

Common Nouns

People, places, things and ideas.

There are many different categories of common nouns.

Concrete Nouns

These nouns are physical or tangible - they can be seen and touched.

People, places and things.

teachers, students, desks, newspaper, books, school, buildings, streets, cars, trains, hospital, tile, grass...etc.

Abstract Nouns

These nouns are intangible.

They are nouns that can NOT be seen or touched.

These nouns are IDEAS.

Ex. freedom, love, friendship, terrorism,

Proper Nouns

NAMES and TITLES of people and places.

These names and titles are always capitalized.

Ex. Mrs. Kaoud, Ryan, Walmart, Lake Wylie, Dominoes Pizza, South Carolina, etc.

Singular Nouns

*ONE person, ONE place, ONE thing
or ONE idea.*

Ex. man, balloon, baby, stadium,

Plural Nouns

MORE than ONE person, place, thing or idea.

Ex. men, balloons, babies, stadiums



Spelling Rules for Making Nouns PLURAL

MUST KNOW - VOWELS = A E I O U (*all the other letters are consonants*)

1. When a word ends in a consonant and -y, drop the y and add -ies.

Ex. baby - babies city - cities spy - spies

2. When a word ends in a vowel -y or vowel consonant - add -s.

Ex. monkey - monkeys toy - toys boy - boys key - keys
umbrella - umbrellas train - trains

3. Where a word ends in x, s, z, ch or sh, add -es.

Ex. ax - axes class - classes bench - benches bush - bushes

4. Where a word ends in -o, add -es.

Ex. tomato - tomatoes echo - echoes torpedo - torpedoes stereo

5. Irregular Nouns - Exceptions to the RULES:

(words that must be completely changed in form)

Ex. man - men mouse - mice foot - feet
child - children woman - women

****There are several different exceptions to the general rules.**

****The general rules are important to understand and follow when working with possessive nouns or plural nouns that show ownership.**

Possessive Nouns

These are people, places or things that show ownership.

(Singular Possessive Nouns)

Generally, where there is a single noun, add ('s) or apostrophe s.

*Ex. John has a book. - It is **John's book**.*

*Ron owns a dog. - That is **Ron's dog**.*

*The car has two flat tires. - The **car's tires** are flat.*

(Plural Possessive Nouns)

Where there is a plural noun, and the noun ends in s, add the apostrophe after the s.

*Ex. All the books have torn pages. - The **books' pages** are torn.*

*All the sharks have tough skin. - The **sharks' skins** are tough.*

Where a person's name ends in s, add apostrophe s.

*Ex. Chris has a red bike. - **Chris's bike** is red.*