**Common noun**

A common noun is a noun that refers to people or things in general, e.g. *boy, country, bridge, city, birth, day, happiness*. In written English, ***common nouns begin with capital letters if it begins the sentence.***

**Proper noun**

A proper noun is a noun that identifies a [particular](https://www.lexico.com/definition/particular) person, place, or thing, e.g. *Steven, Africa, London, Monday*. In written English, ***proper nouns begin with capital letters.***

**Concrete noun**

A concrete noun is a noun which refers to people and to things that exist [physically](https://www.lexico.com/definition/physical) and can be seen, touched, smelled, heard, or tasted. Examples include *dog, building, coffee, tree, rain, beach, tune*.

**Abstract noun**

An [abstract](https://www.lexico.com/definition/abstract) noun is a noun which refers to ideas, qualities, and [conditions](https://www.lexico.com/definition/condition#condition__6) - things that cannot be seen or touched and things which have no [physical](https://www.lexico.com/definition/physical) reality, e.g. *truth, danger, happiness, time, friendship, humour*.

**Collective nouns**

Collective nouns refer to groups of people or things, e.g. *audience, family, government, team, jury*. In American English, ***most collective nouns are treated as singular, with a singular verb***

**Count and mass nouns**

Nouns can be either [countable](https://www.lexico.com/definition/countable) or [uncountable](https://www.lexico.com/definition/uncountable). **Countable nouns** (or **count nouns**) are those that refer to something that can be counted. **Uncountable nouns** (or **mass nouns**) do not typically refer to things that can be counted and so they do not regularly have a plural form.

 A noun may belong to more than one [category](https://www.lexico.com/definition/category). For example, happiness is both a common noun and an abstract noun, while Mount Everest is both a concrete noun and a proper noun.