A NOUN is a word that names
a person (boy, Jim, Aunt Gladys)
a place (school, mountain, Mexico)
a thing (pencil, cow, tulip, Ferrari)
a concept or idea (life, peace, happiness, science, time, Judaism)
Crispy (C) Nouns & Popping (P) Nouns

Common: my dog

Proper: my dog Rover

Collective: a choir

Plural (vs. Singular): leaf-leaves

Concrete: the heart

Possessive: the heart’s muscle

Conceptual (abstract): love

Precise: a MacBook

Compound: basketball
Ways To Identify Nouns:

If you can talk to it, then it’s a noun. Examples: girl, Mr. Smith, ghost

If you can go to it, then it’s a noun. Examples: ocean, bathroom, Pike’s Peak

If you can experience it with the senses (hear it, see it, smell it, taste it, touch it), then it’s a (concrete) noun.

   Examples: trumpet, sun, perfume, pizza, air

If you can think about it (an idea) or feel it (an emotion), then it’s a (conceptual or abstract) noun.

   Examples: democracy, Buddhism, beauty, fear, happiness

Articles (a, an, the) introduce nouns.

   Examples: a car, an elephant, the flower.

You can also “have” or “get” nouns.

   Examples: I have peace. I got a haircut.
Identifying Nouns

Can you talk to it?  (Example: my friend)
Can you go to it?  (Example: the park)
Can you hear it, see it, smell it, taste it, touch it, or feel it?  (Example: ice cream)
Can you have it?  (Example: a tantrum, a stomachache)
Can you think about it or experience it?  (Example: time, math, joy, sadness)
Tricky Nouns

Nouns sometimes function as adjectives:
- the **Mojave** desert
- a **jet** plane
- the **Monarch** butterfly
- the **ruby** earrings

Verbs sometimes function as nouns:
- I enjoy **running**.
- **Drawing** is my favorite pastime.
- **Skiing** can be dangerous.
- I'm reading about **surfing**.
Conceptual (or Abstract) Nouns are the names of ideas:

Things we can think about: thoughts

Believe in: democracy, religion

Feel (emotionally): anger, love, pride

Imagine, but can’t touch: math, time

