

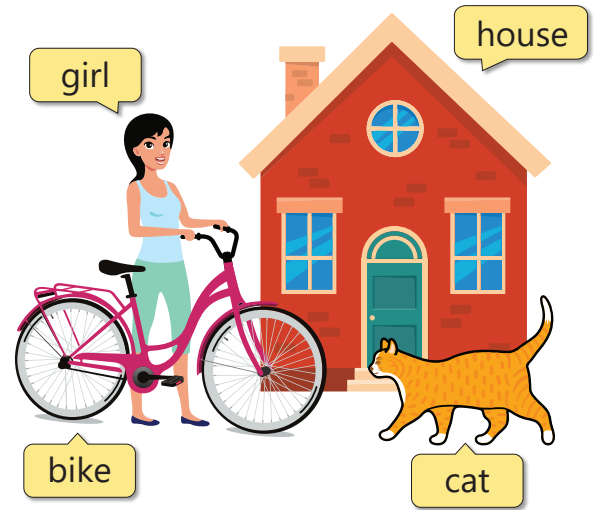
# NOUNS

A **noun** is a word that names a person, place, thing, or idea. For example, the words *car*, *team*, and *John* are all nouns. There are a few different types of nouns that can be used:

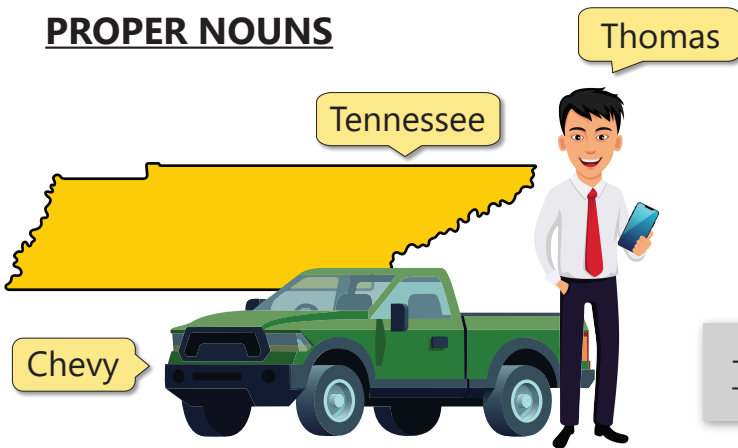
## COMMON NOUNS

A common noun is a word that refers to general people, places, things, or ideas. For example, the words *girl*, *bike*, *house*, and *school* are all common nouns.

The girl rode her bike from her house to the school.



## PROPER NOUNS



A proper noun is a word that refers to specific people, places, or things. For example, the words *Thomas*, *Tennessee*, *Lindale High School*, and *Friday* are all proper nouns. Proper nouns are always capitalized.

Thomas will drive to Tennessee on Friday in his Chevy.

## COLLECTIVE NOUNS

A collective noun refers to a collective group of people or things that can act as a unit. For example, to refer to a group of multiple people playing a sport, we use the collective noun *team*.

The flock of birds soared through the morning sky.



There are eight people on that soccer team.



# PLURAL NOUNS

Nouns that refer to more than one person, place, or thing are plural nouns, while nouns that refer to just one person, place, or thing are singular nouns. There are a few different rules to remember when writing regular plural nouns (and there are usually some exceptions):

## **GENERAL RULE**

Add -s to the end of the singular form.

- bat → bats
- car → cars
- table → tables
- doll → dolls

## **NOUNS ENDING IN S, X, Z, CH, SH, OR SS**

Add -es to the end of the singular form.

- box → boxes
- bench → benches
- bus → buses
- glass → glasses

## **NOUNS ENDING IN A CONSONANT + O**

Add -es to the end of the singular form.

- hero → heroes
- volcano → volcanoes
- tomato → tomatoes
- potato → potatoes

## **NOUNS ENDING IN A VOWEL + O**

Add -s to the end of the singular form.

- radio → radios
- stereo → stereos
- video → videos
- audio → audios

## **NOUNS ENDING IN A CONSONANT + Y**

Remove the y and add -ies to the end.

- city → cities
- lady → ladies
- enemy → enemies
- fly → flies

## **NOUNS ENDING IN A VOWEL + Y**

Add -s to the end of the singular form.

- day → days
- toy → toys
- alley → alleys
- donkey → donkeys

## **NOUNS ENDING IN F OR FE**

Change the ending to -ves.

- wolf → wolves
- knife → knives
- half → halves
- shelf → shelves

## **IRREGULAR PLURAL NOUNS**

Some nouns have a special plural form.

- man → men
- woman → women
- child → children
- tooth → teeth
- sheep → sheep
- deer → deer
- fish → fish
- moose → moose



# POSSESSIVE NOUNS

Nouns that describe ownership of something are possessive nouns. Generally, singular nouns can be made possessive by adding an apostrophe and an s to the end of the noun. Plural nouns can usually be made possessive by adding only an apostrophe.

## SINGULAR NOUNS

If a noun is singular, add an apostrophe and an s to the end to make the noun possessive:

- David's shoe
- the bird's wing
- a tree's branches
- a cliff's edge
- the box's size
- my friend's house
- James's bike
- a bass's stripes
- a church's steeple

## PLURAL NOUNS THAT END IN S

If a noun is plural and ends in s, add an apostrophe after the s to make the noun possessive:

- the puppies' paws
- the babies' cries
- the planets' orbits
- the teachers' classrooms
- the shelves' strength
- my friends' laughter
- the tomatoes' color
- the boxes' contents
- the houses' doors

## PLURAL NOUNS THAT DO NOT END IN S

If a noun is plural and does not end in s, add an apostrophe and an s to the end to make the noun possessive:

- the children's toys
- the sheep's bleating
- the geese's pond
- the mice's tails
- the oxen's strength
- the men's hats
- the people's choices
- the women's shoes
- the deer's antlers

## JOINT POSSESSION vs. SEPARATE POSSESSION

If something is owned by two people, only the second person mentioned should be made possessive. If two things are owned by two people, both people mentioned should be made possessive:



my aunt and uncle's house



my aunt's and uncle's cars

