Yuba Ollege Writing & Language Development Center

Nouns

A noun names a person, place, or thing. In a sentence, it answers the question "Who?" or "What?" It can be the subject of a sentence, but it can also be a direct object, an indirect object, or the object of a preposition.

<u>Juan</u> is coming with us. (Who is coming with us? Juan.) I ate a <u>mango</u>. (What did I eat? A mango.) We went up the <u>stairs</u>. (We went up what? The stairs.)

Proper and Common Nouns

A noun that names a particular person, place, or thing is a proper noun. It is capitalized. A noun that names a general, non-specific person, place, or thing is a common noun. It is not capitalized.

Proper nouns: specific persons, places, things	Common nouns: non-specific persons, places, things
Pablo Neruda	poet
Albert Einstein	scientist
Yuba College	college
Mount Fuji	mountain
Pepsi	soda
Mustang	car

Singular and plural nouns

Most nouns are either singular (one) or plural (more than one). You make a singular noun plural by adding an -s or -es.

Singular regular nouns	Plural regular nouns
poet	poets
scientist	scientists
potato	potatoes
kiss	kisses

However, some plural nouns are irregular and do not follow this pattern.

Singular irregular nouns	Plural irregular nouns
child	children
man	men
woman	women
person	people

Non-count nouns

Non-count nouns are almost never plural. No matter how much *electricity* or *furniture* you have, for example, you still call it *electricity* and *furniture*. Here are some common non-count nouns:

milk	electricity	money	advice
rice	water	furniture	bread
equipment	homework	ice	air
oxygen	weather	wool	heat

Contributed by Rosemary McKeever



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