

Noun Notes

- ❖ Nouns name a person, place, thing or idea
 - when finding nouns, DO NOT include pronouns

Compound Nouns

- ❖ one noun made by joining two or more words
 - 3 ways they can be
 - compound word (baseball)
 - hyphenated word (fund-raiser)
 - separate words (teddy bear)

Common and Proper Nouns

- ❖ common nouns-name any one person, place, thing, or idea
 - examples: school, dog, teacher, band
- ❖ proper nouns-name a specific person, place, thing, or idea. Has a capital letter.
 - examples: Spencer Crossing, Goldie, Mrs. Hence, The Beatles

Concrete vs. Abstract Nouns

- ❖ concrete nouns are ones you can see, touch, taste, hear, or smell
- ❖ abstract nouns are ones that you CAN NOT see, touch, taste, hear or smell. They are idea nouns.
 - example: bravery

Singular and Plural Nouns

- ❖ singular nouns name ONE person, place, thing, or idea
- ❖ plural nouns name TWO or MORE nouns. Has "s" or "es"
- ❖ outlaw nouns are nouns that do not follow the rules to become plural.
 - Examples: deer = deer, mouse = mice, goose = geese

Possessive Nouns

- ❖ nouns that show ownership
- ❖ Singular Possessive Nouns
 - one person, place or thing owning something
 - shown by adding 's
 - example: dog's bowl
- ❖ Plural Possessive Nouns
 - two or more people, place, or things owning something
 - shown by adding ' after the s
 - example: dogs' bowl
- ❖ Outlaw Plural Nouns becoming Possessive
 - Outlaw nouns (words that do not follow the rule when becoming plural) always show possession by adding 's
 - example:
 - mouse's cheese = singular possessive
 - mice's cheese = plural possessive