## SPAG Booklet

## Defijerent Kinds of Nouns



Nouns are naming words. They can be names of people, places or things.

There are different kinds of nouns.
There are: common nouns, proper nouns, compound nouns, concrete nouns, abstract nouns and collective nouns.

In this booklet, you will be able to learn about and practise using the different kinds of nouns.

## Common Nouns and Proper Nouns

Common Nouns are the names of things around us.
Examples: tree, horse, girl, chair.
Proper Nouns are the particular names of people and places. They always begin with a capital letter

Examples: France, London, Peter, Anne.
There are two nouns in each of the sentences below. It is your job to find them and write them in the correct boxes.

1. Sandra loved to fly her kite.

| Common Noun | Proper Noun |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

2. The trophy was won by James.

| Common Noun | Proper Noun |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

3. Lions are from Africa.

| Common Noun | Proper Noun |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

4. My teacher is called Mrs Patel.

| Common Noun | Proper Noun |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

## Common Nouns and Proper Nouns

## Read the sentences below.

Underline the common nouns and draw a loop around the proper nouns. The first one has been done for you.

1. John and Lucy went to the zoo to see the animals.
2. There were lots of sheep on Farmer Brown's farm.
3. The children wanted to go to Alton Towers.
4. The school holidays begin on Friday.
5. My dentist is called Mrs Bloom.
6. Mr Jones drove his car to Devon.
7. The sausages sizzled in the pan and Amanda licked her lips.
8. Molly was an excellent pianist.
9. Prince William has two very young children.

## Compound Nouns

Compound nouns are made from two or more words joined together to form a new noun.

Examples: be came $=$ became
every thing = everything


## Compound Noun Wordsearch

| $P$ | $H$ | $J$ | $U$ | $E$ | $T$ | $X$ | $F$ | $I$ | $S$ | $H$ | $E$ | $R$ | $M$ | $A$ | $N$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $O$ | $A$ | $E$ | $R$ | $U$ | $W$ | $D$ | $P$ | $M$ | $H$ | $Q$ | $V$ | $M$ | $I$ | $P$ | $B$ |
| $S$ | $I$ | $E$ | $S$ | $S$ | $T$ | $U$ | $S$ | $C$ | $A$ | $R$ | $E$ | $C$ | $R$ | $O$ | $W$ |
| $T$ | $R$ | $A$ | $C$ | $H$ | $E$ | $E$ | $S$ | $E$ | $B$ | $U$ | $R$ | $G$ | $E$ | $R$ | $S$ |
| $C$ | $C$ | $R$ | $B$ | $U$ | $T$ | $T$ | $E$ | $R$ | $F$ | $L$ | $Y$ | $N$ | $S$ | $E$ | $E$ |
| $A$ | $U$ | $T$ | $A$ | $B$ | $U$ | $O$ | $E$ | $M$ | $A$ | $R$ | $T$ | $F$ | $T$ | $P$ | $N$ |
| $R$ | $T$ | $H$ | $C$ | $E$ | $N$ | $H$ | $A$ | $C$ | $E$ | $E$ | $H$ | $N$ | $A$ | $S$ | $P$ |
| $D$ | $N$ | $Q$ | $K$ | $C$ | $X$ | $U$ | $R$ | $H$ | $E$ | $C$ | $I$ | $G$ | $R$ | $U$ | $J$ |
| $P$ | $D$ | $U$ | $G$ | $O$ | $P$ | $F$ | $T$ | $L$ | $V$ | $R$ | $N$ | $N$ | $F$ | $P$ | $A$ |
| $U$ | $F$ | $A$ | $R$ | $M$ | $B$ | $A$ | $H$ | $C$ | $P$ | $F$ | $G$ | $L$ | $I$ | $E$ | $C$ |
| $V$ | $G$ | $K$ | $O$ | $E$ | $F$ | $N$ | $W$ | $T$ | $R$ | $K$ | $H$ | $W$ | $S$ | $R$ | $K$ |
| $I$ | $A$ | $E$ | $U$ | $D$ | $L$ | $Y$ | $O$ | $E$ | $Z$ | $A$ | $F$ | $S$ | $H$ | $M$ | $P$ |
| $B$ | $V$ | $T$ | $N$ | $R$ | $V$ | $O$ | $R$ | $N$ | $G$ | $I$ | $C$ | $S$ | $R$ | $A$ | $O$ |
| $Y$ | $M$ | $A$ | $D$ | $M$ | $F$ | $N$ | $M$ | $N$ | $E$ | $P$ | $R$ | $K$ | $C$ | $N$ | $T$ |
| $C$ | $R$ | $W$ | $A$ | $J$ | $G$ | $E$ | $J$ | $E$ | $L$ | $L$ | $Y$ | $B$ | $E$ | $A$ | $N$ |
| $G$ | $O$ | $O$ | $D$ | $N$ | $I$ | $G$ | $H$ | $T$ | $S$ | $I$ | $E$ | $U$ | $H$ | $R$ | $T$ |


| earthquake | grandfather | nutcracker |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| everything | cheeseburger | jellybean |  |
| footprint | earthworm | postcard |  |
| become | starfish | haircut |  |
| anyone | butterfly | scarecrow |  |
| background | jackpot | fisherman |  |
| superman | goodnight |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Concrete and Abstract Nouns

Concrete Nouns are the names of things that can be seen or touched.
Examples: books, dogs, apples.
Abstract Nouns are the names of things we cannot see or touch such as emotions and qualities.

Examples: happiness, warmth, kindness.
Read the list of words below and decide whether they are abstract nouns or concrete nouns. Write a $C$ for concrete and an $A$ for abstract. The first one has been done for you.
beauty



zebra

love $\qquad$

flower $\qquad$
$\square$

## Concrete and Abstract Nouns

## Read the sentences below.

Underline the concrete nouns and draw a loop around the abstract nouns.
The first one has been done for you.

1. Simon showed his kindness by helping the old lady.
2. The rich man shared his wealth with the poor villagers
3. My sister was filled with happiness when her daughter was born.
4. "Honesty is a very good quality to have." said the teacher.
5. The old man shared his childhood memories with his grandchildren.
6. Janet's face was a picture of joy when she opened her presents.
7. My Granny always used to say, "Silence is golden."
8. A good imagination is useful for an author.
9. Sanjit could feel the heat of the fire.

## Collective Nouns

Collective nouns are the names given to a group of things.
Examples: a herd of elephants, a pack of wolves.
Can you complete the crossword below? The answers are all collective nouns.


## Across

3. A ___ of monkeys.
4. $A$ $\qquad$ of ants.
5. $A$ $\qquad$ of ships.
6. $A$ $\qquad$ of bees.
7. A $\qquad$ of geese.

Down

1. $A$ $\qquad$ of cows.
2. $A$ $\qquad$ of fish.
3. $A$ $\qquad$ of lions.
4. $A$ $\qquad$ of witches.
5. $A$ $\qquad$ of wolves.
6. $A$ $\qquad$ of kittens.

| litter | coven | hive | gaggle |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| troop | herd | fleet | shoal |  |
| pride | colony | pack |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Sort Them Out

Read the nouns in the box below. There are many different kinds of nouns.

It is your job to sort them into the correct columns on the table.
One has been done for you. (Some of the nouns could belong to more than one group!)

| Annie | house | hotpot | family | wisdom | doll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| clock | toothpaste | football | problem | pillow | shoe |
| love | flock | London | pride | keyboard | clutch |
| America | army | dog | artist | Callum | greed |


| Proper <br> Nouns | Common <br> Nouns | Concrete <br> Nouns | Abstract <br> Nouns | Compound <br> Nouns | Collective <br> Nouns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annie |  |  |  |  |  |

## A Peek at Pronouns

Pronouns are short words that replace common or proper nouns.
Examples: he, she, they, it.
They refer to people or objects.
Example 1: Helen rode her horse but Helen fell off.
In this sentence we would change the second "Helen" to she.
The sentence would become: Helen rode her horse but she fell off.
Example 2: I made some cakes and gave the cakes to my friend.
In this sentence we would change "the cakes" to them.
The sentence would become: I made some cakes and gave them to my friend. In the sentences below, one of the nouns has been written in bold. Copy each sentence but replace the (bold) noun with a pronoun.

1. James went to the park where James played football.
2. Sally was thirsty so Sally had a drink.
3. The children were cold because the children had been outside.
4. Sue and Marie like to play on Sue and Marie's trampoline.
5. Derek wrapped the present and gave the present to his mum.
6. Kate dropped the egg and the egg broke.
