

Nouns

- A noun is a word that names a person, a place, a thing, or an idea.
- PERSONS: sister, player, coach, pianist, children
- PLACES: park, zoo, lake, school, playground, desert, city
- THINGS: magazine, boots, rose, pencil, peach, baseball, car
- IDEAS: honesty, truth, democracy, pride, maturity, progress

Common noun and proper noun

- A common noun names any person, place, thing or idea.
- A proper noun names a particular person, place, thing, or idea.
- The first word and all other important words in a proper noun are capitalized: Edgar Allan Poe, Statue of Liberty.

- Common nouns can be either concrete or abstract.
- Concrete nouns name things you can see or touch.
- Abstract nouns name ideas, qualities, and feelings that can't be seen or touched.

KINDS OF NOUNS

COMMON NOUNS		PROPER NOUNS
ABSTRACT	CONCRETE	
truth	document	Supreme court
courage	crown	Queen Elizabeth I
time	snow	December
history	museum	Museum of Modern Art
entertainment	actor	Meryl Streep
education	school	Howard University
comedy	comedian	Jerry Seinfeld
friendship	friend	Jessica
tragedy	ship	Titanic

Compound nouns

- Compound nouns are nouns made of two or more words.
- A compound noun can be one word, like storybook, or more than one word, like ice cream.
- A compound noun can also be joined by one or more hyphens, like runner-up.

Examples of compound nouns

- **ONE WORD:** housekeeper, showcase, bookmark, outdoors, teammate
- **MORE THAN ONE WORD:** post office, dining room, high school, maid of honor
- **HYPHENATED:** sister-in-law, great-aunt, kilowatt-hour, walkie-talkie

Singular and plural nouns

- A singular noun names one person, place, thing, or idea.
- A plural noun names more than one.
- To form the plurals of most nouns, you simply add -s.
- Other plural nouns are formed in different ways.

FORMING PLURAL NOUNS

NOUNS ENDING WITH	TO FORM PLURAL	EXAMPLES		
s, z, ch, sh, x	Add -es .	bus buses	buzz buzzes	box boxes
o preceded by a vowel	Add -s	rodeo rodeos	studio studios	radio radios
o preceded by a consonant	Usually add -es	hero heroes	potato potatoes	echo echoes
	Sometimes add -s	zero zeros	photo photos	piano pianos
y preceded by a vowel	Add -s	day days	turkey turkeys	toy toys
y preceded by a consonant	Usually change y to i and add -es	city cities	diary diaries	penny pennies
f or fe	Usually change f to v and add -s	wife wives	leaf leaves	half halves

- To form the plural of compound nouns written as one word, usually add -s or -es.
- To form the plural of compound nouns that are written as more than one word or are hyphenated, make the main noun in the compound word plural, or check a dictionary.
- **ONE WORD:** doorbells, necklaces, rosebushes;
Exception: passersby
- **MORE THAN ONE WORD:** post offices, dining rooms, maids of honor, high schools
- **HYPHENATED:** brothers-in-law, great-aunts, eighth-graders, push-ups

Collective noun

- Words such as family and team are called collective nouns.
- A collective noun names a group of people, animals, or things.

Possessive nouns

- A noun can show ownership or possession of things or qualities.
- This kind of noun is called a possessive noun.
- A possessive noun tells who or what owns or has something.
- Possessive nouns may be common nouns or proper nouns.
- They may also be singular or plural.

- Notice the possessive nouns in the following sentences:
- SINGULAR NOUN: Rita has a book about baseball.
- SINGULAR POSSESSIVE NOUN: Rita's book is about baseball.
- PLURAL NOUN: Several cities have baseball teams.
- PLURAL POSSESSIVE NOUN: These cities' teams attract fans.

- Possessive nouns are formed in one of two ways .
- To form the possessive of singular nouns and plural nouns not ending in s, add an apostrophe and s ('s).
- To form the possessive of plural nouns ending in s, add just an apostrophe at the end of the word.
- **EXAMPLE:** a girl- a girl's name
babies'- babies' birth weight

- PLURAL POSSESSIVE NOUN:
- The students' play is good.
(the play by several students)
- SINGULAR POSSESSIVE NOUN:
- I saw the student's performance.
(the performance of one student)
- CONTRACTION:
- This student's the author.
(This student is the author)

- A contraction is a word made by combining two words and leaving out one or more letters. An apostrophe shows where the letters have been omitted.
- Plural nouns don't have an apostrophe.
- Contractions and singular possessive nouns look exactly alike.

- Some plural possessive nouns end with 's, and some end with just an apostrophe.
- You can tell these words apart by the way they're used in a sentence.
- PLURAL NOUNS: speakers, women, echoes
- CONTRACTIONS: speaker's, woman's, echo's
- SINGULAR POSSESSIVE NOUNS: speaker's, woman's, echo's
- PLURAL POSSESSIVE NOUNS: speakers', women's, echoes'