

Parts of speech

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1) NOUN | 5) ADVERB |
| 2) PRONOUN | 6) PREPOSITIONS |
| 3) ADJECTIVE | 7) CONJUNCTIONS |
| 4) VERB | 8) INTERJECTIONS |

NOUN

Noun:- "A noun is the name of Person, Place, Thing, Animal or Quality."

⇒ Name of anything.

⇒ In short Noun is the naming word.

ex. i) Ganesh is the tallest boy in the class. (Name of Person)

ii) Jalna is the famous city for iron industries. (Name of Place)

iii) Dictionary is useful for all. (Name of Thing)

iv) A Cow is a useful animal. (Name of Animal)

v) Knowledge brings wisdom. (Name of Quality)

. Kinds of Nouns .

(1) Proper Noun :- "A word indicates the name of Person, Place or Thing is called

Proper Noun"

* A proper Noun is the name of some particular Person or Place.

ex. Ganesh , Geeta , Jalna , Maharashtra , India

* Proper means one's own . Hence a Proper Name is a person's own name.

* Proper Noun is always singular.

* Proper Nouns are always written with a capital letter at the beginning

ex. Mayur is handsome.

* Proper Nouns are sometimes used as Common Nouns.

ex. Godavari is the south Ganga of India.

Kalidas is the Shakespeare of India.

(2) **Common Noun** :- "Common Noun is a word used for all person, place, things which

belong to same class."

* used for all

ex. Man is a social animal.

I met a girl.

(3) **Collective Noun** :- "Collective Noun is a word used for collection Or person, place,

things and animals."

* Name of group.

ex. Army, Fleet, Set

(4) **Abstract Noun** :- "Abstract Noun is a name given to idea, emotions, qualities and

state."

* Name of feelings

* Quality - Bravery, Goodness, Honesty

* Action - Movement, Laughter, Theft

* State - Youth, Death, Childhood

* Abstract Noun is always singular.

(5) **Material Noun** :- "Material noun is a name given to things which refers to material."

** It is uncountable , But it is measurable.*

ex. oil, water, milk, silver, wood, sand.

D CHAVAN SIR 8421040101

COLLECTIVE NOUN

01	A stack	of locusts	
02	A committee	of members who have been chosen to discuss or to decide something	
03	A commission	of members to do survey	
04	A collection	of stamps	
05	A chest	of drawers	
06	A society	of people	
07	A company	of workers	
08	A shoal	of fish	
09	A parliament	of ministers	
10	A web	of spiders	
11	A bench	of judges	
12	A troupe	of dancers	
13	A board	of directors	
14	A choir	of singers	
15	Kindergarten	school of small children	
16	A regiment	of soldiers	
17	A cluster	of fruits/flowers	
18	A range	of mountains	
19	A bunch	of bananas/grapes/keys	
20	A pack	of cards/wolves	
21	A gang	of dacoits/thieves	
22	A pride	of lions/the morning mist	
23	A code	of laws	
24	A posse	of policemen	
25	A litter	of puppies	
26	a crew	of sailors/soldiers/scientists	
27	A chain	of mountains	
28	A mob	of rioters	
29	A file	of papers	
30	A council	of elected members	
31	A forest	of trees	
32	A herd	of cattle/deer	
33	A club	of registered members	
34	A troop	of scouts/soldiers	
35	A swarm	of bees	
36	A course	of lectures	
37	A nation	of people	
38	A government	of people who run a country	
39	A orchard	of fruit trees	
40	A crowd	of people	
41	A hive	of bees	
42	A stock	of saris/books/shirts	
43	A class	of students	

नामापासून भाववाचकनाम बनवणे

	Noun		Abstract Noun	
1	Pilgrim		Pilgrimage	
2	Author		Authorship	
3	Woman		Womanhood	
4	Bankrupt		Bankruptcy	
5	King		Kingdom	
6	Hero		Heroism	
7	Beggar		Beggary	
8	Mother		Motherhood	
9	Captain		Captainship	
10	Bond		Bondage	
11	Glutton		Gluttony	
12	Rascal		Rascality	
13	Coward		Cowardice	
14	Patriot		Patriotism	
15	Agent		Agency	

14	Converse		Conversation	
15	Obey		Obedience	
16	Protect		Protection	
17	Hate		Hatred	
18	Know		Knowledge	
19	Defend		Defense	
20	Expect		Expectation	
21	Seize		Seizure	
22	Discover		Discovery	
23	Conceal		Concealment	
24	Starve		Starvation	
25	Pursue		Pursuance	
26	Believe		Belief	
27	Act		Action	
28	Judge		Judgment	
29	Live		Life	
30	Please		Pleasure	
31	Depart		Departure	

क्रियापदापासून भाववाचकनाम बनवणे

विशेषनापासून भाववाचकनाम बनविणे

	Adjectives		Abstract Noun	
1	Good		Goodness	
2	Bitter		Bitterness	
3	Proud		Pride	
4	Dark		Darkness	
5	Brave		Bravery	
6	Humble		Humility	
7	True		Truth	
8	Poor		Poverty	
9	Free		Freedom	
10	Deep		Depth	
11	Broad		Breadth	
12	Calm		Calmness	
13	Cruel		Cruelty	

NOUN- NUMBER

साधारणपणे एकवचनी नामाचे अनेकवचन करतांना शेवटी -s प्रत्यय लागतो.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Girl	Girls	Problem	Problems
Pen	Pens	Book	Books
Table	Tables	House	Houses
Boy	Boys	Question	Questions

ज्या एकवचनी नामाच्या शेवटी -f व -fe ही मुळाअक्षरे येतात तेव्हा ती काढून त्या ठिकाणी -ves वापरावे.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
----------	--------	----------	--------

Knife	Knives	Life	Lives
Thief	Thieves	Wife	Wives
Sheaf	Sheaves	Elf	Elves
Half	Halves	Calf	Calves
Wolf	Wolves	Leaf	Leaves
myself	Ourselves	Loaf	Loaves

Exceptions (अपवाद)

serf – serfs

belief – beliefs

roof – roofs

chief – chiefs

brief – briefs

proof – proofs

safe – safes

gulf – gulfs

ज्या एकवचनी नामाच्या शेवटी - ss,-sh,-ch,-o,व - x ही मुळाक्षरे येतात त्यावेळी आशा नामाचे अनेकवचन करतांना - es प्रत्यय लागतो.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Class	Classes	Match	Matches
Lass	Lasses	Branch	Branches
Kiss	Kisses	Watch	Watches
Dish	Dishes	Tax	Taxes
Brush	Brushes	Box	Boxes
Buffalo	Buffaloes	Potato	Potatoes
Mango	Mangoes	Motto	Mottoes
Cargo	Cargoes	Hero	Heroes
Volcano	Volcanoes	Zero	Zeroes
Mosquito	Mosquitoes	Negro	Negroes
Echo	Echoes		

Exceptions (अपवाद)

Canto

Cantos

Memento

Mementos

Piano

Pianos

Photo

Photos

Dynamo

Dynamos

Ratio

Ratios

ज्या नामाच्या शेवटी -oo,-io, व -yo ही मुळाक्षरे येत असतील तर त्यानामाचे अनेक वचन होतांना -s प्रत्यय लागतो.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Bamboo	Bamboos	Cuckoo	Cuckoos
Ratio	Ratios	Stereo	Stereos
Portfolio	Portfolios	Curio	Curios

Embryo	Embryos	Cameo	Cameos

ज्या नामाच्या शेवटी - y येते व y पूर्वी जर व्यंजन (consonant) येत असेल तर y च्या ऐवजी -ies प्रत्यय लागतो.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Baby	Babies	Fly	Flies
Duty	Duties	Lady	Ladies
Army	Armies	City	Cities
Pony	Ponies	Story	Stories

ज्या नामाच्या शेवटी y येते व y पूर्वी जर स्वर (vowel) येत असेल तर y च्या ऐवजी -s प्रत्यय लागतो

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Day	Days	Toy	Toys
Key	Keys	Play	Plays
Boy	Boys	Monkey	Monkeys

काही नामाचे अनेकवचन करताणा - en किंवा -ren प्रत्यय लागतो.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Ox	Oxen	Brother	Brethren(Brothers)
Cow	Kine (Cows)	Child	Children

काही नामाचे अनेक वचन करण्यासाठी त्यांच्या स्वरात बदल केला जातो.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Foot	Feet	Man	Men
Mouse	Mice	Tooth	Teeth
Woman	Women	Dormouse	Dormices
Goose	Geese	Louse	Lice

संयुक्त नामे जर in किंवा of ने जोडलेली असतील तर पहील्या मुख्य शब्दाचे अनेकवचन करावे.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Father-in-law	Fathers-in law	Commander-in-chief	Commanders-in-chief
Man-of-war	Men-of-war	Step-son	Step-sons
Son-in-law	Sons-in-law	Looker-on	Lookers-on
Brother-in-law	Brothers-in-law	Daughter-in-law	Daughters-in-law
Maid-servant-passer-by	Maid-servants-passers-by		

इंग्रजी भाषेत इतर भाषेतून (जसे greek,latin,etc.) आलेल्या शब्दांचे अनेक वचन अगदी वेगळ्या प्रकारे होते.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Agendum	Agenda	Medium	Mediums
Axis	Axes	Analysis	Analyses
Appendix	Appendices	Radius	Radii
Syllabus	Syllabi(syllabuses)	Thesis	Theses
Fungus	Fungi	Datum	Data
Oasis	Oases	Alumnus	Alumni
Seraph	Seraphim	Index	Indices
Basis	Bases	Formula	Formulae(Formulas)
Cherub	Cherubim	Genius	Genii
Memorandum	Memoranda	Crisis	Crises
Criterion	Criteria	Phenomenon	Phenomena

खालील दिलेली नामे ही एकवचनी व अनेकवचनी रूपात असतात.

Deer, Moose, Sheep, Swine, Grouse, Trout, Salmon, Aircraft, Counsel(Barrister), Offspring, Carp, Series, Species, Gallows, Barracks, Innings, Means, Pains, Alms, Works, Headquarters, Whereabouts. Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese, Swiss etc.

खालील समुदायवाचक नामे (collective noun) आहे त्या रूपातच नेहमी एकवचनी असतात.

Government, Administration, Cabinet, Ministry, Parliament, Assembly, Jury, Group, Gang, Team, Club, Crew, Council, Committee, Commission, Audience, Class, Congregation, Tribe, Family, Crowd, Herd, Block, Fleet, Squadron, Public.

खालील नामे अनेकवचनी दिसत असली तरी आहे त्या रूपातच ते नेहमी एकवचनी असतात.

News, Measles, Billiards, Draughts, Algiers, Athens, Brussels, Flanders, Marseilles, Naples, Wales, The united, The united states of America.

खालील काही वस्तु दर्शकनामे दोन सारख्या भागांची बनलेली असल्यामुळे ती नेहमी अनेक वचनी रूपातच असतात. त्यांचे एकवचन होत नाही.

Scissors, Goggles, Glasses, Spectacles, Compasses, Binoculars, Pincers, Pliers, Sneers, Tongs, Scales, Trousers, Braces, Pants, Breeches, Overalls, Jeans, Knickers, Panties, Pajamas, Tights, Shorts, Bellows.

खालील नामे अनेकवचनी रूपात अढळत असले तरी त्यांना एकवचनी रूप सुध्दा असते.

Slippers, Shoes, Socks, Gloves, Stockings, Customs, Morals, Wages, Premises, Savings,

Damages, Airts, Letters, Regards, Spirits, Manners, Lodgings.

खालील नामे नेहमी अनेकवचनी असतात. त्यांना एकवचन नसते.

Riches, Goods, Proceeds, Thanks, Remains, Arrears, Valuables, Auspices, Earnings, Belongings, Tidings, Annals, Amends, Outskirts, Mumps.

ही नामे नेहमी एकवचनी असतात. त्यांना अनेकवचनी रूप नसते

Furniture, Machinery, Equipment, Drapery, Imagery, Poetry, Scenery, Stationery, Statuary, Traffic, Luggage, Crockery, Cutlery, Clothing, Advice, Information, Food, Work, Knowledge, Apparatus, Behaviour, Electricity, Dust, Music, Progress, Weather, Nonsense.

ही नामे आहे त्या रूपातच नेहमी अनेकवचनी असतात.

people, cattle, poultry, clergy, police, gentry, vermin

NOUN- GENDER

Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
Testator	Testatrix	Hero	Heroine
Fox	Vixen	Administrator	Administratrix
Signor	Signora	Czar	Czarina
Peacock	Peahen	Man-servant	Maid-servant
Landlord	Landlady	Bull-calf	Cow-calf
Jack-ass	Jenny-ass	Grandfather	Grandmother
Manager	Manageress	Baron	Baroness
Jew	Jewess	Count	Countess
Poet	Poetess	Giant	Giantess
Viscount	Viscountess	Host	Hostess
Mayor	Mayoress	Lion	Lioness
Author	Authoress	Peer	Peeress
Priest	Priestess	Prophet	Prophetess
Shepherd	Shepherdess	Steward	Stewardess
Patron	Patroness	Heir	Heiress
Murder	Murderess	Negro	Negress
Tiger	Tigress	Prince	Princess
Hunter	Huntress	Actor	Actress
Master	Mistress	Conductor	Conductress
Preceptor	Preceptress	Duke	Duchess
Songster	Songstress	Marquis	Marchioness

Benefactor		Benefactres		Tempter		Tempress	
Sea master		Sea mistress		Enchanter		Enchantress	
Waiter		Waitress		Abbot		Abbess	
Traitor		Traitress		Emperor		Empress	
Sorcerer		Sorceress		Founder		Foundress	
Bachelor		Maid/spinster		Brother		Sister	
Wizard		Witch		Son		Daughter	
Hart		Roe		Stay		Hind	
Boy		Girl		Nephew		Niece	
Gentleman		Lady		Monk/Friar		Nun	
Papa		Mamma		Buck		Doe	
Ram		Ewe		Bull/Ox		Cow	
Dog		Bitch		Cook		Hen	
Colt		Filly		Lord		Lady	
Uncle		Aunt		Bullock		Heifer	
Sir		Madam		Drone		Bee	
Earl		Countess		Father		Mother	
Drake		Duck		Gander		Goose	

COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE

- ⇒ There are two group of Noun in modern English grammar.
- ⇒ They are countable nouns and uncountable nouns.
- ⇒ Countable nouns have plural forms while uncountable nouns do not.
- ⇒ Countable nouns are those which can be counted.
- ⇒ Uncountable nouns are the names of things which we cannot count.
- ⇒ Countable nouns:- apple, book, boy, doctor, brother, cow, etc.
- ⇒ Uncountable nouns:-money, oil, sugar, gold, time, honesty, etc.

CASES विभक्त्या

- 1) **NOMINATIVE CASE** :- When a noun is use as the subject of a verb , it is said to in the nominative case.

Ex. i) Rajesh writes a letter.

ii) The hunter killed the deer.

2) **OBJECTIVE CASE / ACCUSATIVE CASE** :- When a noun is use as the object of a verb , it is said to in the objective case.

i) Rajesh writes a letter.

ii) The hunter killed the deer.

3) **DATIVE CASE INDIRECT OBJECT**---Person

1) My father gave **me** a wristwatch.

2) The teacher taught **Students** English

(Person_ noun,pronoun-- (me,us,you,him,her,them it)

4) **ABLATIVE CASE** -- by / from

I got a book **from** my friend

5) **POSSESSIVE CASE / GENETIVE CASE** :- When a noun indicates possession or ownership is known as possessive case.

i) This is Shalini's scooty. ('S, ' . Of)

ii) I went Sopan's shop.

iii) A beauty **of** j &o

Iv) A body **of** mobile

V) Brother-in- **law'S**

Vi) **Boys'/ Girls'** hostel

Vii) **children's** toys

Viii) **Women's** parlour

6) **VOCATIVE CASE**.. संबोधन

Boys, come here!

God,help me!

Go there, **Vishnu** !

NOUN – IMP QUESTIONS

- 1) Which of the given alternatives would be the plural of the noun 'Goose'?
(a) Gooses (b) Geese (c) Goses (d) Geeses
- 2) Pick out the odd one :
(a) Woman-Women (b) Child-Children (c) Ox-Oxen (d) Tooth-Teeths
- 3) What type of noun is the underlined word ?- The crowd was very big...
(a) Common Noun (b) Proper Noun (c) Collective Noun (d) Abstract Noun
- 4) Which one of the following alternatives is not a 'part of speech'?
(a) Noun (b) Verb (c) Adjective (d) Proverb
- 5) The plural of 'Thief' is...
(a) Thiefs (b) Thiefes (c) Thieves (d) Thiews
- 6) Find out the word which cannot be used in plural.
(a) Metal (b) Furniture (c) Fruit (d) Shop
- 7) Generally beauty dwells in form . The word 'beauty' is ... noun.
(a) Proper Noun (b) Common Noun (c) Abstract Noun (d) collective Noun
- 8) Which is the correct form of plurals of given word- "Mango"
(a) Mangos (b) Mangosis (c) Mangoes (d) Mangoess
- 9) Which one of following is wrongly matched?
(a) Nephew-Niece (b) Monk-Nun (c) Earl- Countess (d) Dove-Doe
- 10) Find the correct form of noun of underlined word:- Mary had a little lamb.
(a) Proper Noun (b) Abstract Noun (c) Common Noun (d) Collective Noun
- 11) Find the correct feminine of "Fox"
(a) Vixen (b) Foxen (c) She fox (d) Foxess
- 12) Choose the incorrect alternative from the following :
(a) Hen- Chicken (b) Tiger- Cub (c) Sheep- Lamb (d) Duck- Ditten
- 13) The masculine gender of 'Duck' is...
(a) Drake (b) Drone (c) Duke (d) Dog
- 14) The feminine gender of 'Horse' is...
(a) Mare (b) Mere (c) Mayor (d) Mire
- 15) Choose the correct word from the following to fill in the blank:- Give me a ... of paper.
(a) Peace (b) Piece (c) Pecei (d) Peaceful
- 16) Find the correct feminine of " Author"
(a) Writer (b) Authoress (c) Poetess (d) None of these
- 17) The masculine gender of 'mare' is...
(a) Bitch (b) Sow (c) Ewe (d) Horse
- 18) Choose the correct gender of the word "Actor"
(a) Actress (b) Act (c) Acting (d) Senior actor
- 19) Pick out the odd matching with reference to number.
(a) Man- Men (b) Mouse- Mouses (c) Foot- Feet (d) Goose- Geese
- 20) "Brother-in-law" – Choose the correct plural form of this word
(a) Brother-in-law (b) Brothers-in-law (c) Brother-on-laws (d) Brother & laws
- 21) Pick out the odd matching with reference to gender.
(a) Cock-Hen (b) Father- Mother (c) Husband-Wife (d) Ox- Bull

- 22) Choose the correct plural form of a noun. "Radio"...
- (a) Radios (b) Radioes (c) Radioess (d) Radio
- 23) Choose the correct plural form of 'Story'
- (a) Stories (b) Story's (c) Storey (d) Storyes
- 24) Which one of the following is not a pair of words of opposite genders ?
- (a) Master-Mistress (b) Host-Hostess (c) Fort-Fortress (d) Prince-Princess
- 25) Common Noun : River :: Proper Noun : ?
- a) Mountain (b) Ocean (c) Nile (d) Desert
- 26) Pick out the wrong matching from the following.
- (a) Thorn-Thorns (b) Goose-Geese (c) Thesis-Thesises (d) Knife-Knives
- 27) Choose the correct plural form of - 'Horse'
- (a) Horses (b) Horse (c) Horsy (d) Horsess
- 28) A ... of ship collection.
- (a) Flock (b) Flight (c) Fleet (d) Pride
- 29) 'Wisdom' is better than strength.
- (a) Common Noun (b) Proper Noun (c) Collective Noun (d) Abstract Noun
- 30) The plural of 'Oasis' is...
- (a) Oasises (b) Oasis (c) Oases (d) Oasies

Ganesh, Herd, Movement, Apple, Cow, Sugar, Wisdom, Family, Youth, Bouquet, Oil, Fleet, Geeta,

Honesty, River, Ganga, Water, Nation, People, Time, Mother, India, Course, Kindness, Chair,

Childhood, Milk, Sand, Parliament, Jalna, Prayer, Child, Boy, Mountain, Sahyadri, Ocean, Rice,

Affection, Deepali, Gold, Poverty, Shanti, Army, Man, Crowd, Dog, Animal, Bravery, Money, Wood.

Classified

the above Noun in under the headings below table

PROPER NOUN	
COMMON NOUN	
COLLECTIVE NOUN	
ABSTRACT NOUN	
MATERIAL NOUN	

D CHAVAN SIR 8421040101