

### **A. Exploring Nouns: The Naming Words!**

Hello, young learners! Get ready to explore a very important part of our language called **Nouns**. Everything around us has a name, right? Your name, your school's name, the name of your pet, the name of your toy car – all these names are Nouns!



### **B. What is a Noun?**

A **Noun** is a word that names a **person, place, animal, or thing**. Think of nouns as the "naming words" in our language. They help us talk about everything we see, feel, or think about!

Let's look at some examples:

- \* **Person:** boy, girl, teacher, mother, Rohan, doctor
- \* **Place:** school, park, home, city, India, classroom
- \* **Animal:** dog, cat, lion, bird, fish, elephant
- \* **Thing:** book, table, ball, pencil, computer, flower
- \* **Idea/Feeling** (these are also 'things' you can think about!): joy, courage, happiness, love, truth ---

### **C. Characteristics of Nouns:**

Here are some special qualities that help us understand nouns better:

***They Name Everything:*** Nouns give names to everything around us, whether it's something we can see and touch (like a cup) or something we can only feel (like sadness\*).



**They Can Be One or Many:** Nouns can be singular (one) like **apple** or plural (many) like **apples**.

**They are Important in Sentences:** Nouns often tell us who or what a sentence is about, or who or what is receiving an action.

**They Can Have Articles:** Sometimes, small words like 'a', 'an', or 'the' come before nouns (e.g., a **dog**, an **egg**, the **sun**)

## CHARACTERISTICS OF NOUNS

<p><b>1. THEY NAME EVERYTHING</b></p> <p>Person      School Place      Object Feeling</p>	<p><b>2. THEY CAN BE ONE OR MANY</b></p> <p><b>SINGULAR</b> (e.g., Apple)      <b>PLURAL</b> (e.g. Apples)</p>	<p><b>3. THEY ARE IMPORTANT IN SENTENCES</b></p> <p><b>S</b>      <b>O</b> [Noun]      [Verb] The boy + kicked the ball ↑      ↑ Subject      Object</p>	<p><b>4. THEY CAN HAVE ARTICLES</b></p> <p><b>a</b> ←  <b>an</b> ←  <b>the</b> ← </p>
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### D. Where and When Nouns are Used in a Sentence:

Nouns are like the main stars of a sentence! They help us understand what is happening.

**As the "Doer" (Subject) of the Action:** The noun tells us who or what is performing the action.

- a. The **boy** played with a **ball**. (Here, **boy** is the doer.)
- b. The **sun** shines brightly. (Here, **sun** is the doer.)



**As the "Receiver" (Object) of the Action:** The noun tells us who or what is being acted upon.

a. My mother bought a new **book**. (Here, **book** is receiving the action of "bought".)

b. The **dog** chased the **cat**. (Here, **cat** is receiving the action of "chased".)

**To Name Things We Are Talking About:**

\* My **friend** went to the **park**.

\* I love eating **pizza**.

### E. How to Identify Nouns:

It's easy to spot nouns once you know what to look for!

**Ask "Who?":** If a word answers the question "who?", it is a noun.

Example:

"The **cat** slept on the **mat**."

Here who slept? The **cat**. (Noun)

**If you can put "A," "An," or "The" before a word,** it's very likely a noun.

A **girl**, the **teacher**, an\* **apple**. \* **Does It Name Something?** Check if the word is naming a person, place, animal, or thing (even an idea or feeling).




**Look for Capital Letters (in the middle of a sentence):** Words that start with a capital letter (and are not at the beginning of a sentence) are almost always Proper Nouns, which are a special type of noun.

Example:

My favourite city is **Delhi**. (**Delhi** is a noun).



## HOW TO IDENTIFY NOUNS

<p><b>1. ASK "WHO?".</b></p>  <p><b>[QUESTION:</b> [Questy are Who slept? → <b>ANSWER:</b> The Cat. (Noun)]</p>	<p><b>2. PUT "A", "AN", OR "THE" BEFORE IT.</b></p> <p><b>A</b>  <b>TEACHER</b> (e.g., Teacher)</p> <p><b>THE</b>  <b>APPLE</b> (e.g., Apple)</p>	<p><b>3. DOES IT NAME SOMETHING?</b> <b>CHECK PERSON, PLACE, ANIMAL, OR THING.</b></p> <p><b>PERSON</b>  <b>PLACE</b> </p> <p><b>ANIMAL</b>  <b>THING</b>  (e.g., Cat or Dog) (e.g., Cup or Table)</p> <p><b>EVEN AN IDEA OR FEELING</b> </p>	<p><b>4. LOOK FOR CAPITAL LETTERS</b> (in the middle of a sentence).</p> <p><b>My favourite city is Delhi.</b></p> <p><b>Delhi</b> (A Proper Noun)</p> <p><b>HINT:</b> Proper Nouns are names.</p>
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### F. Examples of Nouns:

Let's see some more examples in different categories:

**People:** Father, sister, student, principal, Aunt Maya, astronaut, baker

**Places:** Library, beach, mountain, Australia, school playground, hospital \*

**Animals:** Horse, rabbit, owl, fish, butterfly, dinosaur, parrot

**Things (Objects):** Chair, television, bicycle, computer, flower pot, chocolate, cloud

**Things (Ideas/Feelings/Qualities):** Freedom, happiness, beauty, kindness, hunger, peace, honesty

