

Mr. Taylor's Language Arts Class



Notes on Nouns

Concrete Nouns

A concrete noun is a person, animal, place, or thing that you can sense with your five senses. Examples: computer, book, mouse, rocket, book, room, school, house, clock, perfume, cloud, smoke

Abstract Nouns

An abstract noun is an idea, emotion, feeling, or quality that cannot be detected by the five senses. Examples: education, love, speed, wisdom, beauty, sadness, communication

Common Nouns

Common nouns name ordinary things that are not specific or important enough to be capitalized (except at the beginning of a sentence). Common nouns refer to any of a class of people places or things. Common nouns include most of the nouns used to name things. The following are just a few examples: television, color, candles, computer, president, music, telephone, dog, and weather.

Proper Nouns

Proper nouns name particular people, places, or things that are special enough to be always capitalized. The following are a few examples: New Jersey, Sony, Atlantic Ocean, Grice Middle School, Hamilton Township, Walnut Street

Collective Nouns

A collective noun is a noun that refers to a group of entities that may be considered either as individuals or as one larger entity. Examples: class, navy, fleet, band

Compound Nouns

Reminder: the word 'compound' means two or more

There are three forms of compound words:

- the **single word compound noun**, in which the words are melded together, such as firefly, secondhand, baseball, childlike, redhead, keyboard, makeup, notebook;
- the **hyphenated word compound noun**, such as daughter-in-law, master-at-arms, over-the-counter, six-year-old, mass-produced;
- and the **separate word compound noun**, such as New Jersey, post office, real estate, middle class, full moon, half sister, attorney general.