



Noun

Noun is the word that refers to a person, place or thing.

e.g. Teacher, village , chair etc.

- (i) The **doctor** treated me. (person)
- (ii) He went to the **forest**. (place)

Kinds of Noun

There are five kinds of noun. They are as follow

1. Proper Noun

Nouns that are the name of a particular person, place or thing, are called proper nouns.

e. g. Ankit, America

- (i) **Seema** is my elder sister.
- (ii) I have seen the **Red fort**.

2. Common Noun

Nouns that refer to the whole class of person and thing and can be counted, are called common nouns.

e.g. Cow, soldier, city etc.

- (i) Her **brother** was turning the pages.
- (ii) She wrote a **story**.

3. Collective Noun

Nouns that refer the group of persons or things are called collective nouns.

e. g. Army, Crowd

- (i) The **gang** could not take the decision.

- (ii) The **band** of musician was about to perform.

4. Material Noun

Nouns that are in material, liquid and powder form, are called material nouns.

e.g. Water (liquid), wood (solid)

- (i) He needs a lot of **iron** to build this machine.
- (ii) Her pen has run out of **ink**.

5. Abstract Noun

Nouns that refer to the name of an idea, activity, action or a quality, are called abstract nouns.

e. g. Honesty (quality), Laughter (action), Suggestion (idea)

- (i) His **experience** helped him to win the war.
- (ii) I am proud of my **intelligence**.

Number of Noun

Noun is categorised into two number singular and plural.

Singular Number

When a noun refers to a single person, place or thing, it is called singular number.

- e.g. (i) She read a **story**. (singular and countable)
- (ii) We had drunk all the **milk**. (singular and uncountable)

Plural Number

When a noun refers to two or more two persons, places or things, it is called plural number.

e.g. (i) She has one thousand **rupees**. (plural and countable)

(ii) He will send many **letters**. (plural and countable)

Gender

Gender of a noun describes whether a noun is male, female, common or neuter.

- **Masculine Gender** A noun that represents male is known as masculine gender.
e.g. Boy, man, lion, king etc.
- **Feminine Gender** A noun that represents female is known as feminine gender.
e.g. Girl, woman, lioness, actress, queen etc.
- **Common Gender** A noun that represents either male or female is known as common gender. e.g. Friend, guardian, guest, infant, owner, parent, passenger, pig, pupil etc.
- **Neuter Gender** A noun that represents non-living thing which is neuter gender.
e.g. Box, bread, butter, chair, chalk etc.

List of Plural of Some Nouns

- By adding 's' in the end of a noun

Singular	Plural
Banana	Bananas
Horse	Horses
Tree	Trees
Bamboo	Bamboos
Book	Books
Pen	Pens
Room	Rooms
Bag	Bags
School	Schools

- By adding 'es' in the end of a noun

Bus	Buses
Glass	Glasses
Bunch	Bunches
Bush	Bushes
Box	Boxes
Mango	Mangoes

- By Changing *f/fe* into 'ves'

Wife	Wives
Life	Lives
Knife	Knives
Thief	Thieves
Shelf	Shelves
Proof	Proofs
Roof	Roofs

- By Changing 'Y' into 'ies'

Lady	Ladies
Baby	Babies
Army	Armies
City	Cities
Story	Stories

- By Changing 'alphabet'

Man	Men
Mouse	Mice
Tooth	Teeth
Woman	Women
Foot	Feet
Ox	Oxen
Child	Children

- Plural of compound nouns

Brother-in-Law	Brothers-in-Law
Mother-in-Law	Mothers-in-Law
Step-daughter	Step-daughters
School bus	School buses

- No change is required in singular and plural form of the following nouns

Deer	Deer
Sheep	Sheep
Fish	Fish
Species	Species
Series	Series

- Plural of some Latin words

Agendum	Agenda
Datum	Data
Criterion	Criteria
Alumnus	Alumni
Genius	Genii
Phenomenon	Phenomena

List of Masculine and Feminine Gender

Masculine	Feminine
Actor	Actress
Author	Authoress
Bachelor	Spinster
Bridegroom	Bride
Duke	Duchess
Emperor	Empress
Father-in-law	Mother-in-law
Fiance	Fiancee
Gentleman	Lady
Giant	Giantess
God	Goddess
Governor	Matron
Grandfather	Grandmother
Headmaster	Headmistress
Hero	Herione
Host	Hostess
Hunter	Huntress
Husband	Wife
King	Queen

Masculine	Feminine
Lad	Lass
Landlord	Landlady
Lord	Lady
Manservant	Maidservant
Master	Mistress
Milkman	Milkmaid
Monk	Nun
Murderer	Murderess
Negro	Negrees
Nephew	Niece
Poet	Poetess
Postman	Post woman
Postmaster	Postmistress
Prince	Princess
Sir	Madam
Son-in-law	Daughter-in-Law
Step-father	Step-mother
Step-son	Step-daughter
Tailor	Tailoress
Uncle	Aunt
Waiter	Waitress

Practice Exercise

Directions (Q.Nos. 1-5) Choose the underlined noun.

- The king punished his minister.
 (a) Proper Noun (b) Common Noun
 (c) Collective Noun (d) Material Noun
- She had thrown all the food.
 (a) Proper Noun (b) Common Noun
 (c) Collective Noun (d) Material Noun
- He should have controlled his anger. The underlined noun is a
 (a) Common Noun (b) Abstract Noun
 (c) Material Noun (d) Proper Noun
- My mother remembers her teacher. The gender of the underlined word is
 (a) Masculine Gender (b) Feminine Gender
 (c) Common Gender (d) Neuter Gender

5. Kavita could not meet her uncle. The gender of the underlined word is

- Masculine Gender
- Feminine Gender
- Common Gender
- Neuter Gender

Directions (Q. Nos. 6-10) Choose the noun in the following sentences.

- They were not ready to treat those patients.
 (a) they (b) were
 (c) those (d) patients
- Akbar was one of the greatest kings of India.
 (a) Akbar (b) was
 (c) the (d) greatest

- 9.** Our enemy was braver than I.
 (a) our (b) enemy
 (c) braver (d) I

- Directions (Q. Nos. 11-20)** *Fill in the blanks with suitable option.*

- 12.** of robbers surrounded us.
 (a) Army (b) Band
 (c) Gang (d) Mob

- 14.** The chair was made of
 (a) water (b) wood
 (c) milk (d) oil

- 16.** The plural of mouse is
 (a) mouses (b) mouses
 (c) mice (d) rates

- 18.** The singular of 'Agenda'.....
 (a) agenda (b) agend
 (c) agendum (d) agenda.

- 20.** The feminine gender of 'Headmaster' is
- (a) head man (b) head maid
(c) head mistress (d) head lady

21. There were a number of man in the park.
 (a) There were (b) a number
 (c) of man (d) in the park

- 23.** The thief stole the ring made of golds.
 (a) The thief (b) stole
 (c) the ring (d) made of golds

25. Last year during holidays Mamta visited many cities.
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|-------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Last year | (b) during holiday |
| (c) Mamta visited | (d) many cities. |

[illegible]