

• NOUN •

ABSTRACT NOUN

MADHU MITHA R



A noun is a part of speech that are used to name people, place, animals, places, things, events, feelings, qualities or ideas.

KINDS OF NOUNS:

- COMMON NOUNS (Table, Book, Window, Friends)
- PROPER NOUNS (Dinning table, Mac book, Glass window, Sitha)
- COMPOUND NOUNS (Schoolboy, son-in-law, textbook)
- CONCRETE NOUNS (House, Flower, Dog, eyes)
- ABSTRACT NOUNS (Freedom, love, courage, joy)
- COLLECTIVE NOUNS (team, crew, bunch, flock)



NOUN : CASE



The case of the noun depends on how the noun functions in the sentence.

1. SUBJECT CASE/ NOMINATIVE CASE

Noun as subject.

The subjective case is the case used for a noun or pronoun that is the subject of a verb.

2. OBJECTIVE CASE/ ACCUSATIVE CASE

Noun as object.

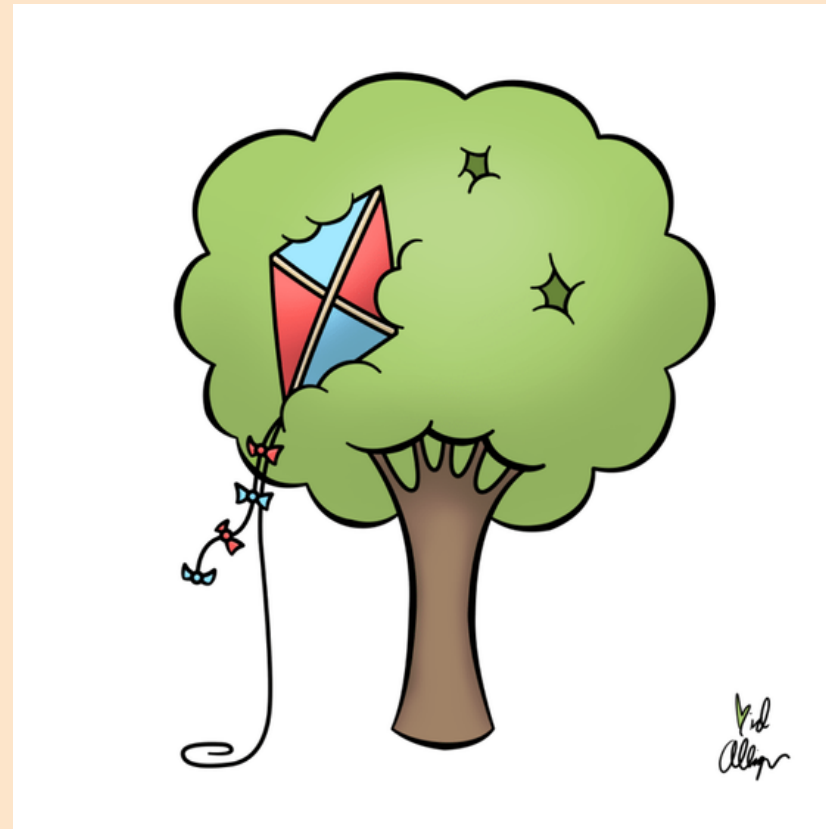
A case of nouns and pronouns serving as the object of a transitive verb or a preposition.

3. POSSESSIVE CASE

The possessive case shows ownership.



EXERCISE:



Pronoun Cases

SUBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	POSSESSIVE
I	me	my, mine
you	you	your, yours
he	him	his
she	her	her, hers
it	it	its
we	us	our, ours
they	them	their, theirs
who	whom	whose

POSSESSIVE NOUNS

shows that a person or thing owns or has something

SINGULAR POSSESSIVE NOUNS

to make a singular possessive noun, add 's

Example:

The cat's tail is gray.

PLURAL POSSESSIVE NOUNS

if the plural noun ends in -s, add an ' to the end of the word

Example:

The boys' bags were accidentally left outside.

if the plural noun is a different word, add 's

Example:

The children's toys were quickly put away.

Thank You

Have a nice day

