**English Reviewer**

**Types of Nouns**

* **Noun** – Word that names a person, a place, an animal, a thing, or an idea.

**Common Noun**:

* **Definition**: A general name for a person, place, thing, or idea.
* **Examples**: dog, city, book, car.

**Proper Noun**:

* **Definition**: A specific name for a particular person, place, thing, or idea. Proper nouns are always capitalized.
* **Examples**: Vina Rosales (#1 Enemy), Mavie Sulit, Sean Andres, Art Romero, Jarill Warren Pyongyang, Genshin Impact, Pagani, Xiao.

**Countable Noun (Count Noun)**:

* **Definition**: Nouns that can be counted, having both singular and plural forms.
* **Examples**: apple/apples, car/cars, child/children.

**Noncountable Noun (Mass Noun):**

* **Definition**: Nouns that cannot be counted and do not have a plural form.
* **Examples**: water, air, rice, information.

**Concrete Noun**:

* **Definition**: Nouns that can be perceived by the senses (you can see, touch, hear, smell, or taste them).
* **Examples**: table, dog, music, perfume.

**Abstract Noun**:

* **Definition**: Nouns that represent ideas, qualities, or concepts that cannot be perceived by the senses.
* **Examples**: love, freedom, happiness, justice.

**Gender Noun**:

* **Definition**: Nouns that specifically denote a gender (male or female).
* **Examples**:
  1. **Masculine**: king, actor, waiter.
  2. **Feminine**: queen, actress, waitress.
  3. **Common Gender**: teacher, doctor, student (can be used for any gender).
  4. **Neuter Gender**: table, chair, computer (non-living things).

**Compound Noun**:

* **Definition**: Nouns made up of two or more words, which can be written as one word, separate words, or hyphenated words.
* **Examples**:
  1. **One Word**: toothpaste, haircut.
  2. **Separate Words**: bus stop, swimming pool.
  3. **Hyphenated Words**: mother-in-law, well-being.

**Collective Noun**:

* **Definition**: Nouns that refer to a group of individuals or things as a single entity.
* **Examples**: team, family, flock, audience.