

Nouns for Class 8

Noun Definition for class 8: A *noun* is a set of words or a word used to name a *person*, a *place*, an *idea*, or a *thing*.

or noun can be determined as a word by which, a person, animal, place, thing, quality, etc.

Person - Peter, Riya, Ram.
Place - School, Home, City.
Animal - Lion, whale, Lizard.
Thing - Car, Phone, Books.
Ideas - Success, Pride, Bravery.

In English, we can say that all naming words are nouns.

5 Examples of Noun

- 1. My name is **Bunny**.
- 2. Riya likes to eat cake.
- 3. We saw tigers in the Jim Corbet.
- 4. Your books are on the table.
- 5. Children are participating in video game competitions.

In the above sentences, the bold words examples are the nouns.

Types/Kinds of Noun Exercise for Class 8

There are 4 Types of Noun for class 8:

- 1. Common nouns
- 2. Proper nouns
- 3. Collective nouns
- 4. Abstract nouns

1. Common Nouns

A *common noun* is a universal or a common name for a *person*, *place*, or *thing* in a class. Common nouns do not belong to any particular person, place, object, and animal where they don't have specific names. **Example:** Singer, app, tree, laptop, city, dog, author, language, and so on.

Always write a *common noun* in the lowercase. It's not expressed with a capital alphabet unless it either creates a sentence or appears in a heading.



Examples of a common noun:

- 1. I saw a few men going towards the hospital.
- 2. We are going to the city park.
- 3. In which school did your brother study?
- 4. I read a new novel.
- 5. My sister got admission to college.

In the previous sentences, the bold words are the **common nouns**.

Common Noun Worksheet/Exercise for class 8

Underline the common lines in the Presented Sentences:

- 1. Divya is a girl.
- 2. My brother is a doctor.
- 3. Many people recognize this theory.
- 4. I will give you all information about the company project.
- 5. I love rabbits but not more than you.
- 6. Apart from maths, she also teaches language at home.
- 7. I want my jacket because it's too cold outside.
- 8. She was only a talented woman here.
- 9. I use to live in this country 3 years ago.
- 10. Her father is a government officer in Delhi.

Answers

- 1. Girl
- 2. Brother
- 3. Theory
- 4. Project
- 5. Rabbits
- 6. Language
- 7. Jacket
- 8. Woman
- 9. Country
- 10. Father

2. Proper Nouns

A *proper noun* is a name given to recognizes a particular *person*, *thing*, or *place*. The proper noun leads to a unique item. It is a noun that refers to a specific *person* or *thing* may also be referred to as a proper name. This could be the name of any *country*, *state*, *person*, *company*, a brand name like; *Ferrari*, *Amazon*, *Tata* etc.

When we use a correct *noun* within our written work, it's important to make sure the right use of capital letters. One major thing to remember when adopting a proper *noun* is that the initial or first alphabet should always be a capital lets look at some samples of the proper noun: *Mishu*, *Delhi*, *Africa*, because we talking about a particular *noun*.



Examples of the proper noun for class 8:

- 1. She always goes to the gym with Mary
- 2. We can me at Mcdonalds
- 3. Mr.Gautam is the head of the Finance Department in this company.
- 4. I have watched Infinity War last weekend with my family.
- 5. I get the train to **Delhi**.

In the above sentences, the bold highlight words are the proper nouns.

Proper Noun Exercise for class 8

One *noun* in each of the following sentences has been bold for you. Write "common noun" or "proper noun" in the given area:

- 1. Vihaan played with his best friend in society park.
- 2. How many **books** you have to buy for her.
- 3. Sakshi's birthday is in June.
- 4. Lucy lives in the United States of America.
- 5. Daniel got a job in another company.
- 6. I saw **Deadpool** last weekend.
- 7. He was passed out from the Cambridge University last year.
- 8. Our new classmate is a good dancer.
- 9. I used to go temple every Monday.
- 10. My favorite dog is named Snoopy.

Answers

- 1. Proper noun
- 2. Comm0n noun
- 3. Proper noun
- 4. Pronoun noun
- 5. Common noun
- 6. Proper noun
- 7. Proper noun
- 8. Common noun
- 9. Proper noun
- 10. Common noun

3. Collective nouns

A collective *noun* is used to indicate a collection of particular things, *people*, *animals*, or it belongs to a group. Collective *nouns* always take singular verb forms. They are words use for single things that are made up of more than one *animal*, *place*, *person*, *thing*, or *idea*. Words like; *bouquet*, *shoal*, *colony*, *crowd*, etc. are collective *nouns*.



Examples of collective noun

- 1. A Flock of goats/sheep/birds.
- 2. A **nest** of mice
- 3. A Fleet of boats
- 4. A **Pride** of Peacocks/Lions.
- 5. A Range of mountains.

In the above sentences, the bold highlight words are the collective nouns.

Collective Noun Exercise

Match to complete the sentences:

A Dazzle of	monkeys
A range of	players
A deck of	lions
A fleet of	stairs
A troop of	mountains
A Pride of	students
A class of	ships
A Team of	cards
A Flight of	zebras
A swarm of	frog
An army of	bees

Answers

- 1. A Dazzle of Zebras
- 2. A Range of mountains
- 3. A Deck of cards
- 4. A Fleet of sheep
- 5. A Troop of monkey
- 6. A Pride of lion
- 7. A Class of Students
- 8. A Team of Players



- 9. A Flight of Stairs
- 10. A Swarm of Bees
- 11. An Army of Frogs

4. Abstract nouns

An abstract *noun* is untouchable. An abstract *noun* represents something that might or might not be tangible, but either way, cannot be touched or viewed like *listening*, touching, observing, tasting, or smelling. The things that affect abstract *nouns* could also be touched and seen, but the abstract noun itself cannot. Common Abstract nouns include; **loyalty**, **peace**, **love**, **hate**, **honesty**, **anger**, **etc**.

Examples of abstract noun

- 1. Emmy will defeat them.
- 2. My grandfather lost faith in banks.
- 3. All the students laughed at my idea.
- 4. She is afraid to go on a trip with friends.
- 5. They launched a campaign about covid issues to increase public awareness.

Exercise

Identify the abstract noun in a respective sentence:

- 1. The teacher gives punishment to all the seniors.
- 2. Mr.Steven was well noted for his kindness.
- 3. My father is chock-full of wisdom.
- 4. Her mother sacrifices everything.
- 5. My nature is to remain silent in front of elders.
- 6. Captain was awarded for his bravery.
- 7. For girls, happiness is to buy new clothes.
- 8. Jealousy made Peter angry.
- 9. Bunny had a fear.
- 10. Mansi is doing this all to get sympathy.

Answers

- 1. Punishment
- 2. Kindness
- 3. Wisdom
- 4. Sacrifices
- 5. Silent
- 6. Bravery
- 7. Happiness
- 8. Angry
- 9. Fear
- 10. Sympathy