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CLASS V ENGLISH GRAMMAR-NOUNS

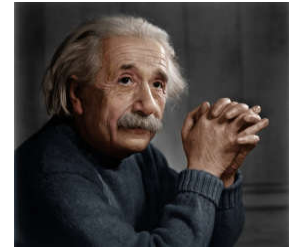
- **What are nouns?**

The words used to name persons, places, things, animals, feelings, etc., are called nouns.

Examples:

- 1) **Albert Einstein** was a great scientist. (name of a person)
- 2) The **mouse** is afraid of the cat. (name of a category of animals)
- 3) Our **air cooler** is not working. (name of a thing)
- 4) India's **army** attacked the terrorists. (name of a group of soldiers)
- 5) **Gold** is used to make ornaments. (name of a matter/material)
- 6) **Honesty** is the best policy. (name of a virtue=behaviour showing high moral standard)

In the above examples, the highlighted words are the naming words. Therefore, they are all Nouns.



KINDS OF NOUNS

Basically, there are five kinds of nouns. They are:

- 1) Proper Nouns
- 2) Common Nouns
- 3) Collective Nouns
- 4) Material Nouns
- 5) Abstract nouns

PROPER NOUNS: Names of particular persons, places and things are called proper nouns. Examples:

- **Persons:** APJ Abdul Kalam, MS Dhoni, Kalpana Chawla, etc.
- **Places:** Kashmir, Thailand, New York, etc.
- **Things:** The Times of India, Dettol, Onida, etc.
- **Days/ Months:** Sunday, Monday/June, July, etc.
- **Monuments:** Khajuraho, Konark Temple, Sanchi Stupa, etc.
- **Rivers/Mountains:** Ganges, Yamuna, Kaveri, Godavari, Nile, Alps, etc.

- Note:**
1. Proper nouns are not changeable in gender and number.
 2. Proper nouns always begin with a capital letter.
 3. They can be used as the subject or an object in a sentence.

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COMMON NOUNS

Common Nouns are the **names of categories of persons, places, things, etc.**

Examples:

- Persons:** man, boy, girl, women, etc.
- Places:** playground, city, school, etc.
- Things:** box, car, television, chair, etc.
- Animals:** fox, leopard, snake, ant, etc.
- Professionals:** teacher, doctor, scientist, engineer etc.

Note: Common nouns are changeable in number and gender generally.

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COLLECTIVE NOUNS

Collective Nouns are words used to name collections or groups of persons, places, things, etc.

Examples: Crowd, class, crew, bunch, jury, flock, herd, swarm, etc.

Note: Change of number is possible in case of collective nouns.

MATERIAL NOUNS

Material nouns are the names of materials or substances of which different things are made.

Examples: Flour, cement, iron, steel, wood, etc.

Note: 1. There are no plural forms of material nouns.

2. So they are not changeable in number.

3. However, if they are used in plural forms, their meanings are changed.

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ABSTRACT NOUNS

Abstract nouns are the names of feelings, qualities, actions, or states.

Examples: Honesty, grief, wisdom, bitterness, pleasure, humanity, courage, pain, etc.

Ashok always speaks the truth.

Note:

- It denotes a thing which we can neither see nor touch. But we can only think of.
- Abstract nouns can be formed by certain changes in the spellings of adjectives, verbs and adverbs.
- Generally, abstract nouns are treated as singular.

NUMBER AND GENDER OF NOUNS

■ **On the basis of countability, nouns can be classified as:**

- a) Countable Nouns
- b) Uncountable Nouns

COUNTABLE NOUNS:

- These are the nouns which can be counted.
- Examples: House, horse, page, piano, soldier, cow, mirror, etc.

Countable nouns can further be divided into two groups. They are:

- **Singular Nouns:** These are nouns represent only One in number.
- Examples: boy, chicken, book, buffalo, story, etc.
- **Plural Nouns:** These nouns represent more than one in number.
- Examples: pages, foxes, movies, doctors, heroes, etc.

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UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

- Nouns of this category cannot be counted; therefore, they are Uncountable Nouns
- Examples: hair, water, ground, sand, etc.

- **On the basis of gender, nouns can be classified as:**
 1. **Masculine:** These are nouns denoting males.
 - Examples: boy, king, dog, man, servant, etc.
 2. **Feminine:** These are the noun denoting females.
 - Examples: girl, queen, bitch, woman, maid, etc.
 3. **Common:** These are the nouns which **fail to tell the gender of the nouns**.
 - Examples: parent, doctor, teacher, cousin, child, etc.
 4. **Neuter:** These nouns are used to name **lifeless** things that denote neither gender.
 - Examples: pencil, chair, book, knife, toy, etc.