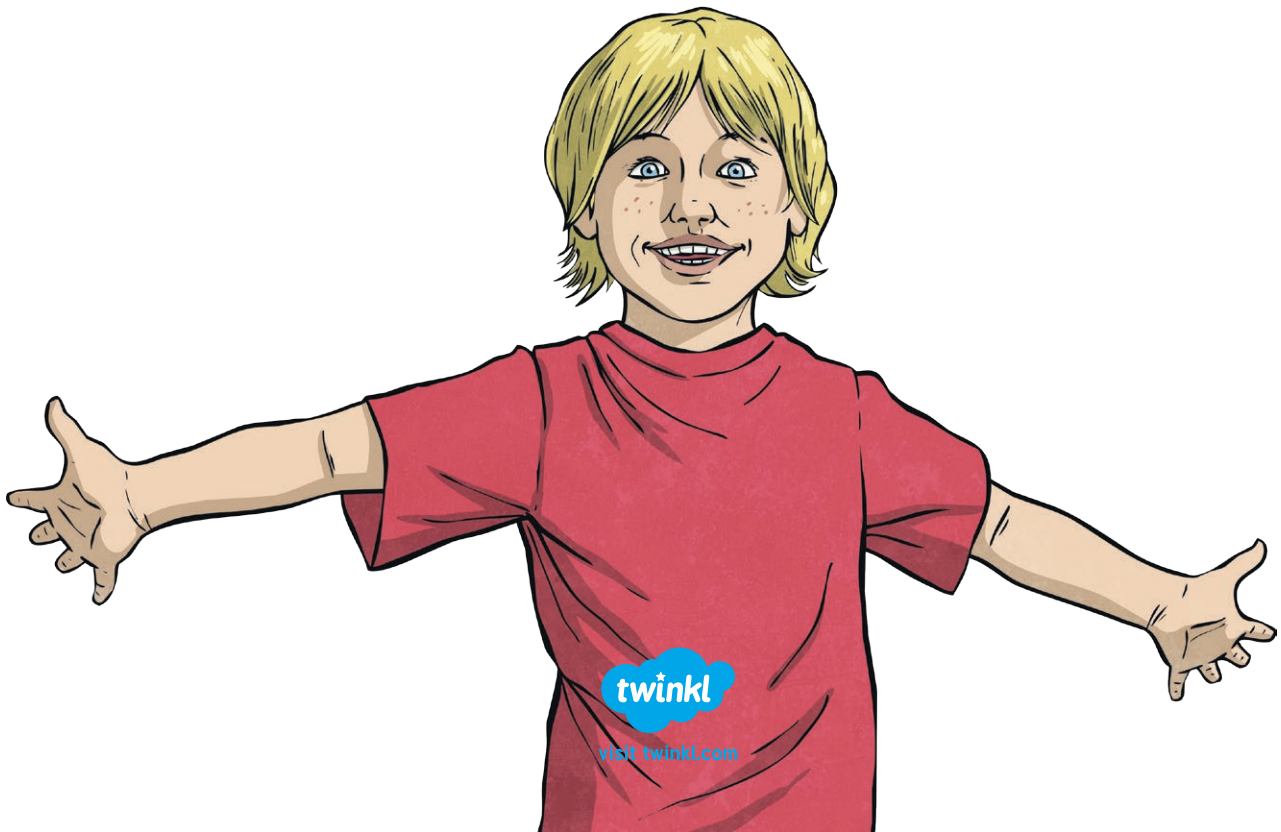


Abstract Nouns

An abstract noun is something that exists but can't physically be touched.

Examples:

love bravery
opinion strength

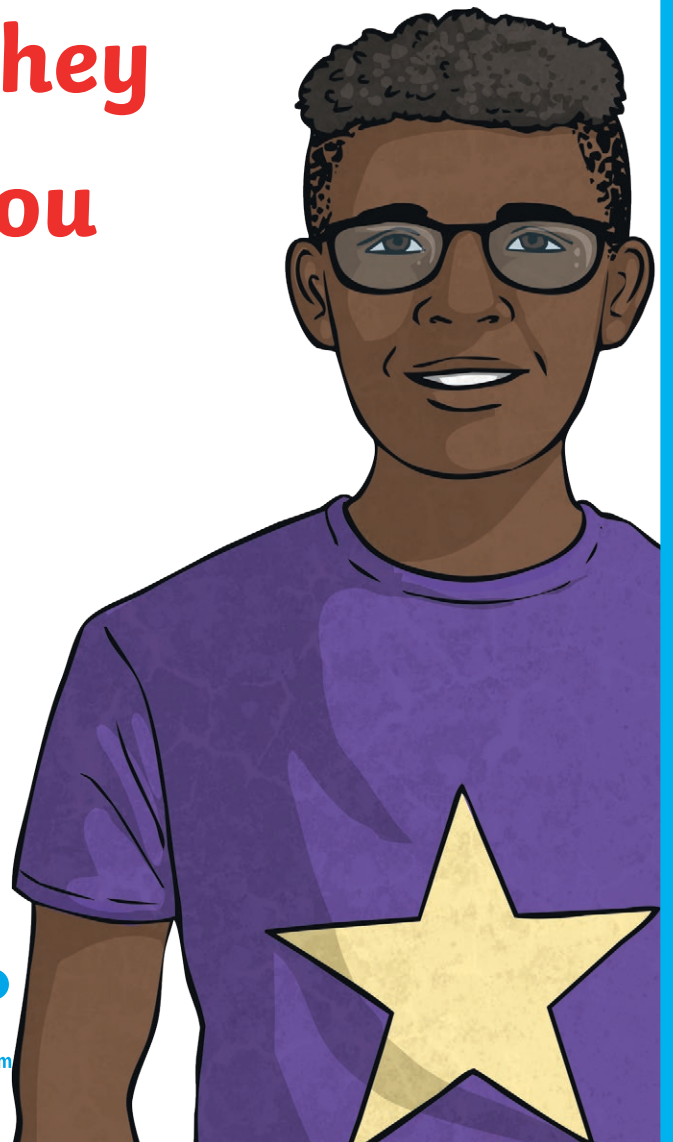


Pronouns

Pronouns identify something in a very general way, so one pronoun could be used at many different times for different objects or people.

Examples:

she **they**
it **you**



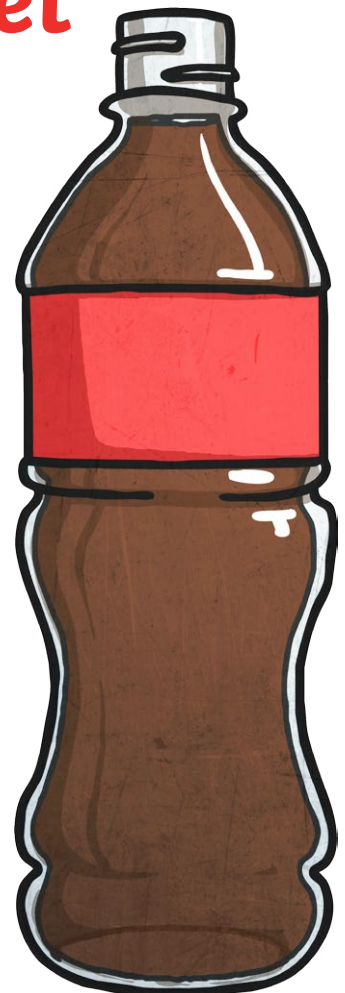
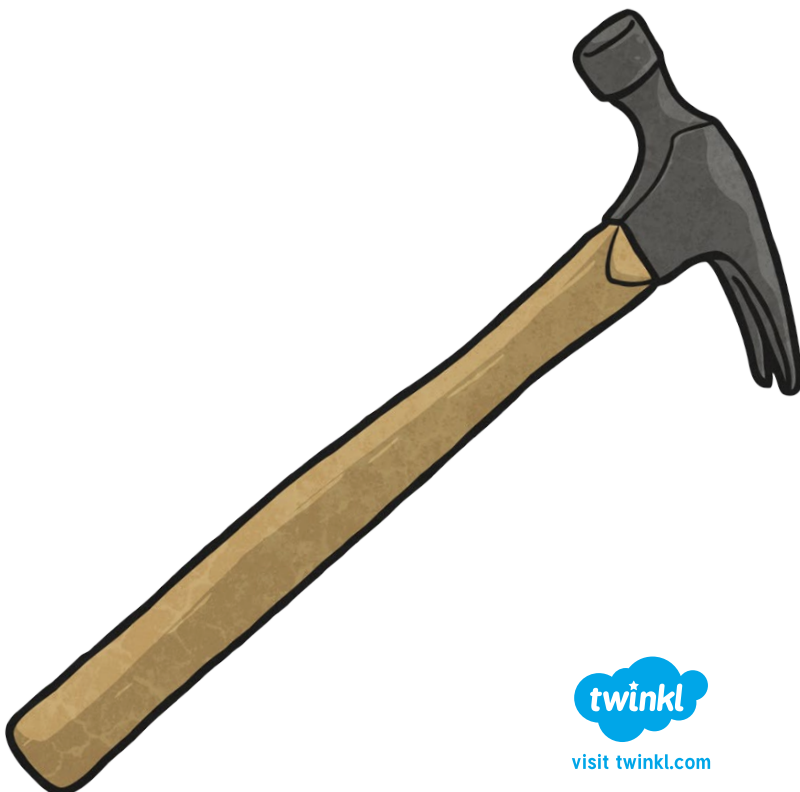
Concrete Nouns

You can experience concrete nouns with your five senses: you see them, hear them, smell them, taste them, and feel them. Examples:

bottle car

hammer magnet

table ball



Collective Nouns

A collective noun is a name given to a group of one type of something specific, often people or animals. In a lot of cases the pronoun will have an obvious connection to the group it is given to for example 'army of ants' refers to a large amount of well organised and ruthless ants.

Examples:

A herd of giraffes

A gaggle of geese



Common Nouns

Common nouns are just like concrete nouns in the way that you can physically touch them. A common noun is a general term eg. 'building' is a common term that could include a house, a bridge, a church, etc. These are all types of buildings.

Examples:

vegetable animal
clothes chocolate



Proper Nouns

Following on from common nouns, a proper noun is a specific noun eg.

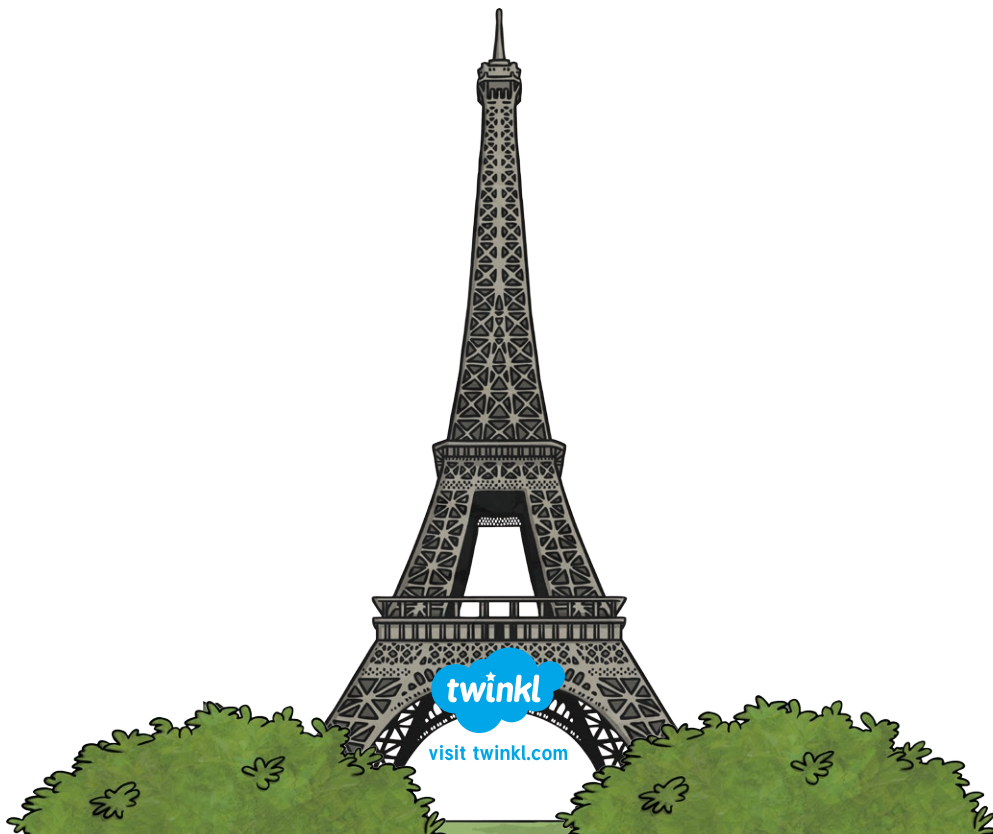
Where 'apple' is a common noun, 'Golden Delicious Apple' is a proper noun as it refers to a specific apple.

Examples:

Paris

The Eiffel Tower

South Yorkshire Police



Compound Noun

A compound is something made from two separate parts. Therefore a compound noun is a noun that is made from at least two separate words. Sometimes, compound nouns use a hyphen to separate the two original words

Examples:

dining-table

toothpaste

bedroom

