

Nouns

I- Definition: A noun is a word that names a person, a place, a thing, or an idea.

II- Number: Nouns can be either singular or plural in number. A **singular noun** refers to only one person, place, thing, or idea. A **plural noun** refers to more than one person, place, thing, or idea. Most popular nouns are formed by adding *-s* or *-es* to the singular noun.

Examples:

- *Singular: gas, pilot, table, brush.*

- *Plural: gases, pilots, tables, brushes.*

Other nouns have irregular plurals.

Examples:

- *Singular: goose, woman, man, child.*

- *Plural: geese, women, men, children.*

III- Possessive Form:

1. To form the possessive of a singular noun or a plural noun that does not end in *-s*, and *-s*.

Examples:

- *Objective: astronaut, women.*

- *Possessive: astronaut's, women's.*

2. To form the possessive of a plural noun that ends in *-s*, add an apostrophe (') only.

Examples:

- *Objective: astronauts, stars.*

- *Possessive: astronauts', stars'.*

3. To form the possessive of a singular noun that ends in *-s*, add *-s* if it can be easily pronounced; otherwise, add an apostrophe (') only.

Examples:

- *Objective: boss, Archimedes.*

- *Possessive: boss's, Archimedes'.*

IV- Kinds:

1. Proper and Common

A **proper noun** is the name or title of a particular person, place, thing, or idea. It begins with a capital letter. A **common noun** refers to a general example of a person, place, thing or idea, or to a general category of people, places, things or ideas. A common noun is not capitalized unless it begins a sentence.

Examples:

- *Proper noun: She is flying across Lebanon.*

- *Common noun: She is flying across the country.*