

Types of Nouns

Type	Definition	Examples
Common Noun	A common noun is a noun that refers to people or things in general.	Car  Dog  Chair 
Proper Noun	A proper noun is a name that identifies a particular person, place or things. In written English, proper nouns begin with a capital letter.	Richard  London  January 
Collective Noun	Collective nouns refer to groups of people or things.	Team  Choir  Army 
Compound Noun	Compound nouns refer to two or more nouns combined to form a single noun.	Schoolboy  Orange juice  Cheese-cake 
Concrete Noun	A Concrete noun is a noun which refers to people and things that exist physically and can be seen, touched, smelled, heard, or tasted.	Building  Beach  Bridge 
Abstract Noun	An abstract noun is a noun that refers to ideas, qualities, and condition - things that can not be seen or touched and things that have no physical reality.	Time  Friendship  Love 
Countable Noun	Countable nouns are nouns that have a singular and plural form. In plural, these nouns can be used with a number - they can be counted.	Apples  House  Books 
Uncountable Noun	Uncountable nouns can only be used in singular. They can't be counted.	Money  Water  Coffee 



8 Parts of Speech

NOUN

A **noun** names a person, place, things or idea.

Examples

dog, cat, horse, student, teacher, apple, Mary and etc...

ADVERB

An **adverb** tells how often, how, when, where. It can describe a verb, an adjective or an adverb.

Examples

loudly, always, never, late, soon etc...

VERB

A **verb** is a word or group of words that describes an action, experience.

Examples

realize, walk, see, look, sing, sit, listen and etc...

ADJECTIVE

An **adjective** describes a noun or pronoun.

Examples

red, tall, fat, long, short, blue, beautiful, sour and etc...

PREPOSITION

A **preposition** is used before a noun, pronoun, or gerund to show place, time, direction in a sentence.

Examples

at, in, on, about, to, for, from and etc...

CONJUNCTION

Conjunctions join words or groups of words in a sentence.

Examples

and, because, yet, therefore, moreover, since, or, so, until, but and etc...

PRONOUN

Pronouns replace the name of a person, place, thing or idea in a sentence.

Examples

he, she, it, we, they, him, her, this, that and etc...

INTERJECTION

Interjections express strong emotion and is often followed by an exclamation point.

Examples

Bravo! Well! Aha! Hooray! Yeah! Oops! Phew!

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