

# Nouns

There are two types of **nouns**—common and proper.

- **Common nouns** describe any one person, place, or thing.

Examples: That young *man* works at two different jobs after school.

The toy *store* is a fun and exciting place to work.

- **Proper nouns** describe a specific person, place, or thing and are capitalized.

Examples: *New York City* offers thousands of job opportunities.

*John Smith* can't wait to move there.

**Part I:** Change the underlined common nouns below into proper nouns and the underlined proper nouns into common nouns. Then rewrite the sentence in the space provided.

1. I've always wanted to see Italy. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Kathy Petrini owns the restaurant downtown. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mr. Minelli drives a red Honda. \_\_\_\_\_
4. George likes to play badminton. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Main Street Deli offers free cookies on Fridays. \_\_\_\_\_
6. My brother watches Bugs Bunny on Saturday mornings. \_\_\_\_\_

Here are two sub-types of nouns: compound and collective.

- **Compound nouns** are two or more nouns that function as a single unit.

Examples: The commander-in-chief fought in World War II.

- **Collective nouns** name groups of people or things.

A *crowd* of people poured into the baseball stadium.

**Part II:** Underline the compound or collective nouns in the sentences below.

1. A happy family went to the beach one sunny Saturday.
2. My sister-in-law is knitting me a sweater for Christmas.
3. We rode the trolley car all the way downtown.
4. Jackson led the herd of cattle into the stable.
5. Our class toured the Smithsonian on a field trip.
6. Did you know that the editor-in-chief of the magazine worked in the circus?
7. Rake up that pile of leaves, please.
8. We asked the passers-by if they wanted their cars washed.
9. A flock of Canadian geese flew overhead.
10. The group of carolers sang beautifully.