

## 1. What is noun?

A noun is a word that functions as the name of a specific object or set of objects, such as living ~~creature~~ creatures, places, actions, qualities, states of existence, or ideas. However, noun is not a semantic category, so it cannot be characterized in terms of its meaning. Thus, actions and states of ~~exist~~ existence can also be expressed by verbs, qualities by adjectives, and places by adverbs. Linguistically, a noun is a member of a large, open part of speech whose members can ~~occur~~ occur as the main word in the subject of a clause, the object of a verb, or the object of a preposition.

## 2. Describe the types of nouns.

- Proper Noun: A proper noun is a name which refers only to a single person, place, or thing and there is no common name for it. In written English, a proper noun always begins with capital letters.
- Common Noun: A ~~common~~ common noun is a name for something which is common for many things, person, or places. It encompasses a particular type of things, person, or places.
- Abstract Noun: An abstract noun is a word for something that cannot be seen but is there. It has no physical existence. Generally, it refers to ideas, qualities, and conditions.
- Concrete Noun: A concrete noun is the exact opposite of abstract noun. It refers to the things we see and have physical existence.
- Countable Noun: The nouns that can be counted are called countable nouns.
- Non-countable Noun: The nouns that cannot be ~~count~~ counted are called non-countable nouns.
- Collective Noun: A collective noun is a word for a group of things, peoples or animals, etc.
- Compound Noun: Sometimes two or three nouns appear together, or even with other parts of speech, and create idiomatic compound nouns.

3. State the difference between noun and pronoun.

Noun

Noun is a name that denotes a person, object, place, or idea.

There are many nouns in the language.

Nouns remain the same in both subjective case ~~and~~ and objective case.

Pronoun

Pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun.

There is a limited number of pronouns in the language.

Pronouns change according to the subjective case and objective case.