UHL2400 FUNDAMENTALS OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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NOUNS

TYPES OF NOUNS

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Proper Noun

Refers to specific:

- Person
- Place
- Thing
- Idea

Riyadh

Laman Teruntum

Nutella

Occam's Razor principle

Common Noun

Refers to non-specific:

- Person

- Place

- Thing

- Idea

Concrete Noun

Refers to a person, place or thing that can be seen, touched, heard, felt and smelled

- Examples

- Camera

- School children

- River

- The National Museum

Abstract Noun

- Refers to an idea, a feeling, a quality or a characteristic.
- Examples
- Anger
- Happiness
- Intelligence
- communication

Collective Noun

Refers to a group of people, animals or things

-examples:

- A band of musicians

- A herd of deer

- A galaxy of stars

Compound Noun

refers to nouns made up of two or more words.

It can be one word *(haircut),* or connected with a hyphen *(dry-cleaning),* or two words *(swimming pool)*

-examples

- Washing *machine* (verb + noun)
- Tooth*paste* (noun + noun)
- *Sun*rise (noun + verb)
- Black*board* (adjective + noun)

Possessive Noun

refers to a noun that shows possession or ownership by adding an apostrophe, an "s" or both

-examples

- Book's cover

- Students' grades

- Mariam's book

- Mother's day

The End

**The English language
was carefully, carefully cobbled together
by three blind dudes
and a German dictionary.**
– Dave Kellett

http://bigwords101.com/2014/blog/some-quotes-on-words-grammar-and-such/