



CHAPTER 3: NOUN



NOUN

➤ INTRODUCTION:

Noun is a naming word. It is a name of a person, place or a thing.

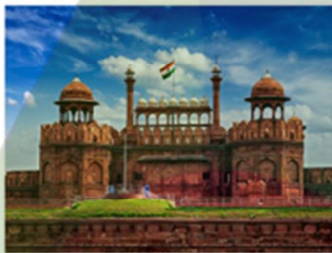
Example:

Name



Steve is a person

Place



Delhi is a place

Thing



Pen is a thing



I am a serena.
Serena is a noun



I am a school.
School is a noun.



I am a Watch
Watch is a noun
because it is thing.

Questions:

Fill in the blanks with a person/place/animal/thing.

1. Tom's father is an _____. He goes to court every day.

(A) Advocate

(B) Engineer

- (C) Doctor
- (D) Teacher

Answer: (A)

2. _____ is known as the king of jungle.

- (A) Elephant
- (B) Rabbit
- (C) Lion
- (D) Bear

Answer: (C)

3. James opened his _____ to protect himself from rain.

- (A) Notebook
- (B) Umbrella
- (C) Bag
- (D) Lunch-box

Answer: (B)

4. I use _____ for writing.

- (A) Brush
- (B) Wood
- (C) Pencil
- (D) lunch-box

Answer: (C)

5. He live in _____.

- (A) Book
- (B) Roof
- (C) Bag
- (D) New York

Answer: (D)

➤ NOUN

A noun is the name of a person, place, animal or a thing.

For example: Molly, America, ball, toys, etc.

Some nouns begin with capital letters.

For example: India, Eiffel Tower, Alex, Robert, etc.

Some nouns do not begin with capital letters.

For example: toffee, book, telephone, pencil, etc.

Singular noun- It names one person, place, thing, or idea.

Plural noun- It names more than one person, place, thing, or idea.

Most singular nouns need an 's' at the end to become plural.

NOUN GENDER:

Masculine or Male- Some nouns are used for males.

For example: Boy, king, prince, etc.

Feminine or Female- Some nouns are used for females.

For example: Girl, queen, princess, etc.

Common Gender- Some nouns are used for both males and females.

For example: teacher, student, children, etc.

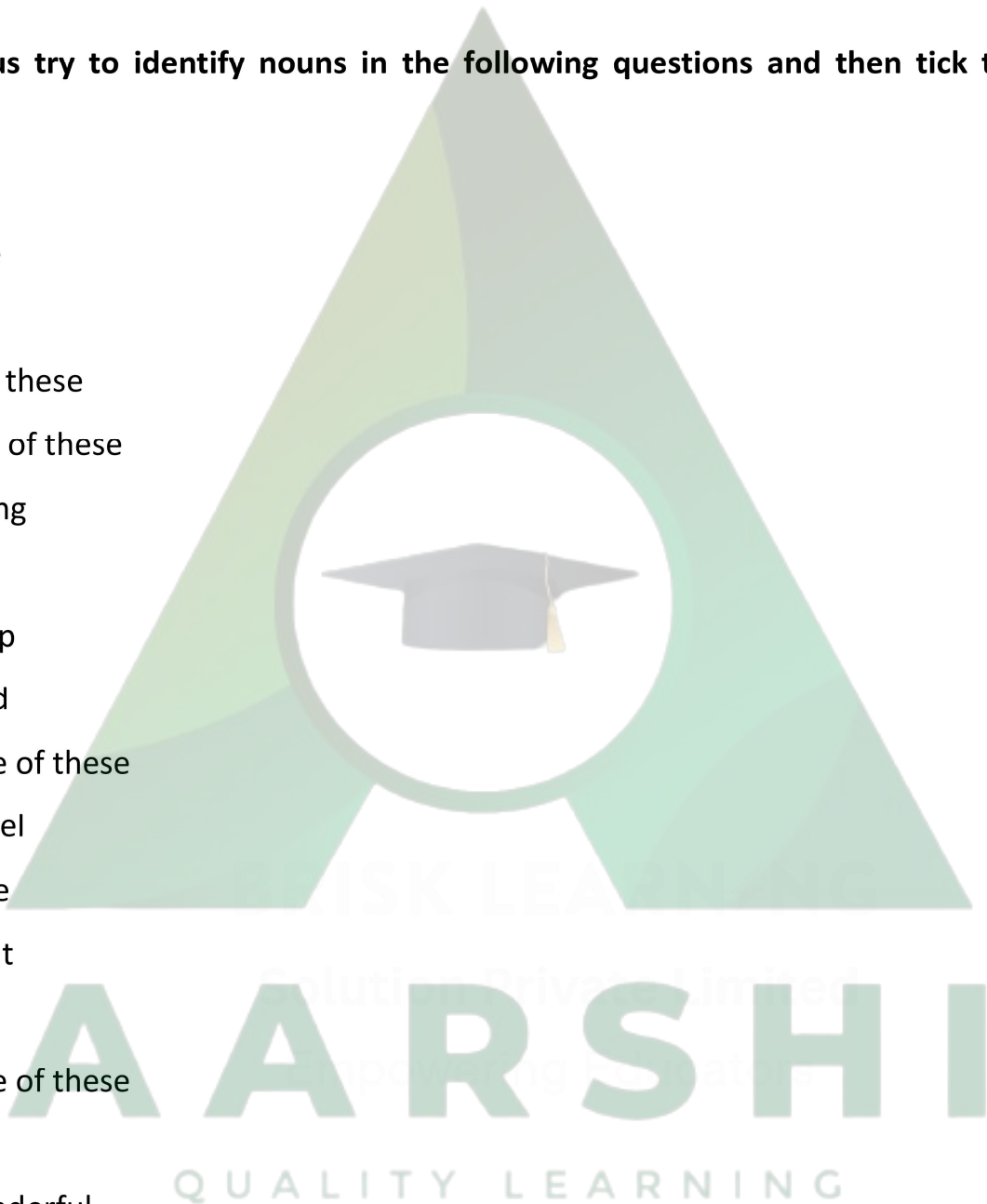
Neuter Gender- Some nouns are neither male/masculine nor female/feminine.

For example: Book, pencil, folder, etc.

Example 1

Now, let us try to identify nouns in the following questions and then tick the correct options.

1. (a) Book
(b) Table
(c) Fan
(d) All of these
(e) None of these
2. (a) Playing
(b) Has
(c) Sheep
(d) Good
(e) None of these
3. (a) Wheel
(b) Shine
(c) Bright
(d) To
(e) None of these
4. (a) Mud
(b) Wonderful
(c) Wet
(d) Talking
(e) None of these
5. (a) See



- (b) Use
- (c) Raining
- (d) Hurray
- (e) None of these

Answers:

1. Correct Option (D)
2. Correct Option (C)
3. Correct Option (A)
4. Correct Option (A)
5. Correct Option (E)

THINK

The nouns that do not denote either female or male gender are called neuter gender.

For example, shoe,

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

This lesson will help you to

- ❖ Understand nouns as naming words.
- ❖ Understand different types of nouns.

QUICK CONCEPT REVIEW

Nouns are naming words. The name of a person place or thing is called a noun. Everything around us has a name like the Chair you sit upon, or a place that you go to study, is known as a school.



Chair



School

- ❖ **Common Nouns:** names given to common things around you like dog, cat,. school, mat are called common nouns.



Dog



Cat

- ❖ **Proper Nouns:** Names given to people, countries, cities, lanes, rivers, months, day's pets are called proper nouns. Proper nouns always start with a capital letter.

For example India: Qutub minor

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The Qutub minor



INDIA

❖ **Collective nouns:** nouns that tell us about a group of things are called collective nouns.

For Example: a bouquet of flowers, a flight of steps,



A bouquet of flowers



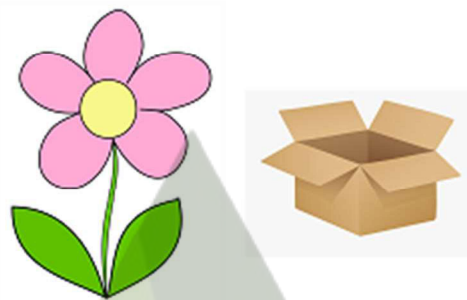
A flight of steps

Some common collective nouns

flower	A bought of flowers
Steps	A flight of steps
Cards	A deck of cards
ships	A fleet of ships
lion	A pride of lion
elephant	A herd of elephant
Students	A class of students
players	A team of players
Monkeys	A troop of monkeys
birds	A flock of birds

- ❖ **Singular nouns:** singular nouns are names given to single things.

For example, a flower, a box



A flower A Box

- ❖ Plural Nouns that are more than one in number are called plural nouns. Singular nouns can be changed into plural by:



A Baby Babies

Nouns that end with Y can be changed to plural by replacing Y with ies.

For example, Baby can be written as Babies.

If a word has a vowel before Y then only s is added to make it a plural.

If a word is ending with f then we can replace f with ves to make it a plural.

For example, Wolf becomes Wolves.



Wolf Wolves

- ❖ If a word ends with Sh, Ch, X, to make it into plural we add 'es*' to it.

For example, Box becomes boxes.



- ❖ **Plural Possessive Nouns:** Plural possessive nouns tell us about ownership by more than one person like Boys books, Girl's room.
- ❖ **Countable Nouns:** A noun is countable if it can be counted like one biscuit, two biscuits. Countable nouns can be singular as well as plural.
- ❖ **Uncountable Nouns:** A noun is uncountable if it cannot be counted. Like Sand, salt, sugar. They cannot be made into plural.

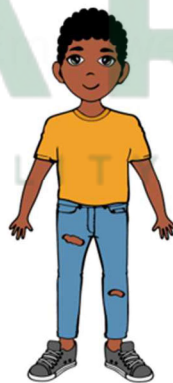


Sugar



Oil

- ❖ **Masculine Nouns:** A noun is a masculine gender if it denotes a male like father, son, uncle, brother.



Man, Uncle



A boy

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- ❖ **Feminine nouns:** A noun is a feminine gender if it denotes a female like mother, daughter, girl, aunty



A Woman, aunty

A girl

➤ KINDS OF NOUN

There are five kinds of noun. They are the following:

- ❖ Proper Noun
- ❖ Common Noun
- ❖ Collective Noun
- ❖ Material Noun
- ❖ Abstract Noun

Proper Noun

The name of a particular person, place, mountain or river is called proper noun. All the proper nouns begin with a capital letter. For example:

**Himalaya****James**

Questions:

Look at the following questions and select proper noun:

1. Krishna was a divine child.

- (A) Krishna
- (B) Was
- (C) Divine
- (D) Child

Answer: (A)

2. France is famous for perfumes.

- (A) France
- (B) Famous
- (C) For
- (D) Perfumes

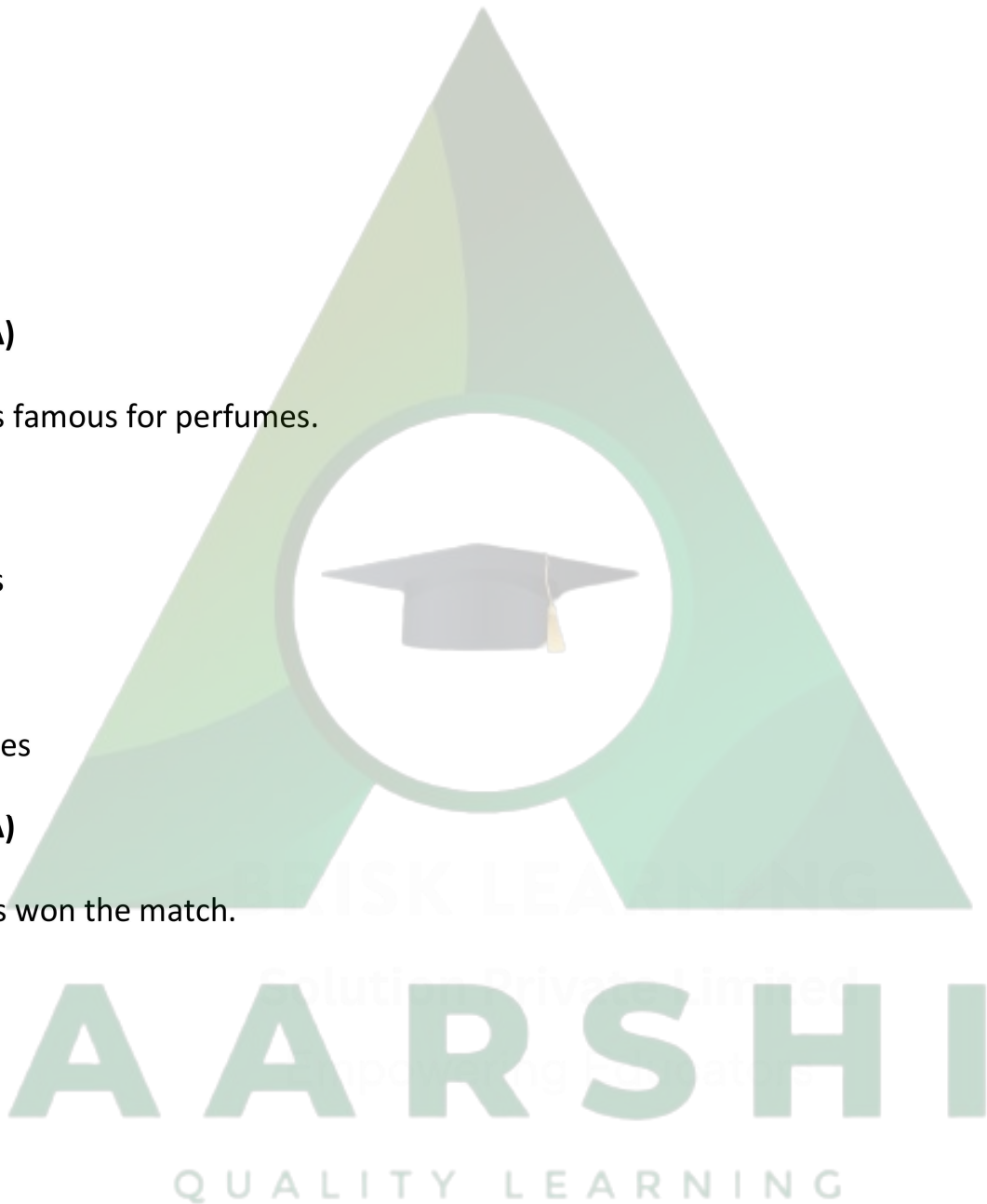
Answer: (A)

3. India has won the match.

- (A) India
- (B) Has
- (C) Won
- (D) None of these

Answer: (A)

4. My name is Joe.



- (A) My
- (B) Name
- (C) Is
- (D) Joe

Answer: (D)

5. James recognizes me.

- (A) Recognizes
- (B) James
- (C) Me
- (D) None of these

Answer: (B)

COMMON NOUN

It is a word which is common for a group.

For example:

- ❖ **City:** Whether it is Delhi or Mumbai, you call them city.
- ❖ **Teacher:** Whether male or female they are called teacher.
- ❖ **Mother:** It is not the name of a particular mother. It is common.
- ❖ **Boy:** You can call boy to anyone who is a boy.

Questions:

Look at the following questions and select common noun.

1. I like red roses.

- (A) I

- (B) Like
- (C) Red
- (D) Roses

Answer: (D)

2. She is a teacher

- (A) She
- (B) Is
- (C) Teacher
- (D) None of these

Answer: (C)

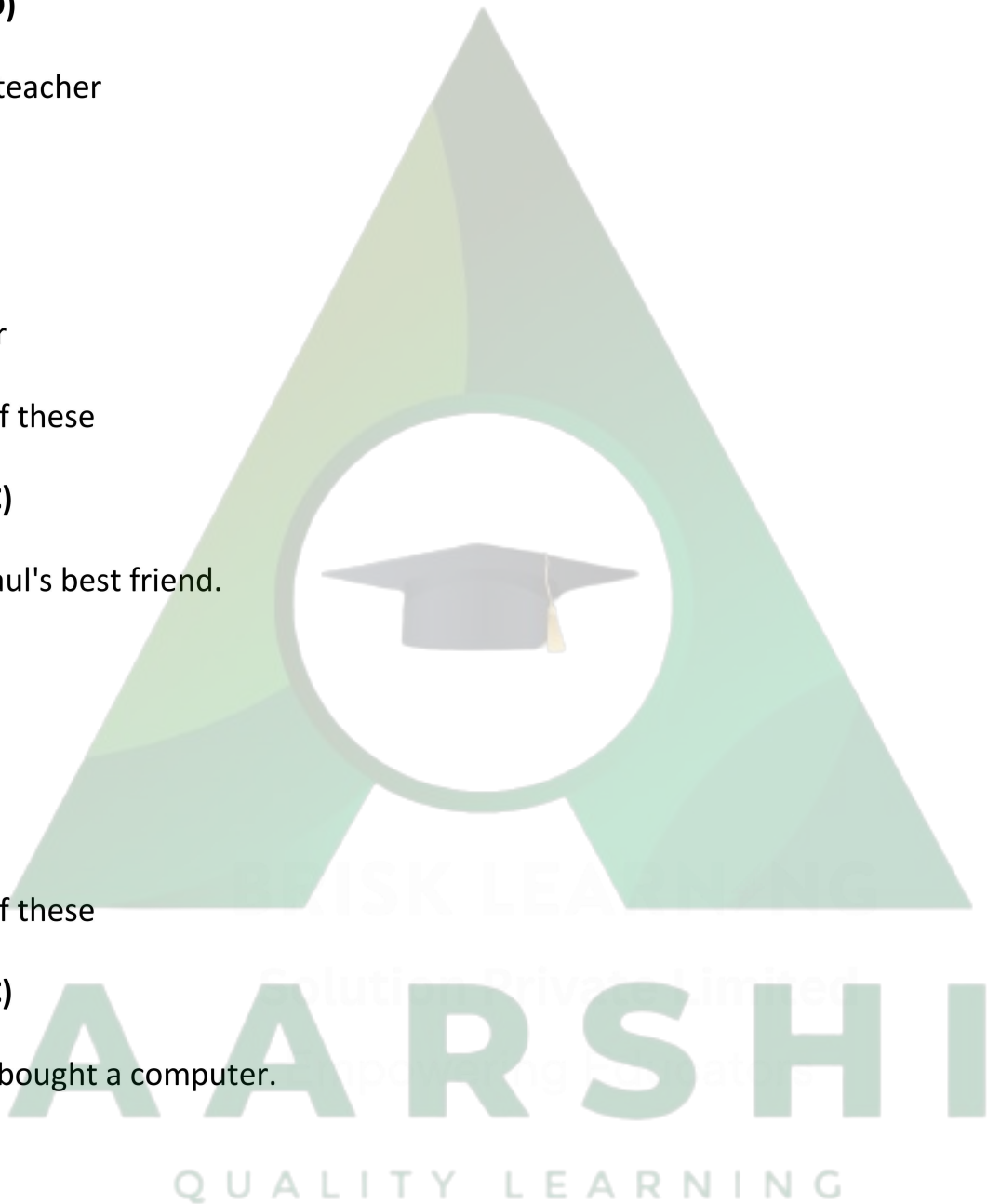
3. Tim is Paul's best friend.

- (A) Tim
- (B) Paul's
- (C) Friend
- (D) None of these

Answer: (C)

4. She has bought a computer.

- (A) She
- (B) Computer
- (C) Has
- (D) None of these



Answer: (B)

5. He reads in a school.

(A) School

(B) Reads

(C) He

(D) None of these

Answer: (A)

COLLECTIVE NOUN

A group of animals, birds, objects or people taken together or in a group is called collective nouns.

For example:

- ❖ **Bunch of key:** In a bunch there are many keys.
- ❖ **Herd of animal:** In herd there are many animals.
- ❖ **Bundle of wood:** In a bundle there are many pieces of wood.

Questions:

Look at the following questions and select collective noun:

1. The herd is grazing.

(A) Herd

(B) Grazing

(C) Is

(D) None of these

Answer: (A)

2. A bunch of keys is lying on the table.

- (A) Bunch
- (B) Keys
- (C) Table
- (D) None of these

Answer: (A)

3. There is a bundle of wood.

- (A) There
- (B) Bundle
- (C) Wood
- (D) None of these

Answer: (B)

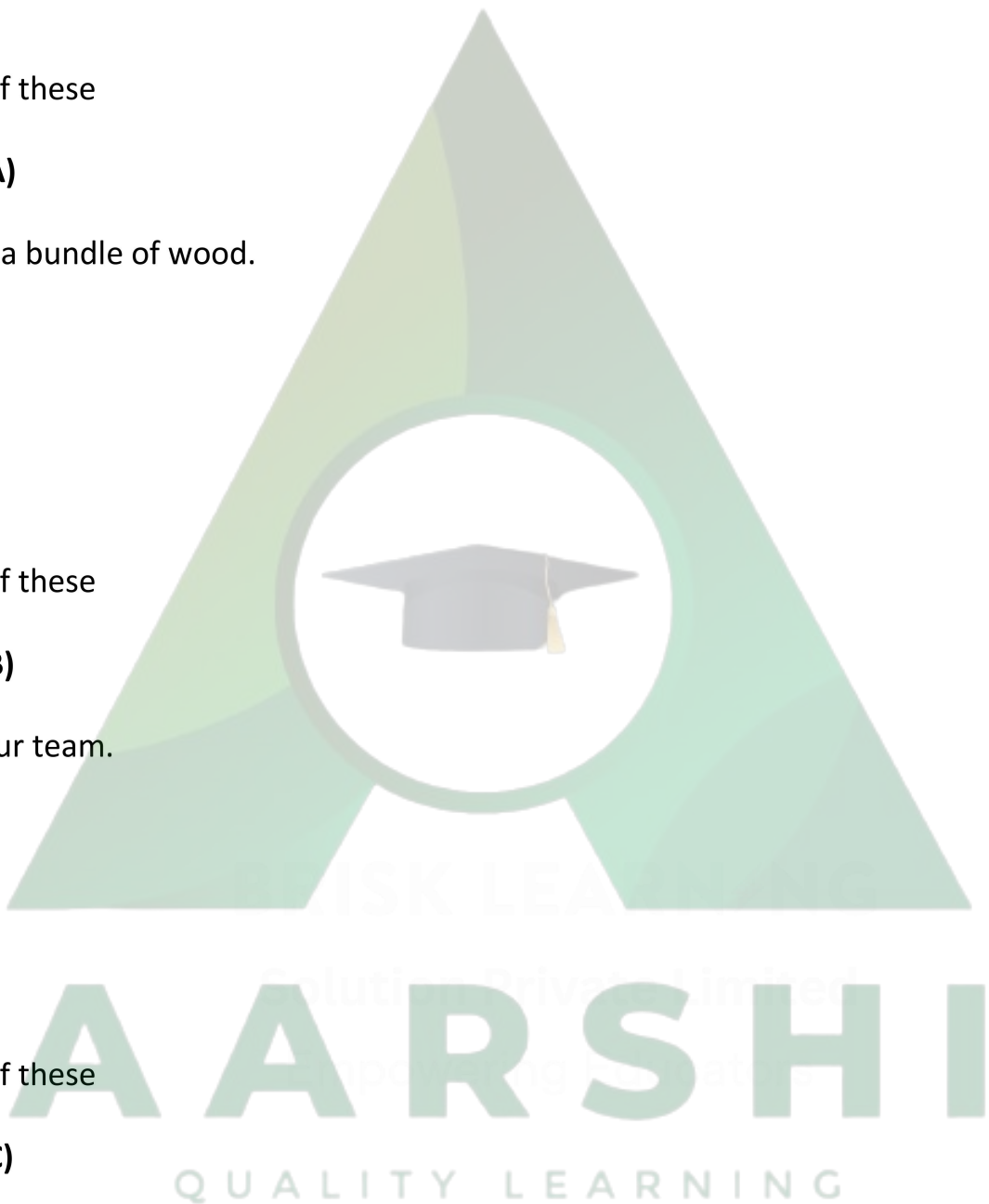
4. This is our team.

- (A) This
- (B) Our
- (C) Team
- (D) None of these

Answer: (C)

5. Our class won the prize.

- (A) Our
- (B) Prize



- (C) Class
- (D) None of these

Answer: (C)

❖ **Material Noun** A material noun is the name of substance which can be measured or weighed.

For example, Glass, tea, milk, sugar, wine, wheat, rain, iron, gold, etc.

Questions:

Look at the following questions and select material noun:

1. He drinks milk in the morning.

- (A) He
- (B) Drinks
- (C) Milk
- (D) None of these

Answer: (C)

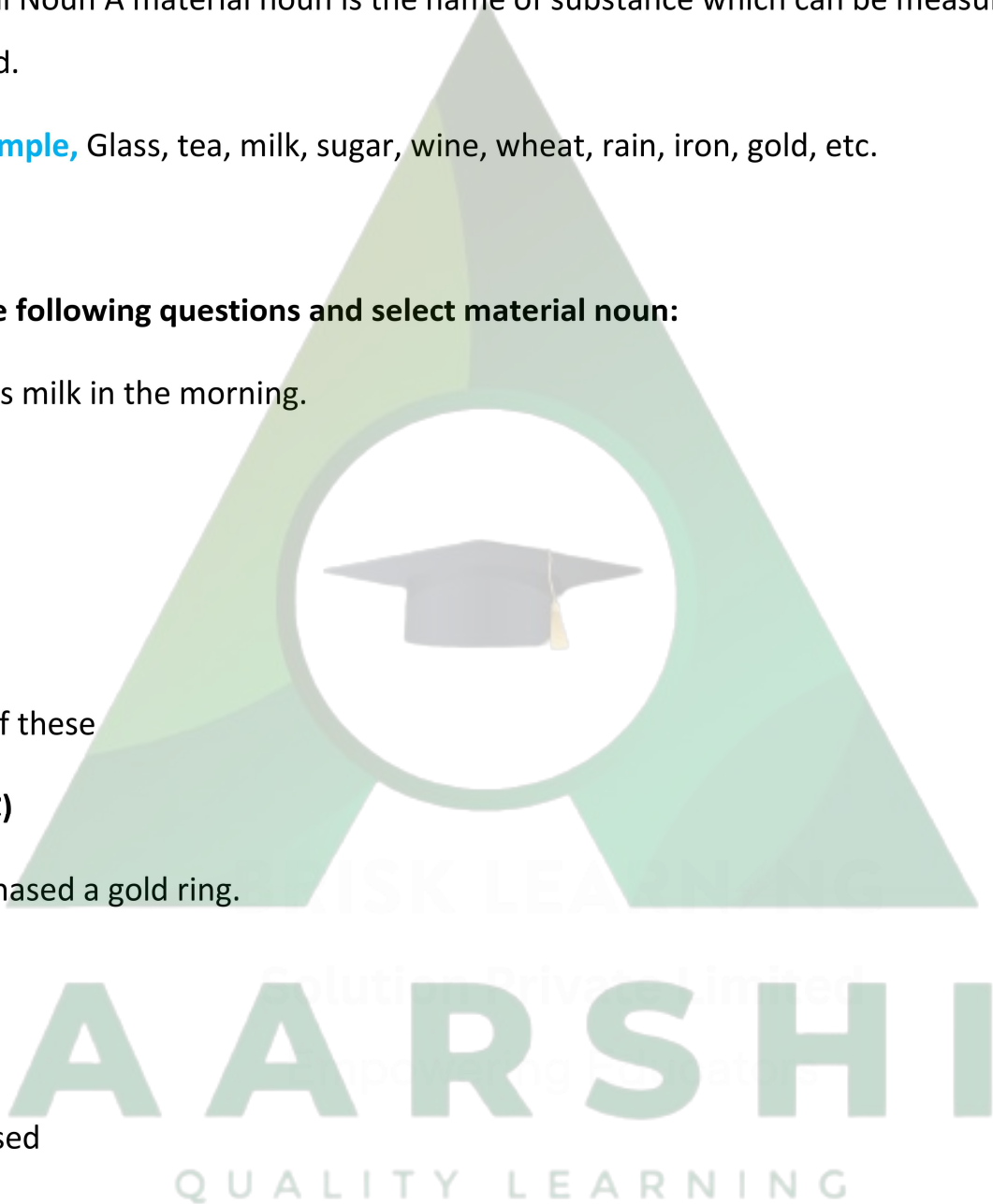
2. He purchased a gold ring.

- (A) He
- (B) Gold
- (C) Purchased
- (D) None of these

Answer: (B)

3. He is drinking tea.

- (A) Tea



- (B) Is
- (C) Drinking
- (D) None of these

Answer: (A)

4. There is possibility of rain.

- (A) Is
- (B) Rain
- (C) Possibility
- (D) None of these

Answer: (B)

5. Iron is very useful metal.

- (A) Iron
- (B) Is
- (C) Useful
- (D) None of these

Answer: (A)

- ❖ **Abstract Noun** Anything that one cannot see but exists as a sentiment, an idea, an action, a state or something that appeals to our senses are known as abstract noun. For example: happiness, glory, gloom, thought, sound, fragrance, laughter, Boyhood, etc.

Questions:

Look at the following questions and select abstract noun:

1. He was naughty in his childhood.

- (A) He
- (B) Was
- (C) Childhood
- (D) None of these

Answer: (C)

2. He is known for his honesty.

- (A) Honesty
- (B) He
- (C) Known
- (D) None of these

Answer: (A)

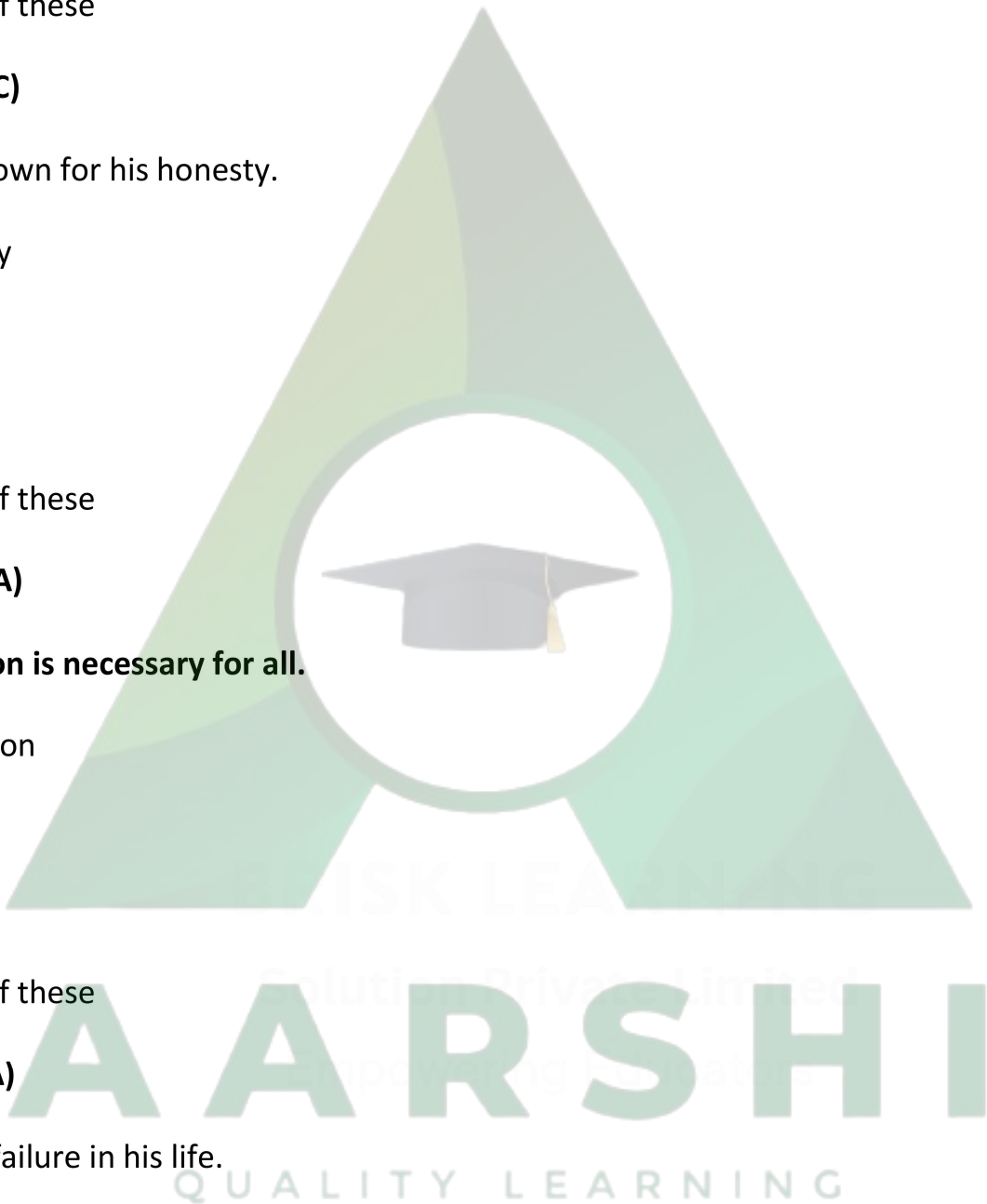
3. Education is necessary for all.

- (A) Education
- (B) Is
- (C) All
- (D) None of these

Answer: (A)

4. He was failure in his life.

- (A) He
- (B) Was
- (C) Failure



(D) None of these

Answer: (C)

5. I believe in friendship.

(A) I

(B) Believe

(C) In

(D) Friendship

Answer: (D)

Questions:

1. Identify the noun in the following sentences: Steve is going.

(A) Steve

(B) Is

(C) Going

(D) None of these

Answer: (A)

Explanation:

Steve is a person. So he is noun. Therefore, option (A) is correct and rest of the options is incorrect.

2. He is reading a book.

(A) He

(B) Reading

(C) Book

(D) None of these

Answer: (C)

Explanation:

Book is a thing. So it is a noun. Therefore, option (C) is correct and rest of the options is incorrect.

➤ NUMBER

There are two types of number. They are the following:

(i) Singular Number

(ii) Plural Number

SINGULAR NUMBER

A noun that denotes one person, place, animal, or thing is called a singular noun.

For example: doctor, fan, glass, box, bottle.

❖ Chair is singular because it is only one



❖ Book is singular because it is only one.



- ❖ Girl is singular because it is only one.



- ❖ Mobile is singular because it is only one.



PLURAL NUMBER

A noun that denotes more than one person, place, animal or thing is called plural noun.

For example:

- ❖ Balls, pens, books, toffees, keys.
- ❖ However, some nouns exist only in plurals
- ❖ jeans, scissors, tongs, etc.



❖ Chairs are plural because they are more than one. Books are plural because they are more than one.



❖ Girls are plural because they are more than one. Mobiles are plural because they are more than one.

➤ **RULES**

How to Change Singular to Plural:

Rule - 1

Make plural by using "s"






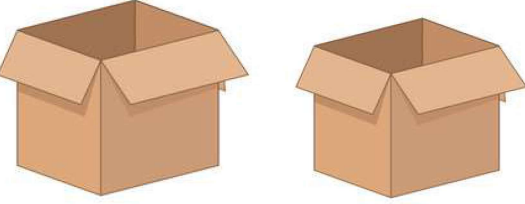
Singular	Plural
Book	Books
Pen	Pens
Table	Tables
Toy	Toys


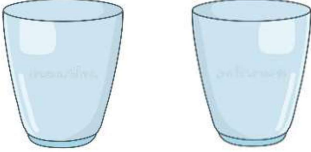
Example:

Singular	Plural
Boat	Boats
Hat	Hats
House	Houses
River	Rivers

Rule - 2

Make plural by using "es" (if S, O, X and SS come in the end of a word then use "es" to make plural)

Singular	Plural
 <p>Gas</p>	 <p>Gases</p>
 <p>Watch</p>	 <p>Watches</p>
	

Box	Boxes
	
Glass	Glasses

Example:

Singular	Plural
Class	Classes
Echo	Echoes
Branch	Branches
Box	Boxes
Watch	Watches
Buffalo	Buffaloes
Hero	Heroes

Rule - 3

Make plural by using "ves in the place of f or fe" (If f or fe comes in the end of a word then remove f or fe and use "ves" to make plural)

Singular	Plural
	
Knife	Knives



Leaf



Leaves

Example:

Singular	Plural
Knife	Knives
Calf	Calves
Wife	Wives
Wolf	Wolves
Leaf	Leaves
Shelf	Shelves

Rule - 4

Make plural by using "ies in the place of y" (If y comes in the end of a word then remove y and use "ies" to make plural)

Singular	Plural
City	Cities
Lady	Ladies
Baby	Babies

Example:

Singular	Plural
Baby	Babies
Army	Armies

Story	stories
City	cities
Lady	Ladies
Pony	ponies

There are some irregular formations for noun plurals. Some of the most common ones are listed below.

Examples of irregular plurals:

Singular	Plural
Woman	Women
Man	Men
Child	Children
Tooth	Teeth
Foot	Feet
Cactus	Cacti
Focus	Foci
Fungus	Fungi
Nucleus	Nuclei
Syllabus	Syllabi/Syllabuses
Analysis	Analyses
Diagnosis	Diagnoses
Oasis	Oases
This	These
Crisis	Crises
Phenomenon	Phenomena
Criterion	Criteria
Datum	Data

Some nouns have the same form in the singular and the plural.

Example:

Singular	Plural
Sheep	Sheep
Fish	Fish
Species	Species
Aircraft	Aircraft

Example:

Singular	Plural
Swine	Swine
Deer	Deer

Questions:

In question 1 and 2 change the given word in plural.

1. Deer

(A) Deers

(B) Deer

(C) Deeres

(D) None of these

Answer: (b)

Explanation:

Plural of deer is deer. Therefore, option (B) is correct and rest of the options is incorrect.

2. Tooth

- (A) Teeth
- (B) Tooths
- (C) Teeths
- (D) None of these

Answer: (a)

Explanation:

Plural of tooth is teeth. Therefore, option (A) is correct and rest of the options is incorrect.

➤ GENDER

There are two types of genders. They are the following:

- ❖ Masculine or Male
- ❖ Feminine or Female



Boy is male



Girl is female



King is male

Queen is a female

Some common examples of masculine and feminine gender:

Masculine or Male	Feminine or Female
Boy	Girl
Father	Mother
Husband	Wife
Sir	Madam
King	Queen
Lion	Lioness
Tiger	Tigress
He	She
Dog	Bitch
Cock	Hen
Actor	Actress
Prince	Princess
Hero	Heroine
Waiter	Waitress
Widower	Widow

Questions:

From question 1 to 2 change the gender.

1. Prince

- (A) Princes
- (B) Princess
- (C) Princesses

(D) None of these

Answer : (b)

Explanation:

Female of prince is princess. Therefore, option (B) is correct and rest of the options is incorrect.

2. Nephew

(A) Nice

(B) Niece

(C) Nicesss

(D) None of these

Answer: (b)

Explanation:

Female of nephew is niece. Therefore, option (B) is correct and rest of the option is incorrect.

