.

This is of great

importance

.

He received an award for his

bravery

.

Collective Nouns

When talking about types of noun, it’s important to remember collective nouns. A collective noun is a

word that refers to a group. It can be either singular or plural, but is usually used in the singular.

Some collective noun examples are included in the following sentences.

Our

team

is enjoying an unbroken winning streak.

There’s a

pack

of hyenas outside.

Watch out for that

swarm

of bees.

You haven’t lived until you’ve seen a

herd

of wild horses.

Our

class

graduates two years from now

Common Nouns

Common nouns are used to refer to general things rather than specific examples. Common nouns

are not normally capitalized unless they are used as part of a proper name or are placed at the

beginning of a sentence. Some common noun examples are included in the following sentences.

Be sure to pick a top

university

.

Stack those

boxes

carefully.

Would you like a

cookie

with your

coffee

?

People

are strange.

My

dog

won’t stop barking

Concrete nouns

Please remember to buy

oranges

.

Have a seat in that

chair

.

Subject Pronoun Examples

1.

We

gave

them

a head start in the race.

2.

You

told

Jerry

that his score was among the best; that made him feel better.

3.

She

lost

weight

by cutting out junk food.

4.

They

drank

water

from a spring that ran right out of the mountainside.

Look at these two statements:

1.

Donald Trump won the 2016 US presidential elections.

2.

Donald Trump was lucky to win the 2016 US presidential elections.

The first statement is an

objective

one. It reflects a fact, with no

personal interpretation.

The second statement is a

subjective

one. Perhaps it is somewhat

factual, perhaps not. But because it is a personal interpretation open to

debate, it is said to be

subjective

.

Other examples:

•

Russia is the greatest country on earth.

Subjective

.

•

Russia is the largest country on earth.

•

The Yankees are the best team in baseball.

Subjective

.

The Yankees have won the most World Series

Championships.

Objective.

Examples of adjectives

Typical adjective endings

1.

They live in a

beautiful

house.

2.

Lisa is wearing a

sleeveless

shirt today. This soup is not

edible

.

3.

She wore a

beautiful

dress.

4.

He writes

meaningless

letters.

5.

This shop is much

nicer

.

6.

She wore a

beautiful

dress.

7.

Ben is an

adorable

baby.

8.

Linda’s hair is

gorgeous

.

9.

This glass is

breakable

.

10.

I met a

homeless

person in NY.

Types of complement

1)

2)

3)

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6)

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singular

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•

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