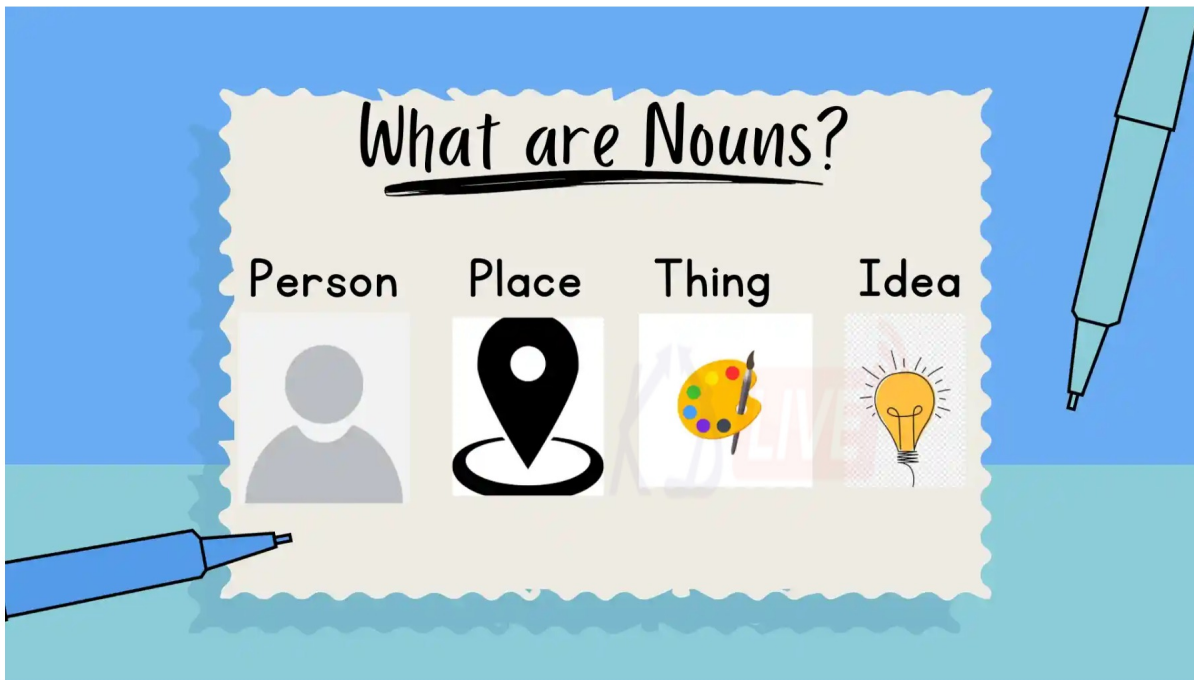


## Nouns - Know Meaning, Types, Rules with Examples

Any word that denotes something, such as a person, place, thing or idea is a noun. You must be thinking that if this is the case, then almost every sentence must have a noun. Yes, you are correct. In this blog, I have discussed all the different types of nouns and their definitions. I have also tried to give a better explanation with the help of various examples. Nouns literally exist everywhere; therefore, it is very important to have knowledge about them. If you go through this blog, you will surely understand the topic properly and you will be good to go.



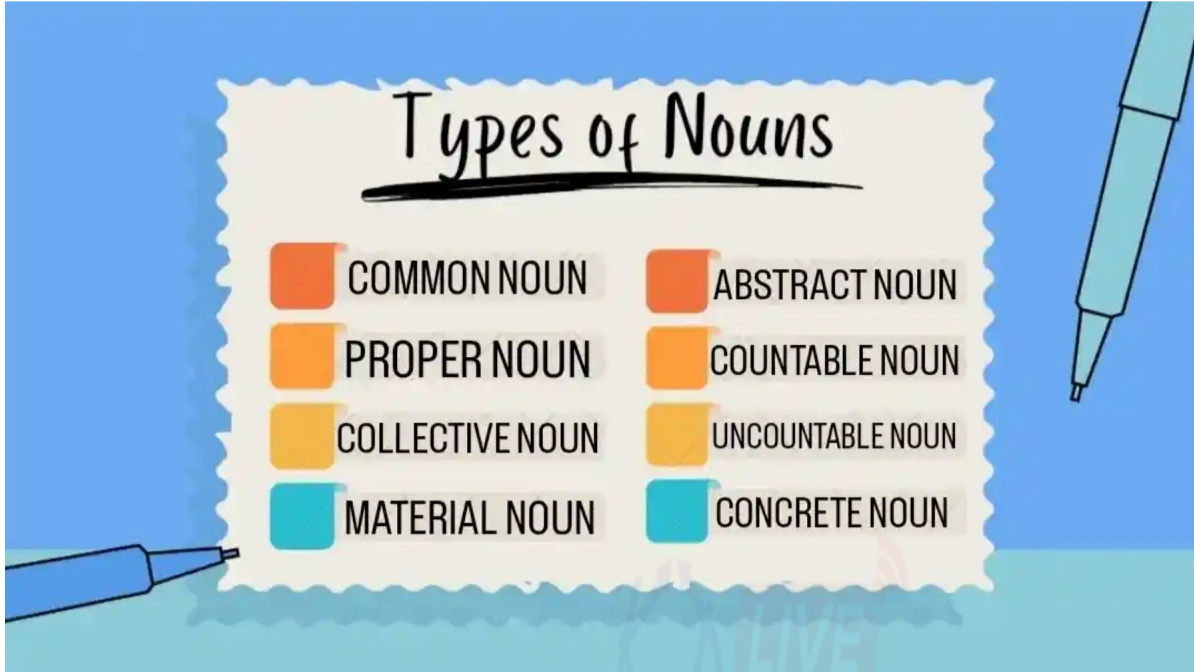
[Source: KD Live]

## What is the meaning of Noun?

Everything that is a name, place, thing or feeling is a noun. All living beings including humans and animals are also considered as nouns. Nouns are also called Naming Words and they play a very essential role in the English Language. They exist everywhere. Most of the phrases, sentences and essays in English have at least one or more nouns. You should learn about the differences, purposes and the uses of nouns to improve your spoken and written communication. Nouns are the object of a sentence. Basically, Nouns form the main words of English as they cover the majority of categories.

## Different Types of Noun

## Nouns - Know Meaning, Types, Rules with Examples



[Source: KD Live]

Nouns have a very broad categorization. I have listed the most important nouns below.

1. Common Noun
2. Proper Noun
3. Collective Noun
4. Material Noun
5. Abstract Noun
6. Countable Noun
7. Uncountable Noun
8. Concrete Noun

## Noun Definition and Explanation

### 1. Common Noun

Common nouns are those nouns that represent a generic name, place, thing or idea. They refer to those that belong to a particular category or group.

**Men** and **Women** should be treated equally.

He is a **lawyer** and her sister is an **Engineer**.

The highlighted words men, women, lawyer and engineer are examples of common noun as they represent a category of people.



## Nouns - Know Meaning, Types, Rules with Examples

### 2. Proper Noun

The nouns that specifically name a person, place, thing or idea are known as proper nouns. They objectify a particular person, place, thing or idea and do not refer to any category. Proper Nouns are always clear about what they are referring to as they directly name it, unlike common nouns.

**Kavya** likes going to **Mumbai**.

The color of the vase is **red**.

**Delhi** is the capital of **India**.

The highlighted words Kavya, Mumbai, red, Delhi and India are examples of Proper Nouns.

### 3. Collective Noun

As the name suggests, Collective Nouns are always used to denote a group of people, places, things or ideas. They refer to a group of names as a whole.

**Cattle** of cows

**Board** of directors

**Bunch** of keys

The highlighted words Cattle, Board and Bunch are examples of Collective Nouns.

### 4. Material Noun

Material Nouns are used to denote the words that can be felt, seen, touched or heard. Things that can be recognized by senses like sight, smell, touch, taste and sound are called Material Nouns.

**Gold** is very precious.

The **Water** is very cold.

That door is made up of **wood**.

The **air** in the environment has become very polluted.

The highlighted words Gold, Water, Wood and Air are examples of Material Nouns.

### 5. Abstract Noun

Those nouns that are used to represent a quality, feeling or thought are known as Abstract Nouns. Basically, anything that cannot be perceived through the five senses of human things are called abstract nouns. These nouns cannot be touched, heard, seen, smelled or tasted. They can rather be felt by people internally.

India achieved **freedom** in 1947.

**Hate** is a very strong word to use for anyone.

A good **friendship** is like a gift.

The highlighted words freedom, hate and friendship are examples of abstract nouns.



### 6. Countable Noun

Countable nouns are those nouns that can be counted in number irrespective of how many they are. They can be either singular or plural.

Disha had **an apple** in the morning.

She purchased **two books** from the book store.

Our class has **twenty students**.

The highlighted terms an apple, two books and twenty students are examples of countable nouns as they can be measured.

### 7. Uncountable Noun

Those nouns that cannot be counted in number or do not have any measure come in the category of uncountable nouns.

She has a lot of **work** today.

There is some **rice** left in the kitchen.

The highlighted words work and rice are examples of uncountable nouns as they cannot be counted.

### 8. Concrete Noun

The nouns that denote a material object that is tangible rather than denoting something that cannot be felt by human senses are known as concrete nouns. Concrete Nouns have a physical presence in nature.

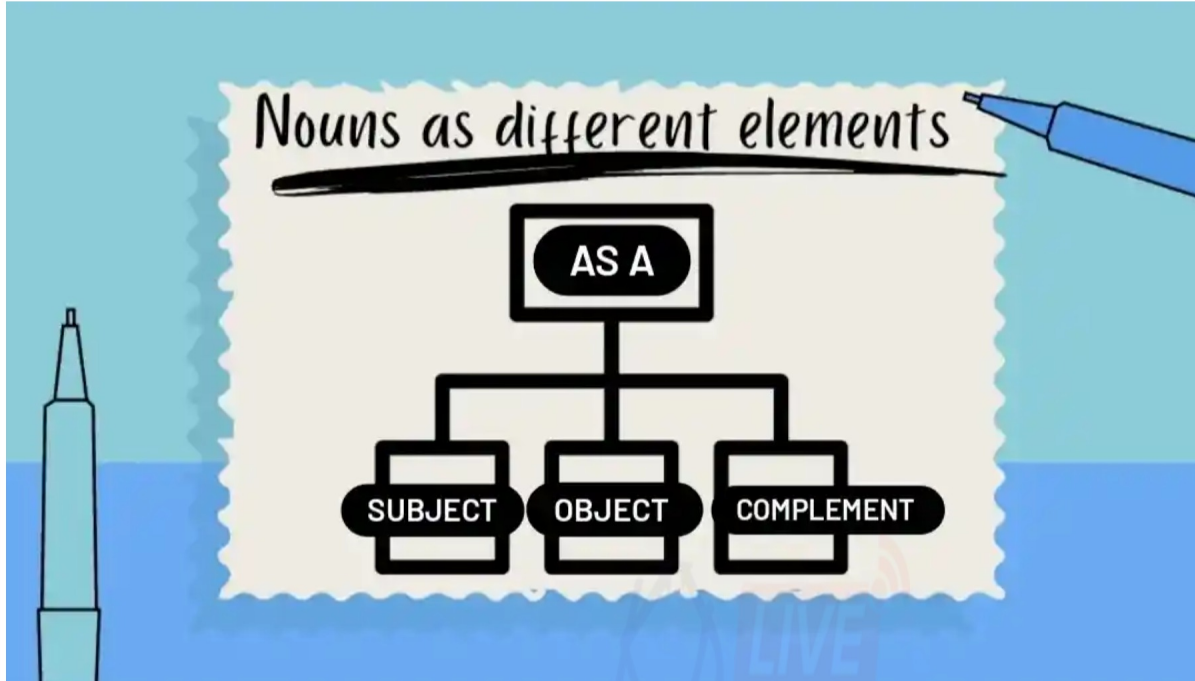
She bought a new **laptop**.

The room is filled with **tables** and **chairs**.

The highlighted words laptop, tables and chairs are examples of concrete noun as they have a physical existence.

## Use of Nouns as different Elements

## Nouns - Know Meaning, Types, Rules with Examples



[Source: KD Live]

**1. As an object:** Nouns usually appear in the closing part of the sentence when they are used as an object. This gives the answer to the question “what”.

For example, “What are you watching?”  
I am watching a series on YouTube.

**2. As a subject:** Nouns usually appear in the opening or initial part of the sentence when they are used as a subject. This gives the answer to the question “who”

For example, “Who is going to the park?”  
The kids are going to the park.

**3. As a complement:** When a noun is used as a complement, it is used to modify another noun which is the main noun. It does not answer to any specific question. It rather adds sense to a statement by linking with the main noun.

My father is a **doctor**.

Narendra Modi is the current **Prime Minister** of our country.

The highlighted words doctor and prime minister are nouns that are used as a complement for the main nouns, father and Narendra Modi.

By now, I have covered all the important topics and aspects of Nouns. Noun is the first part of speech that you need to learn in English Grammar. It is a very essential topic and can help you in various ways. It forms the foundation of the language and covers the majority of it. Though it has a very broad categorization, you can surely learn and understand Nouns if you read this blog properly and practice regularly.



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The motto of this blog is to provide you an insightful and uncomplicated reading experience. Kindly drop all your suggestions and queries in the comment box below. I will get back to you at the earliest and make sure that your doubts are cleared properly. For more such informative blogs, visit [KD Live](#) for quick solutions.



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