

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
SEPTEMBER 2020

WEEK SIX: Lesson One

SUBJECT: English Language **GRADE 8**

TOPIC: Grammar (Nouns)

SUB-TOPIC: Types of nouns (Proper, common, collective, abstract)

Objectives: after participating in classroom discussions, Grade 8 students will correctly:

- (1) **Define the term noun**
- (2) **List four types of nouns**
- (3) **Underline the use of nouns in given sentences**
- (4) **Differentiate among the types of nouns in sentences**

- (5) **Concept: Nouns are words that are used to allocate a name to objects, persons, things and ideas.**

CONTENT

WHAT IS A NOUN?

A **noun** is a part of speech that names a person, place, thing, idea, action or quality.

Types of Nouns

Nouns are an important part of speech in English. It is difficult to say much without using a noun.

NOTE: There are several types of English nouns. It is often useful to recognize the type of noun because different types sometimes have different rules. This helps you to use them correctly.

(1) Common Nouns

Most nouns are common nouns. Common nouns refer to people, places and things in general like *chair* or *dog*. Any noun that is not a name is a common noun.

Examples: *teacher, car, music, danger, receipt*

- Have you seen my **dog**?
- The **books** are on your **desk**.

(2) Proper Nouns

Names of people, places or organizations are [proper nouns](#). Your name is a proper noun. *London* is a proper noun. *United Nations* is a proper noun.

Rule: Proper nouns always start with a capital letter.

Examples: *Jane, Thailand, Sunday, James Bond, Einstein, Superman, Game of Thrones, Shakespeare*

- Let me introduce you to **Mary**.
- The capital of **Italy** is **Rome**.
- He is the chairman of the **British Broadcasting Corporation**.
- I was born in **November**.

Note: Adjectives that we make from proper nouns also usually start with a capital letter, for example *Shakespearian, Orwellian*.

Abstract Nouns

Abstract nouns are the opposite of concrete nouns. They are things that you cannot touch. Abstract nouns are ideas, concepts and feelings.

Examples: *happiness, courage, danger, truth*

- He has great **strength**.
- Who killed President Kennedy is a real **mystery**?
- Sometimes it takes **courage** to tell the **truth**.
- Their lives were full of **sadness**.

Collective Nouns

A collective noun denotes a group of individuals OR things

Examples: *class* (group of students), *pride* (group of lions), *crew* (group of sailors)

Rule: Collective nouns can be treated as singular or plural. More about this at [rules of subject-verb agreement with collective nouns](#).

- His **family** live in different countries.
- An average **family** consists of four people.
- The new **company** is the result of a merger.
- The **board of directors** will meet tomorrow.
- Mother asked me to place the bunch of bananas on the table.

NOTE: There are other types of nouns which include the concrete noun, countable noun, and uncountable noun. However, for the purpose of this lesson we will look at just the four types of nouns listed above.

ACTIVITY 1

STATE THE TYPE OF NOUN THAT IS UNDERLINED IN EACH OF THE SENTENCES BELOW:

- (1) With great power comes great responsibility.
- (2) The weary army marched on.
- (3) The congregation gathered to worship.
- (4) The team from Springfield won the championship.
- (5) It takes a village to raise a child.
- (6) The teacher writes notes on the blackboard.
- (7) The board of directors consists of nine individuals.
- (8) Joey caught a grasshopper with his bare hands.
- (9) Sarah needs to replace her keyboard.
- (10) The sunlight beamed through the attic window.
- (11) Be careful around that rattlesnake!
- (12) The wheelchair costs a lot of money.
- (13) Can you add a banana to my smoothie?
- (14) That's his favorite book.

- (15) Her blue **eyes** instantly captured his attention.
- (16) Hidden from view, the **panther** stalks its prey.
- (17) Catch the beautiful **sunset** from the top of the hill.
- (18) **Republic Bank** is painted in blue and white.
- (19) Due to the thin air, **Georgina** found it hard to breathe.
- (20) Final applications are due by the end of **January**.

ACTIVITY 2

Using the table below, identify and Classify the Nouns in the following sentences. The first one was done for you.

1. The family was excited when they learned that Sandra passed her exam.
2. Justice was served for the robbery that was committed against them.
3. I teach them Grammar.
4. The refrigerator has stopped working.
5. The Jury consists of four men.
6. The crowd was dispersed.
7. Gordon is in the National Library
8. She is in the bathroom.
9. A mob of angry people protested against them.
10. The cleverness of the boy is admirable.
11. His bravery was applauded by everyone.

SENTENCE	PROPER NOUN	COMMON NOUN	COLLECTIVE NOUN	ABSTRACT NOUN
1.	Sandra	Exam	family	
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				

Grade: *Eight*

Topic: *Grammar (Nouns)*

Sub-topic: *Types of nouns (Proper, common, collective, abstract)*

ANSWER SHEET

ACTIVITY 1

STATE THE TYPE OF NOUN THAT IS UNDERLINED IN EACH OF THE SENTENCES BELOW:

- (1) With great power comes great responsibility. ABSTRACT NOUN
- (2) The weary army marched on. COLLECTIVE NOUN
- (1) The congregation gathered to worship. COLLECTIVE NOUN
- (2) The team from Springfield won the championship. COLLECTIVE NOUN
- (3) It takes a village to raise a child. COLLECTIVE NOUN
- (4) The teacher writes notes on the blackboard. COMMON NOUN
- (5) The board of directors consists of nine individuals. COLLECTIVE NOUN
- (6) Joey caught a grasshopper with his bare hands. COMMON NOUN
- (7) Sarah needs to replace her keyboard. COMMON NOUN
- (8) The sunlight beamed through the attic window. COMMON NOUN
- (9) Be careful around that Rattlesnake! PROPER NOUN
- (10) The wheelchair costs a lot of money. COMMON NOUN
- (11) Can you add a banana to my smoothie? COMMON NOUN
- (12) That's his favourite book. COMMON NOUN
- (13) Her blue eyes instantly captured his attention. COMMON NOUN
- (14) Hidden from view, the panther stalks its prey. COMMON NOUN
- (15) Catch the beautiful sunset from the top of the hill. COMMON NOUN
- (16) Republic Bank is painted in blue and white. PROPER NOUN
- (17) Due to the thin air, Georgina found it hard to breathe. PROPER NOUN
- (18) Final applications are due by the end of January. PROPER NOUN

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3. I teach them Grammar.
4. The refrigerator has stopped working.
5. The Jury consists of four men.
6. The crowd was dispersed by the angry residents.
7. Gordon is in the National Library
8. She is in the bathroom.
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10. The cleverness of the boy is admirable.
11. His bravery was applauded by everyone.

SENTENCE	PROPER NOUN	COMMON NOUN	COLLECTIVE NOUN	ABSTRACT NOUN
1.	Sandra	Exam	family	
2.				Justice
3.	Grammar			
4.		Refrigerator		
5.			jury	
6.		Residents	Crowd	
7.	Gordon, National Library			
8.		bathroom		
9.		people	mob	
10.				cleverness
11.				bravery