

Nouns

Vrsta: Seminarski | Broj strana: 10 | Nivo: VEŠ Peć – Leposavić

INTRODUCTION

Nouns are words that indicate the name of a person, animal, object, place or idea.

Nouns are built by adding a prefix or suffix and may be complex or verbs. In English and compound nouns are created by merging the two nouns, and nouns or attachment gerunda and nouns.

Types of nouns are: proper nouns, common nouns, nouns material, collective noun and abstract nouns.

Gender in English is different from the gender of nouns in Serbian language, as in the Serbian language is gender and the fact the so-called "gender" and gender of nouns in English follow the so-called "natural family". Gender nouns are divided into nouns: masculine, female gender (feminine), the middle branch (neuter) and common genus (common gender).

There are two numbers and nouns: singular and plural.

In English, nouns are divided into countable and uncountable.

Nouns

Kinds and function

A noun tell us what someone or something is called. For example, a noun can be the name of person (John); a job title (doctor); the name of thing (radio); the name of place (London); the name of quality (courage); or the name of an action (laughter).

There are five kinds of nouns in English:

Proper nouns:

France, Madrid,

Mrs Smith, Tom

Material nouns:

water, milk, coffee,

bread, paper, sugar

Common nouns:

dog, man, table,

house, doctor, apple

Abstract nouns:

beauty, charity, courage,

fear, joy, pride

Collective nouns:

crowd, flock, group,

swarm, team, army

Nouns are the names we give to people, things, places, etc. in order to identify them. Many nouns are used after a determiner, e.g. a, the, this and often combine with other words to form a noun phrase: the man, the man next door, that tall building, the old broom in the cupboard.

Nouns and noun phrases answer the questions Who? Or What? and may be:

the subject of a verb;

Our agent in Cairo sent a telex this morning.

The direct object of a verb;

Frank sent an urgent telex from Cairo this morning.

The indirect object of a verb;

Frank sent his boss a telex.

The object of a preposition;

I read about it in the paper.

The complement of be or a related verb like seem;

Jane is our guest.

used "in apposition"

Laura Myers, a BBC reporter, asked for a interview.

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