

Nouns and Pronouns

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Nouns

Nouns are a foundational part of language. Nouns can be categorized as concrete, abstract, common, proper, singular, or plural

Concrete Nouns: Many nouns are called concrete nouns. These are the nouns that represent people, places, and things. Concrete nouns are those things we can see, hear, touch, taste, smell or physically feel. Concrete nouns can be further divided into common nouns and proper nouns. Common nouns are not capitalized and can refer to **general, non-specific** people, places and things; proper nouns are the names of **specific** people, places, and things. Most common nouns can also be singular or plural. Most proper nouns are singular, but a few of them can also be plural. Below are some examples of the different types of concrete nouns.

Common nouns

Singular people nouns: girl, boy, man, woman, minister, teacher, doctor, professor, accountant, student, driver, pedestrian, jogger, mother, child

Plural people nouns: girls, boys, men, women, ministers, teachers, doctors, nurses, professors, accountants, students, drivers, pedestrians, joggers, mothers, children

Singular place nouns: classroom, city, beach, mountain, town, country, ocean, park, field, swamp, house, home, neighborhood, college

Plural place nouns: classrooms, cities, beaches, mountains, towns, countries, oceans, parks, fields, swamps, houses, homes, neighborhoods, colleges

Singular thing nouns: desk, chair, dog, fish, elephant, pencil, test, computer, deer, mouse, hammer, car

Plural thing nouns: desks, chairs, dogs, fish, elephants, pencils, tests, computers, deer, mice, hammers, cars

Proper Nouns

People: John, Doctor Smith, Sarah, Mother Teresa, Father John David, Judge Clarence Thomas

Places: Mount Zion, America, India, Atlantic Ocean, Lake Eola, Wrigley Field, Yankee Stadium, Amway Arena, Winter Park, St. Cloud, Valencia Community College, the United States of America

Things: Italian, English, Chinese *The Holy Bible, Koran, War and Peace, Trublood, Avatar, Call to Duty, Halo, Mona Lisa, Blood on the Tracks, “Exodus,” “The Raven,” “Idiot Wind”*

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(complete works of art such as books, movies, paintings, CDs are set off from other words by *italic*. Shorter pieces or parts of a larger piece of art are set off in parentheses.)

Abstract nouns: Abstract nouns represent those things that we cannot experience with our five senses although we can experience the effects of them; they are the idea nouns. Some abstract nouns are common nouns and others are proper nouns. Abstract nouns can be singular or plural

Examples of Abstract (Idea) nouns: democracy, freedom, fear, joy, happiness, God, Wednesday, independence, success, failure, religion, Christianity, Islam, Native American Spirituality, Paganism, doubts, ideas, ideals, effects, interests, goals, dreams,

Clues for recognizing nouns:

You can often determine that a word is a noun by placing “a” “an” or “the” in front of it. These words are sometimes called articles, determiners, or noun markers.

You can always make a noun the subject of a verb. For example, put the words “is good” after a word you think is a singular noun and the words “are good” after a word you think is a plural noun. If the words “work” together, then your word is a noun. Try that with all the nouns above, and you will see how it works.

Nouns and Pronouns

There are several categories of pronouns, but they all replace nouns in a sentence. The following lists include the most commonly used pronouns.

<u>Personal</u>	<u>Possessive</u>	<u>Relative</u>	<u>Reflexive</u>
I	My, Mine	Who	Myself
Me	Your, Yours	Whom	Yourself
You	His	Whoever	Himself
He	Her, Hers	Whomever	Herself
Him	Its	Which	Ourselves
She	Our, Ours	Whichever	Themselves
Her	Their, Theirs	That	Yourselves
It	Whose		
We			
Us			
They			
Them			

Common Indefinite Pronouns

Anybody	Either	Neither	One
Anyone	Everybody	Nobody	Somebody
Anything	Everyone	No one	Someone
Each	Everything	Nothing	Something
Every			

Peculiar Indefinite Pronouns

All
Most
Some
None
Half
Part

Demonstrative (Pointer) Pronouns

This That These Those

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