

6th – Nouns



Noun: A noun is a word used as the name of person, place or thing. The word thing is used to mean anything that we can think of. The noun Asoka refers to a particular king, but the noun king might be applied to any other king as well as to Asoka. We call Asoka a Proper noun, and king a Common Noun.

Similarly:

Sita is a Proper Noun, While girl is a Common Noun.

Hari is a Proper Noun, While boy is a Common Noun.

Kinds Of Nouns

1. Common Noun
2. Abstract Noun
3. Proper Noun
4. Countable Noun
5. Collective Noun
6. Uncountable Noun

Common Noun:- A Common Noun is a name given in common to every person or thing of the same class or kind.

Proper Noun:- A Proper Noun is the name of some particular person or place.

Collective Noun:- A collective noun is the of a number (or collection) of person or thing taken together and spoken of as one whole' as

Taken together and spoken of as one whole; as.

Crowd, mob, team, flock, herd, army, fleet, jury, family, nation, parliament, committee.

A fleet = a collection of ships or vessels.

An army = a collection of soldiers.

A crowd = a collection of people.

Abstract Noun:- An Abstract noun is usually the name of a quality, action, or state considered apart from the object to which it belongs; as.

Quality: Goodness, kindness, whiteness, darkness, brightness, honesty, wisdom, bravery.

Action: Laughter, theft, movement, judgement, hatred.

State: childhood, boyhood, youth, slavery, sleep, sickness, death, poverty.

Abstract Noun are formed-

1. From Adjectives :- Kindness from kind, honesty from honest.....
2. From Verbs:- Obedience from obey ; growth from grow.
3. From Common Nouns :- Childhood from child ; slavery from slave.

ANOTHER CLASSIFICATION of NOUNS IS whether they are “countable” or “uncountable”.

Countable nouns are the names of the objects, people, etc that we can Count, e.g., books, pen, apple, boy, sister, doctor, horse.

Uncountable nouns are the names of things which we cannot count ,egg milk oil sugar gold honesty. They mainly denote substances and abstract things.

Countable nouns have plural forms while uncountable nouns do not. For example, we say “books” but we cannot say “milks”.

Q1. Identify the nouns in the following sentences, and its type.

1) The crowd was very big.

2) Always speak the truth.

3) We all love honesty.



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4) Our class consists of twenty pupils.

5) The elephant has a great strength.

6) Solomon was famous for his wisdom.

7) Cleanliness is next to godliness.

8) We saw a fleet of ships in the harbor.

9) The class is studying grammar.

10) The Godavari overflows its banks every year.

Q2. Underline the nouns in these sentences and specify their type.

1. India's economic growth over the past five years is commendable.

2. Jharkhand produces the largest amount of coal in India.

3. The foreign rulers couldn't throttle the spirit of freedom and independence of the Indian masses.

4. I was awakened by the faint strains of music coming from the nearby hills.

5. The wood carvings on the cupboard along with the gold leaf work made it a collector's item.

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Q3. There are errors in the use of collective nouns. Correct and rewrite the sentences.

1. A troop of buffaloes descended into the lake.

2. A herd of owls hooted all night.

3. A rack of hounds attacked the stag.

4. Indonesia is a heap of islands in Southeast Asia.

5. A spring of thieves robbed the house.

