

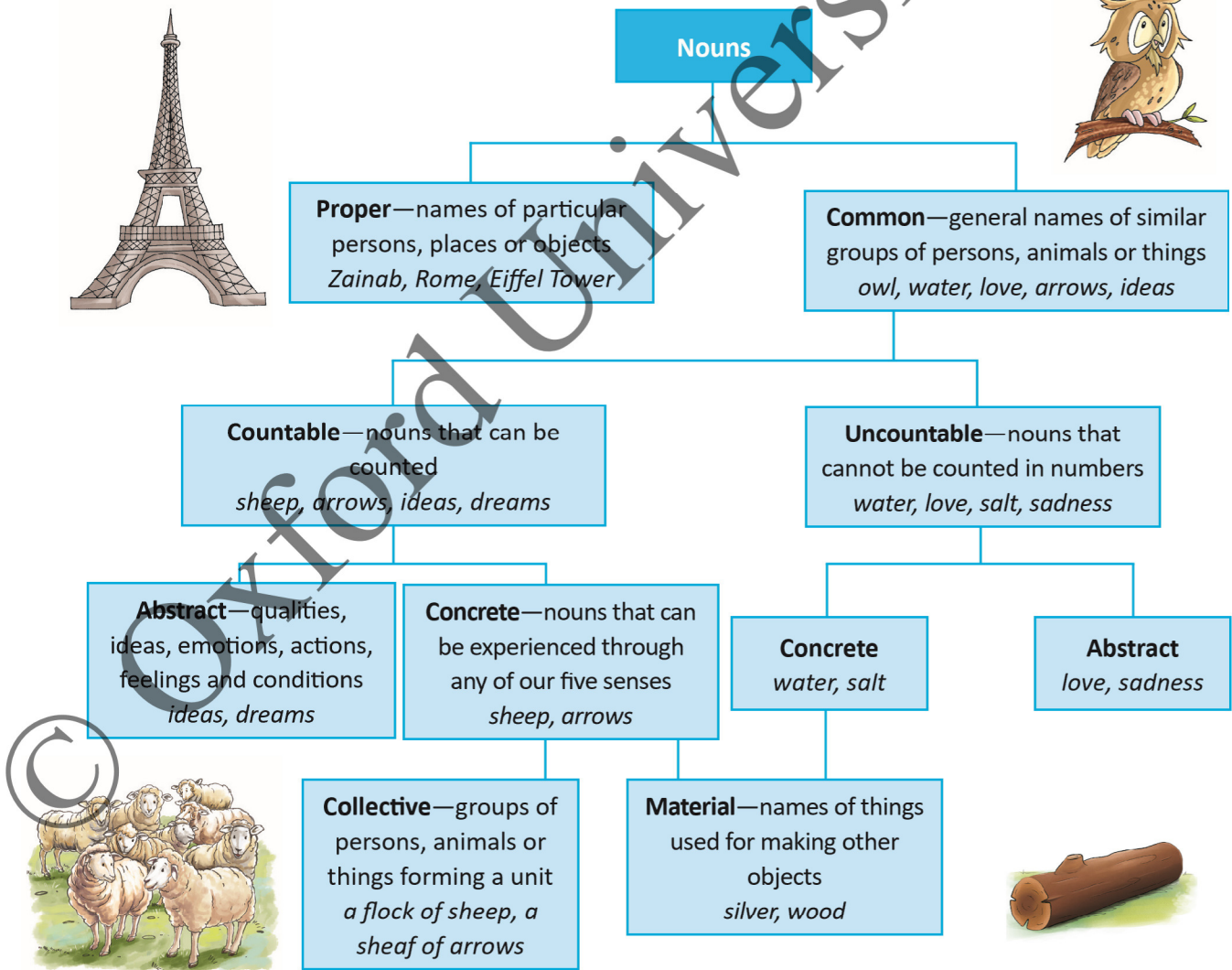
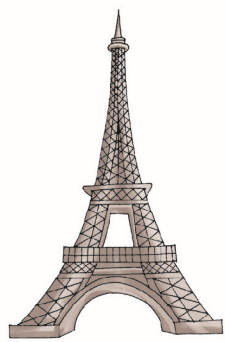


Nouns

Let's Learn

As you know, a **noun** is a part of speech that helps us the things around us. A noun can be the name of a person, place, thing, animal, emotion or quality.

There are many types of nouns. Some are given below.



These are a few points we should note.

- Some common nouns have a plural meaning. They are written in plural form. They take plural verbs as well.

Examples: *scissors, trousers, jeans, scales, spectacles*

- Uncountable nouns use different units of measurement.

Examples: *two litres of water, one gram of salt*

- While most common nouns are countable, material nouns are uncountable.

Let's Practise

Identify proper, common, countable, uncountable, abstract, concrete and collective nouns in the following passage. Put them in a table like the one on the next page. One has been done for you.

Justice Leila Seth was the first woman judge on the Delhi High Court. She was also the first woman to become the Chief Justice of a state High Court. She was involved in the efforts which led to the amendment of the Hindu Succession Amendment Act (2005). This Act ensures that daughters have equal rights to joint family property.

Sampat Pal started Gulabi Gang with a group of women from her village to fight various forms of social injustice. This developed into a women's movement with tens of thousands of members spread over several districts in Uttar Pradesh.

Gulabi Gang's official website reads—'rural women in pink sarees, wielding bamboo sticks in pursuit of justice'. The work they do ranges from intervening in child marriages, spreading awareness against dowry, and providing training in self-defence to women.

Vrinda Grover was identified by the TIME magazine as one of the 100 most influential women in 2013. She is a lawyer and human rights activist. She has not only represented victims of social crimes but has also contributed to the drafting of many laws against such crimes. She is a member of many Human Rights Organizations and a founding member of the Working Group on Human Rights in India and the UN (WGHR). She has made significant contributions to the women's rights movement in India.



noun	type	noun	type
Leila Seth	Proper noun		

Let's Learn

Collective nouns

Collective nouns are names of groups or sets of persons, animals or things forming a unit.

- Examples:**
1. The Indian hockey *team* played well in the last World Cup.
 2. This *orchestra* is very popular.
 3. A *herd* of elephants swam across the river.
 4. A *swarm* of bees drove the travellers out of the forest.

A few collective nouns have been given below.



• a bunch of keys	• a block of flats
• a class of students	• a cloud of dust
• a waddle of penguins	• a team of players
• a pack of wolves	• an archipelago of islands
• a company of actors	• a pair of shoes
• a band of musicians	• a school of fish



Let's Practise

Fill in the blanks with appropriate collective nouns from the box below.



orchard chest flock vineyard stack bunch
 grove bunch herd school collection

1. Rimi collects stamps. She is very proud of her **collection**. There is a of drawers in her room. She keeps her

- of books in it. There is a beautiful of flowers in a vase on it.
2. Asif visited a farm in a village this summer. He was thrilled to see a of fish in the pond. He played with a of sheep and



a of goats in the field. The farm had a huge of banana trees, a mango and a though he did not see any grapes there. While going home at the end of the day, he picked a of bananas for his mother.

Let's Learn

Abstract nouns

Abstract nouns can be formed from adjectives, common nouns and verbs.

Abstract nouns derived from adjectives and common nouns signifying qualities or characteristics are called **attributive nouns**.

Examples: *kindness, intelligence and wisdom* (from the adjectives **kind, intelligent** and **wise**)
neighbourhood and fellowship (from the common nouns **neighbour** and **fellow**)

Here are some examples of attributive nouns.

suffix	root word	derived word	suffix	root word	derived word
-acy/cy	accurate	accuracy	-age	bag	baggage
	infant	infancy		host	hostage
-ance	arrogant	arrogance	-dom	bore	boredom
	dominant	dominance		king	kingdom
-ence	absent	absence	-hood	child	childhood
	intelligent	intelligence		false	falsehood
-ity	able	ability	-ice	coward	cowardice
	human	humanity		just	justice
-ness	kind	kindness	-ship	friend	friendship
	happy	happiness		member	membership

suffix	root word	derived word
-ee	grant	grantee
	supervisor	supervisee



Let's Practise

1. Change the common nouns and adjectives into attributive nouns using the suffixes *-ance, -ee, -ence, -dom, -hood, -ness, -ship* or *-ty*.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| a. duke | ..... | f. divine | ..... |
| b. rude | ..... | g. great | ..... |
| c. persistent | ..... | h. mother | ..... |
| d. star | ..... | i. train | ..... |
| e. workman | ..... | j. brilliant | ..... |

2. Make sentences with the attributive nouns you have made in the previous exercise.

Let's Learn

Abstract nouns derived from verbs indicating action, condition or state are called **verbal nouns**.

Examples: *action, knowledge and prevention*
(from the verbs **act, know** and **prevent**)

Notice that attributive and verbal nouns are formed by using some common suffixes such as **-ness, -dom, -ee, -hood, -ship, -ence, -ance, -age, -sion, -ion, -y, -ty**.

Here are some examples of verbal nouns.

suffix	root word	derived word	root word	derived word
-al	approve	approval	arrive	arrival

Remember

The words from which abstract nouns are derived are called **root words**. The new words made by adding suffixes are called **derived words**.

suffix	root word	derived word	root word	derived word
-ance	accept	acceptance	appear	appearance
-tion	abolish	abolition	act	action
-ment	achieve	achievement	agree	agreement
-sion	divide	division	invade	invasion

Let's Practise

1. Make verbal nouns from each of the following words. One has been done for you.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|------------|-------|
| a. locate | location | e. laugh | ..... |
| b. create | ..... | f. dismiss | ..... |
| c. survive | ..... | g. treat | ..... |
| d. argue | ..... | h. assist | ..... |

2. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences. Make nouns using the adjectives.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a. Varun was taken to hospital because he was sick. | ..... |
| b. My dog is very intelligent. | ..... |
| c. Stay safe when you are driving. | ..... |
| d. May you be successful in your life. | ..... |
| e. Manavi is very generous. | ..... |
| f. The guests were very pleased with the warm welcome. | ..... |
| g. Arbaz is a very efficient manager. | ..... |
| h. We must advocate free speech. | ..... |

Activity

Form groups of four. Choose a chapter from your History or Geography book and make a list of all the proper, countable, uncountable, abstract, concrete, collective and material nouns you find in it. Exchange your list and textbook with another group to see if you missed any.