Nouns: A noun is a word that names something: either, a person, place, or thing, or an idea.

Types of Noun

PERSON	main, woman, child
PLACE	Ocean, Desert, wood, Farm, City
THINGS	Pen, Notepad, Bench, Fan, Desk
IDEA	Hope, Plan, Idea, Memory
ACTION	Intention, Thinking, Running, Talking

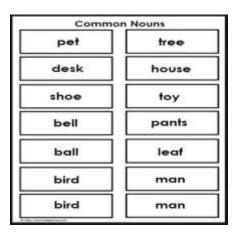
There are several different types of noun, as follows:

https://www.lexico.com/en/grammar/types-of-noun

- 1) Common **noun**
- 2) Proper **noun**. ...
- 3) Material (Concrete) noun. ...
- 4) Abstract **noun**. ...
- 5) Collective **nouns**. ...
- 6) Compound **nouns**.
- 7) Count and mass **nouns**.

COMMON NOUN

A **common noun** is the generic name for a person, place, or thing in a class or group.



PROPER NOUN

A proper noun is a name that identifies a particular person, place, or thing, e.g. *Modi, India, Delhi, and Monday*. In written English, proper nouns begin with capital letters.

	Modi, Virat Kohli
PERSON	
PLACE	Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai
THINGS	Desk, Sofa, Fan, Chair, Pen

MATERIAL NOUN

A MATERIAL noun is a noun which refers to people and to things that exist physically and can be seen, touched, smelled, heard, or tasted. Examples include *dog, building, coffee, tree, rain, beach, tune*.<<5 SENSES- Speak/Shout, Hear, Smell, Sight, Touch>>

ABSTRACT NOUN

An Abstract noun is a noun which refers to ideas, qualities, and conditions - things that cannot be seen or touched and things which have no physical reality, e.g. *truth, danger, happiness, time, friendship, humor*.

COLLECTIVE NOUN

Collective nouns refer to groups of people or things, e.g. *audience, family, government, team, jury*.

COUNT AND MASS NOUN

Nouns can be either countable or 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.

EXERCISE – NOUNS

NOUN

<<https://www.testprepreview.com/modules/nouns.htm>>

Select the answer choice that identifies the noun in the sentence.

- 1. It will take all of your energy and will to be able to walk again.
 - 1. Take
 - 2. All
 - 3. Your
 - 4. Energy
- 2. The works of many great poets have been placed on reserve.
 - 1. Many
 - 2. Great
 - 3. Placed
 - 4. Reserve
- 3. The Brooklyn Bridge was opened in 1883.
 - 1. Bridge
 - 2. Was
 - 3. Opened
 - 4. In
- 4. Sparta and Athens were enemies during the Peloponnesian War.
 - 1. And
 - 2. Were
 - 3. During
 - 4. War
- 5. Sharks and lampreys are not true fish because their skeletons are made of cartilage rather than bone.
 - 1. True
 - 2. Because
 - 3. Their
 - 4. Bone
- 6. Joe, have you met your new boss?
 - 1. Have
 - 2. Met

3.	You
4.	Boss

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/.	Sue's parents	tried living in	tne nortn.	but they could	not adapt to the co	DIA.

- 1. North
- 2. But
- 3. Not
- 4. Adapt

8. Mastering basic mathematics is an important goal for younger students.

- 1. Mastering
- 2. Important
- 3. Younger
- 4. Students
- 9. To seize a foreign embassy and its inhabitants is flagrant disregard for diplomatic neutrality.
 - 1. Seize
 - 2. Its
 - 3. Flagrant
 - 4. Neutrality
- 10. The Trojans' rash decision to accept the wooden horse led to their destruction.
 - 1. Their
 - 2. Led
 - 3. Accept
 - 4. Destruction