

# ENGLISH GRAMMAR - NOUNS

Brought to you by [www.englishtarget.com](http://www.englishtarget.com)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson  
1

## Nouns

*Reteaching*

A **noun** is a word that names a person, place, thing, or idea.

Type of noun	Definition	Example
<b>common noun</b>	general name for a person, place, thing, or idea	state
<b>proper noun</b>	name of a particular person, place, thing, or idea	California
<b>concrete noun</b>	names an object that can be seen, heard, smelled, touched, or tasted	orange
<b>abstract noun</b>	names an idea, quality, or characteristic	trust
<b>singular noun</b>	one person, place, thing, or idea	tree
<b>plural noun</b>	more than one person, place, thing, or idea	trees
<b>collective noun</b>	name of a group	flock
<b>compound noun</b>	single noun formed from two or more words	grapefruit
<b>possessive noun</b>	noun that shows ownership or relationship	star's mansion

CHAPTER 1

### A. Finding Nouns

Underline every noun in each sentence.

- Alaska is known for its cold weather and its abundance of natural resources.
- While in Arizona, stop by the Grand Canyon for a view you will never forget.
- If you like big trees, why not visit California, with its giant redwoods and sequoias?
- Connecticut got its name from the Algonquin tribe; its name means "land on the long tidal river."
- Explorer Ponce de León looked for the Fountain of Youth in the area that is now known as Florida.
- Jesse James and his gang of desperate outlaws once roamed the state of Missouri.
- New Orleans in Louisiana is one of the most exciting cities in the country.
- Look for picturesque lighthouses in coastal states such as Maine.
- Thomas Edison chose New Jersey as the best place for his laboratories.
- See mammoth carvings of four presidents of the United States at Mount Rushmore in South Dakota.

### B. Identifying Kinds of Nouns

Which word in parentheses describes the boldfaced noun? Underline the correct one.

- An anthropologist wrote about the **beliefs** of the Samoans. (common, proper)
- Pablo Picasso was a great **artist**. (concrete, abstract)
- In ancient **Rome**, contests were held in the Colosseum. (common, proper)
- Superman espoused "truth, **justice**, and the American way." (concrete, abstract)
- The story of Odysseus's journey is a product of Homer's vivid **imagination**. (common, proper)
- Peter the Great** made Russia into a powerful nation. (common, proper)
- The **planet** Mercury is closer than Mars to the sun. (concrete, abstract)
- The British statesman Neville Chamberlain promised "**peace** in our time" just before the outbreak of World War II. (concrete, abstract)

# ENGLISH GRAMMAR - NOUNS

Brought to you by [www.englishtarget.com](http://www.englishtarget.com)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson  
1

## Finding Nouns

More Practice

CHAPTER 1

### A. Finding Nouns

Underline the noun or nouns described in parentheses after each sentence.

1. Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado gives visitors a glimpse of life in an ancient settlement of the Anasazis. (proper noun)
2. Visit Hawaii to see two active volcanoes, Mauna Loa and Kilauea. (common noun)
3. If you like winter sports, head for the beautiful ski slopes of Idaho. (plural noun)
4. While in the Midwest, visit Carl Sandburg's "city of the big shoulders"—Chicago. (possessive noun)
5. The Wright brothers tried out their first airplane near Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. (common noun)
6. Which state is proud of its tradition of tolerance? (singular noun)
7. A crowd of people moves through Grand Central Station in New York City, New York, daily. (collective noun)
8. English immigrants seeking religious freedom settled in Massachusetts in 1620. (abstract noun)
9. A racetrack in Indianapolis, Indiana, hosts the world-famous Indianapolis 500 each May. (compound noun)

### B. Using Nouns

Replace each boldfaced noun in the list with the type of noun specified in parentheses. The new noun should reflect the same idea or subject as the boldfaced noun.

EXAMPLES **Abraham Lincoln** (common) *president*  
**food** (compound) *pancake*

1. **New Jersey** (common) \_\_\_\_\_
2. **players** (collective) \_\_\_\_\_
3. **state** (proper) \_\_\_\_\_
4. **insect** (compound) \_\_\_\_\_
5. **recreation** (concrete) \_\_\_\_\_
6. **worker** (compound) \_\_\_\_\_
7. **geese** (collective) \_\_\_\_\_
8. **Detroit** (common) \_\_\_\_\_
9. **Brazil** (abstract) \_\_\_\_\_
10. **building** (proper) \_\_\_\_\_

Copyright © McDougal Littell Inc.

# ENGLISH GRAMMAR - NOUNS

Brought to you by [www.englishtarget.com](http://www.englishtarget.com)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson  
1

## Using Nouns

Application

### A. Using Nouns

Complete the paragraph by supplying nouns as indicated in parentheses. Write each word you would use on the blank line.

While on the way to a reunion, Joseph's family drove through **(1. proper noun)**. They stopped for a quick lunch near a **(2. common noun)**. They were surprised to see a **(3. compound noun)**. Without knowing it, they had spent hours at the stop. When they looked at the clock, they realized they would be late arriving at **(4. possessive proper noun)** house. They were looking forward to the **(5. concrete noun)** and to the **(6. abstract noun)** as well. They could hardly wait to see their whole **(7. collective noun)** again and to talk about old times with them.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

### B. Writing with Different Kinds of Nouns

Rewrite each of the following sentences, replacing each boldfaced noun with the kind of noun indicated in parentheses. You may need to add, subtract, or change articles (*a, an, the*) in some sentences.

1. When I travel, I try to fit all my clothes in a light **trunk** (compound).  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Most seasoned travelers have **luggage** (abstract) and **credit cards** (abstract).  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The vacationer brought a new **attitude** (concrete) with her when she returned **home** (proper). (Add the word *to* to your new sentence.)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Only about a **fraction** (compound) of the tour group on the bus spoke English.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. **Mr. Jimenez** (common) delivered his **speech** (plural) in both English and Spanish.  
\_\_\_\_\_