

Today's Goal

1. The foundation
2. Kinds of words
3. Subject and object.
4. Different types of noun.
5. Countable and uncountable nouns.
6. uncountable to countable.
7. Capitalization rules

Ravi hit Kiran in his face.

Ravi — Subject (Noun)

hit — verb

Kiran — object (Noun).

in — preposition.

his — pronoun

face — noun. (Object of the preposition)

Kiran sang well, his songs are good.

well — Adverb (verb का बोध)

Good — Adjective (linking verb का बोध)
means be form का)

Sang — Action verb.

are — Linking verb.

Identifying the kinds of words

Parts of Speech (kinds of words)

1. Noun.
2. pronoun
3. Adjective.
4. verb.
5. Adverb.
6. Conjunction
7. preposition
8. Interjection

Imp ****

1. Noun

Nouns are the names of people, places, things, feelings @ ideas.

Ex:- Kiran, cat, table, Mysore, Love, Belief, Confusion, Achievement.

Nouns can function as the subject of a verb @ object of a verb.

* The subject is the person @ thing doing, performing @ controlling the action of the verb.

* The object is the person @ thing which receives the action of the verb.

Kiran cleans his room every week.

Cleans — verb

Kiran — subject

room — object

his — pronoun.

I gave Radha a gift.

I — subject

gave — verb.

Radha — object.

She told me the truth.

She — subject

me — object

told — verb

Important types of noun

1. Common nouns : Names of people, @ thing in general (they are not specific).

Ex:- City, Boy, girl, village,

2. proper nouns : Names of absolutely unique people, places @ things (they are specific).

Ex:- Hyderabad, Ram, Radha, Nagarajhalla.

He is drinking Juice.

He is drinking Coke.

Kiran is drinking Coke.

3. Abstract Noun :- Names of intangible things (we can't see and touch), such as concepts, ideas, feelings, characteristics, attributes etc.

Ex:- Love, Belief, happiness, Assistance, Achievement, Concentration.

4. Countable Nouns :-

* we can count the countable nouns

* They are individual and separable

* we can use them with indefinite article a and an.

* we can use: many, few.

Ex:-

Table (a table, ten tables)

Phone (a phone, many phones)

Ambulance (an ambulance, A few ambulances)

5. Uncountable Nouns:

* we cannot count the uncountable nouns.

* They cannot ~~be~~ be separated as individual units

* They don't have plural forms

* we can't use them with indefinite article a and an

* we can use: much, little

Ex: - time, water, money, Information, electricity, oil, oxygen, plastic, etc...

Uncountable to Countable

* often we can make an uncountable word Countable by putting a piece of (or) A similar expression in front of it.

Information (uncountable)

a piece of Information (countable)

He never listens to advice.

Can I give you a piece of advice?

Ex: - A strand of hair, A drop of water,

A piece of cake, A piece of paper, etc.

Both uncountable and Countable use

Many abstract nouns can have both uncountable and countable uses:

* Don't hurry - there's plenty of time.

* Have a good time

* Life is complicated.

* He's had a really difficult life.

* She hasn't got enough experience for the job.

* I had some strange experiences last week.

* Ram and I had a very interesting conversation.

Capitalization

1. Name of a person: and Surname

Ram, Radha, Krishna, Hanuman, Seetha

2. Title of a person:

Doctor Arjun, Mrs. Vidya, the Prime Minister

3. The names of days, months and public holidays:

Sunday, March, Deepavali, Eid, Independence Day.

4. The names of places, Institutions, Planets

India, the United States, Mars

5. Languages, Nationalities, Regions,

English, Kannada, American, Sikh.