

English with *Priyakasi*



English with PriyaKasi



ENGLISH

for Primary Students



SERIES 1



NOUNS

Learn • Practice • Grow

Fun, Simple and Effective English Learning
for Young Minds! ♥

Perfect for

- ✓ Zoom Classes
- ✓ Self Learning
- ✓ Daily Practice

Build your
English skills
step by step
with **confidence!**



Vocabulary



Speaking



Writing



Listening



Fun
Activities

— ♥ Let's enjoy English together! ♥ —

★ SERIES 1: NOUNS ★

What's a

NOUN?

A **noun** is a naming word.It is the name of a **person**,
place, **animal**, **thing** or **idea**.

Examples of Nouns

Person



boy



girl



doctor

Place



school



park



beach

Animal



dog



cat



elephant

Thing



bag



book



ball

Idea



idea



happiness



love

Remember!

★ Nouns are **all around** us.★ They are the names of the things we **see**,
touch, **feel** or **think**.

★ We use nouns every day!

Look around you and you will find **nouns** everywhere!

★ SERIES 1: NOUNS ★

Types of

NOUNS

There are different types of nouns:

1

Proper nouns—names

names of specific people, places, animals or things.

Examples:



Priya



Colombo



Bruno



Sri Lanka

2

Common nouns

names of people, places, animals or things in general.

Examples:



boy



house



dog



book

3

Concrete nouns—tangible

nouns that can be seen, touched, heard, smelled or tasted.

Examples:



apple



table



ball



rose

4

Abstract nouns—intangible

nouns that cannot be seen or touched. They are ideas, feelings or qualities.

Examples:



love



happiness



courage



knowledge

5

Countable nouns—can be counted

nouns that can be counted. They have singular and plural forms.

Examples:



apple – apples



chair – chairs



pencil – pencils



flower – flowers

6

Uncountable nouns—also known as mass nouns

nouns that cannot be counted. They do not have plural forms.

Examples:



water



rice



milk



sugar

7

Collective nouns—refers to a group

nouns that refer to a group of people, animals or things.

Examples:



team



bunch



herd



library

8

Compound nouns—made up of two or more words

nouns made from two or more words.

Examples:



football



toothbrush



school bag



sunflower

Remember!★ Nouns are **naming** words.

★ We use different types of nouns every day!

★ They help us **talk**, **write** and **understand** better.

Proper Noun

★ What is a Proper Noun? ★



A proper noun is the special name of a particular **person**, **place**, **animal**, or **thing**.
A proper noun always begins with a **capital letter**.

Examples



Person



Nimal



Anjali



Priya



Place



Colombo



Kandy



Sri Lanka



Animal



Bruno



Kitty



Thing



Toyota



Samsung



Oxford Dictionary

Remember!

Proper nouns always start with a **capital letter**.

★ Let's Practice! ★

Circle the proper nouns.

- ★ boy, Nimal, school
- ★ dog, Bruno, cat
- ★ country, Sri Lanka, village



★ SERIES 1: NOUNS ★

Common Noun

★ What is a Common Noun? ★



A common noun is the name of any **person**, **place**, **animal** or **thing** in general.
It **does not** name a specific one.
It **does not** begin with a capital letter.



Examples



Person



boy



girl



teacher



doctor



Place



house



school



park



beach



Animal



dog



cat



bird



fish



Thing



book



pencil



ball



chair



Remember!

Common nouns are general names.

They **do not** start with a capital letter.

★ Let's Practice! ★

Underline the common nouns in each sentence.

- 1 The boy is reading a book. _____
- 2 The cat is sitting on the chair. _____
- 3 We went to the park yesterday. _____
- 4 I saw a dog near the school. _____



Concrete Nouns

★ What is a Concrete Noun? ★



A concrete noun is the name of something that we can **see**, **touch**, **hear**, **smell** or **taste**. It is a noun that we can experience with our **five senses**.

We can **see** and **touch** it!

Examples

We can see it.	We can touch it.	We can hear it.	We can smell it.	We can taste it.
tree	table	bell	rose	apple
car	teddy bear	guitar	food	ice cream
ball	stone	drum	perfume	chocolate

Remember!

Concrete nouns are **real things**.

We can **see**, **touch**, **hear**, **smell** or **taste** them.

★ Let's Practice! ★

Tick (✓) the concrete nouns.



happiness

☐


book

☐


wind

☐


chair

☐


love

☐


flower

☐


freedom

☐


apple

☐


courage

☐


pencil

☐

Concrete nouns are all around us!
Let's **observe** and **learn**!

Abstract Nouns

★ What is an Abstract Noun? ★



An abstract noun is the name of an **idea**, **feeling**, **quality** or **state** that we cannot **see**, **touch**, **hear**, **smell** or **taste**.
It exists in our **thoughts** and **feelings**.



Examples

Love



Love makes our life beautiful.

Happiness



Happiness brings smiles to our faces.

Courage



He showed great courage in the match.

Kindness



Kindness makes the world better.

Honesty



Honesty is the best policy.

Patience



Patience helps us achieve our goals.

Freedom



Freedom is a precious gift.

Wisdom



Wisdom comes with experience.

Remember!

- ★ Abstract nouns are **ideas**, **feelings**, **qualities** or **states**.
- ★ We cannot **see** or **touch** them.

★ Let's Practice! ★

Underline the abstract nouns in each sentence.

- 1 Kindness is more powerful than strength. _____
- 2 Patience helps us succeed in life. _____
- 3 Love and respect make a happy family. _____
- 4 Honesty is always the best choice. _____
- 5 Freedom is every living thing's right. _____



Abstract nouns live in our hearts and **minds**!
Let's think good thoughts every day! ♥

★ SERIES 1: NOUNS ★

Countable Nouns

★ What are Countable Nouns? ★



Countable nouns are nouns that we can **count**. They have **singular** and **plural** forms. We can use **numbers** (one, two, three...) with them.

We can **count** them!

Examples

Singular (One)	 one apple	 one book	 one pencil	 one chair	 one ball	 one flower
Plural (More than One)	 two apples	 three books	 four pencils	 two chairs	 three balls	 three flowers

Remember!

Countable nouns can be **counted**.

They have **singular** and **plural** forms.

Rules for Plural Forms

- ★ Add **-s** to most nouns.  book → book**s**
- ★ Add **-es** to nouns ending in s, x, ch, sh.  box → box**es**
- ★ Change **-y** to **-ies** if a noun ends in consonant + y.  baby → bab**ies**
- ★ Some nouns change their spelling.  man → m**en**

Let's Practice!

Write the plural forms of the countable nouns.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 cat - _____ | 5 watch - _____ |
| 2 bag - _____ | 6 bus - _____ |
| 3 box - _____ | 7 tree - _____ |
| 4 baby - _____ | 8 dish - _____ |

Countable nouns make our world easy to understand.

Let's **count**, **learn** and **grow**! ♥

Uncountable Nouns

★ What are Uncountable Nouns? ★



Uncountable nouns are nouns that we **cannot count**. They **do not** have plural forms. We cannot use **numbers** (one, two, three...) with them.

We cannot **count** them, but we can **measure** them!

Examples

 water (We drink water .)	 rice (Rice is useful.)	 sugar (Sugar is sweet.)	 milk (Milk is healthy.)	 oil (Oil is used in cooking.)
 sand (Sand is found at the beach.)	 electricity (Electricity gives us light.)	 clothes (Clothes keep us warm.)	 air (Air is around us.)	 money (Money is important.)

Remember!

Uncountable nouns **cannot** be counted. We use words like: **some, any, much, little, a lot of, lots of.**

How do we use Uncountable Nouns?

- ★ We cannot add **-s** or **-es** to them. water **×** waters **×**
- ★ We use **much** with negative sentences and questions. I don't have **much** time. Do you have **much** sugar?
- ★ We use **little** with words that we cannot see or hold. There is **little** milk left.
- ★ We use **a lot of / lots of** with positive sentences. There is **a lot of** rice.

★ Let's Practice! ★

Underline the uncountable nouns in each sentence.

- I need some water. _____
- There is little sugar in the bowl. _____
- We use a lot of oil for cooking. _____
- Do you have any rice at home? _____
- She bought new clothes. _____

Fill in the blanks.

- I drink _____ (water / waters) every day.
- We have _____ (much / many) milk.
- There is _____ (little / few) time left.
- He spent a lot of _____ (money / moneys).
- Do you have any _____ (oil / oils)?

Uncountable nouns are everywhere!

We can't **count** them, but we can **use** them every day!

Collective Nouns

★ What are Collective Nouns? ★



Collective nouns are nouns that name a **group** of **people**, **animals** or **things** as one unit.

They are used to talk about the **whole group**.

They talk about many things as **one**!

Examples



a class

a class of students



a pack

a pack of wolves



a flock

a flock of birds



a bunch

a bunch of grapes



a stack

a stack of books



a forest

a forest of trees



a bunch

a bunch of keys



a herd

a herd of elephants



a swarm

a swarm of bees



a bouquet

a bouquet of flowers

Remember!

Collective nouns name a **group** as **one**.

We use them to make our sentences short and easy!

★ Let's Practice! ★

Underline the collective noun in each sentence.

- 1 The class is cleaning the room.
- 2 A flock of birds is flying in the sky.
- 3 The pack of dogs ran across the field.
- 4 I saw a bunch of grapes in the basket.
- 5 A forest is a home for many animals.



Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns.

- 1 A _____ of lions was resting under the tree.
- 2 She received a _____ of roses on her birthday.
- 3 There is a _____ of fish in the pond.
- 4 He has a _____ of stamps from different countries.
- 5 We saw a _____ of sheep in the field.
- 6 A _____ of cards was on the table.
- 7 There was a _____ of clouds in the sky.
- 8 The _____ of soldiers marched bravely.
- 9 A _____ of ants was moving on the ground.
- 10 We visited a _____ of islands.

Collective nouns help us see the power of groups!

One group, one strength! ♥

Compound Nouns

★ What are Compound Nouns? ★

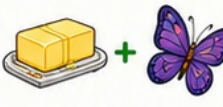
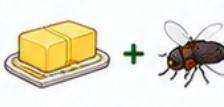


Compound nouns are nouns made by joining **two** or **more words** together.

They act as a **single noun** and give a new meaning. We usually write them as **one word**.

Two words come together to make **one noun!**

Examples

tooth + brush  = toothbrush	sun + flower  = sunflower	butter + fly  = butterfly	sea + shore  = seashore	football + field  = football field
rain + bow  = rainbow	ear + ring  = earrings	key + board  = keyboard	butter + fly  = butterfly	lady + bird  = ladybird

Remember!

- ★ Compound nouns are made of **two or more** words.
- ★ They are written as **one word**.
- ★ They have a new and special meaning.

★ Let's Practice! ★

Join the words and write the compound nouns.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 sun + light = _____ | 6 foot + ball = _____ |
| 2 bed + room = _____ | 7 star + fish = _____ |
| 3 sea + shell = _____ | 8 rain + coat = _____ |
| 4 book + shelf = _____ | 9 ice + cream = _____ |
| 5 snow + man = _____ | 10 basket + ball = _____ |



Two words together, one new name,
Compound nouns make learning **fun** and **game!**