



A noun is the name of a person, place, animal or thing. *Example* : Tom, boy, milk, bravery, etc.

## Kinds of Nouns

Names of persons, places, objects and materials are called **concrete nouns**. Common nouns, proper nouns, collective nouns and material nouns are **concrete nouns**. *Example* : boy, Boris, bunch, gold.

### Time To Do

A. Underline any two nouns in each sentence and number them. Then write in the boxes whether they are concrete or abstract nouns :

1. Patience is a virtue of a man.
2. Brazil is famous for its coffee beans.
3. Beauty lies in the eyes of the beholder.
4. Michelangelo was a great painter.
5. Japanese women wear a kimono.
6. Hitler was a dictator.
7. Veena and Mohini are best friends.
8. Truth is stranger than fiction.
9. Cleanliness is next to godliness.
10. The dog is man's best friend.

<u>1. Abstract</u>	<u>2. Concrete</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

B. Circle the boxes that contain concrete nouns. Cross out the boxes that contain abstract nouns :

wisdom	yarn	brother	ceiling	serfdom
carriage	children	sorcerer	wasp	comfort
leopard	youth	boldness	engine	Abraham
prosperity	minister	Las Vegas	telephone	goodness
trunk	friendship	poverty	mansion	Serina

1. **Common nouns** : Nouns that are names of general people, places or things.

Write down four common nouns.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| a. _____ | b. _____ |
| c. _____ | d. _____ |

2. **Proper nouns** : Nouns that are special names of people and places.

Write down four proper nouns.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| a. _____ | b. _____ |
| c. _____ | d. _____ |



3. **Collective nouns** : Nouns that are names for groups of people, places or things.

Write down four collective nouns.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_  
c. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_

4. **Material nouns** : Nouns that name substances and matters.

Write down four material nouns.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_  
c. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_

5. **Abstract nouns** : Nouns that name feelings and thoughts.

Write down four abstract nouns.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_  
c. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Formation of Abstract Nouns**

Abstract nouns can be formed :

❖ from **adjectives**

brave – bravery      high – height

❖ from **verbs**

know – knowledge      judge – judgement

❖ from **common nouns**

child – childhood      slave – slavery

There are many ways to form abstract nouns. We will learn a few at first.

❖ Some nouns are formed by adding **-tion**.

act – action      attract – attraction

C. Given below are few more words. Form the abstract nouns by adding **-ment** :

1. punish \_\_\_\_\_ 2. pay \_\_\_\_\_  
3. amaze \_\_\_\_\_ 4. appoint \_\_\_\_\_  
5. move \_\_\_\_\_ 6. treat \_\_\_\_\_

❖ Some nouns are formed by adding **-ity**.

human – humanity      equal – equality

D. Given below are few more words. Form the abstract nouns by adding **-ity**. You may have to make some changes to the word while adding **-ity**. Such words are marked with **\***. Be careful with such words :

1. \*generous \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \*noble \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \*creative \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \*curious \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \*active \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \*stable \_\_\_\_\_  
1. timid \_\_\_\_\_ 2. moral \_\_\_\_\_  
3. real \_\_\_\_\_ 4. stupid \_\_\_\_\_



E. Given below are few more words. Form the abstract nouns by adding -tion. You may have to make some changes to word while adding -tion. Such words are marked with a \*. Be careful with such words :

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. invent _____     | 2. *invite _____  |
| 3. perfect _____    | 4. *imagine _____ |
| 1. *introduce _____ | 2. *repeat _____  |
| 3. *educate _____   | 4. protect _____  |

❖ Some words change totally when they are used as abstract nouns. Some of these words are :

- |                 |              |                |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| fly – flight    | wide – width | long – length  |
| high – height   | see – sight  | speak – speech |
| proud – pride   | do – deed    | feed – food    |
| think – thought | hot – heat   | sit – seat     |

lose – **loss** (Be careful with the words **lose** and **loose**. The meaning of both is different, the abstract nouns are also different. For *lose* the abstract noun is *loss*, for *loose*, the abstract noun is *looseness*.)

F. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the abstract form of the words given in the brackets :

- Please have a \_\_\_\_\_ (**sit**) and tell me about the \_\_\_\_\_ (**treat**) that the doctor recommended.
- Use your \_\_\_\_\_ (**imagine**) and give me an interesting \_\_\_\_\_ (**introduce**) for the new chapter.
- We have to face the \_\_\_\_\_ (**real**) that \_\_\_\_\_ (**stable**) in life possible only if we save for our future.
- It is said that \_\_\_\_\_ (**curious**) killed the cat.
- As a \_\_\_\_\_ (**punish**) for copying, the children had to teach Class 1 for a week.
- Is the school closed today? I do not see any \_\_\_\_\_ (**active**) in the ground or in the corridors.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (**hot**) generated by steam is used to run the machine.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (**see**), \_\_\_\_\_ (**here**) and \_\_\_\_\_ (**speak**) are essential to lead a normal life.
- Einstein's \_\_\_\_\_ (**invent**) changed the whole world.
- Please measure the \_\_\_\_\_ (**long**), the \_\_\_\_\_ (**wide**) and the \_\_\_\_\_ (**high**) of the table.

### **Collective Nouns**

You have probably learnt a few collective nouns in an earlier class; let us learn a few more.

- ❖ A collection of arrows – a **sheaf** of arrows
- ❖ A number of fruit trees – an **orchard** of fruit trees
- ❖ A number of judges – a **bench** of judges
- ❖ A number of beautiful ladies – a **bevy** of ladies
- ❖ A collection of books – a **library** of books
- ❖ A number of directions of a company – a **board** of directors
- ❖ gathered for a specific purpose – **assembly**
- ❖ without any specific purpose – **crowd**

- ❖ for a destructive purpose – **mob**
- ❖ who are savage – a **horde** of savages
- ❖ playing a game together – a **team**
- ❖ at a religious meeting – a **congregation**
- ❖ listening to a concert or watching a play – an **audience**
- ❖ watching a match – **spectators**

G. Make sentences of your own with the following words :

1. bunch \_\_\_\_\_
2. herd \_\_\_\_\_
3. class \_\_\_\_\_
4. family \_\_\_\_\_
5. army \_\_\_\_\_

### **Nouns – Countable And Uncountable**

Nouns can also be countable or uncountable.

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Countable nouns</b> are those that can be counted. <i>For example:</i> fingers, flowers, desks, copies, children</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Uncountable nouns</b> are those that cannot be counted. <i>For example:</i> water, milk, rice, sugar</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We can use numbers for countable nouns. For instance, we can say, five fingers, two flowers, twelve desks, twenty copies, one child and fourteen children.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We use quantity for uncountable nouns. For instance, we say, <b>a little</b> water, <b>a lot of</b> milk, <b>too much</b> sugar, <b>very less</b> rice. If we have to use numbers, we usually use some other countable noun with these nouns. For instance, we say, <b>one glass</b> of water, <b>ten kilograms</b> of sugar, not one water and ten sugars.</li> </ul>

H. Nitin has invited all his friends to his birthday party. They had a wonderful time. Nitin’s friend, Shruti described the party to her mother. Some words are missing in her description. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words :

‘Mother, yesterday at Nitin’s party, we had \_\_\_\_\_ fun. All our classmates had come. We were at least \_\_\_\_\_ people. Nitin’s mother had prepared delicious dishes. Each of us had \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of cake, \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of pizza and \_\_\_\_\_ juice. Shivam was not satisfied with this, he wanted to drink \_\_\_\_\_ milkshake too! Well, Nitin’s mother made \_\_\_\_\_ yummy chocolate milkshake and each of us had \_\_\_\_\_ glass of it.

Then, Nitin brought out \_\_\_\_\_ buckets and filled them with \_\_\_\_\_ water. In these buckets, he placed \_\_\_\_\_ coins. He gave each of us \_\_\_\_\_ coin and asked us to throw it into the bucket in such a way that the coin fell on top of any \_\_\_\_\_ of the coins in the bucket. None of us could do this, but we really enjoyed and got really wet while playing the game! Mother, could I have such a party for my birthday too?’

