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| **Lesson Title:** Concrete and Abstract Nouns | | **Theme:** Grammar | |
| **Practice Activity:** PHL-09-127 | | **Class:** JSS 3 | |
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| **Learning Outcomes**  By the end of the lesson, you will be able to:  1. Identify concrete and abstract nouns.  2. Recognise all the different abstract nouns, ranging from emotions and feelings to those that can be seen.  3. Identify concrete and abstract nouns in sentences. | | | |

**Overview**

A **noun** is a very common part of speech. That is because each sentence must have a noun. A noun is a person, animal, place or thing. Here are some types of nouns:

* **Proper noun**: Refers to a specific thing that is unique, such as a city, country or name. Proper nouns always begin with upper case letters.

Examples: Freetown, Simon, Njala University

* **Common noun**: Refers to a general noun. It begins with lower case letters.

Examples: city, boy, university

* **Collective noun**: Refers to a group of individuals.

Examples: team, family, class

Two other types of nouns are concrete nouns and abstract nouns.

* **Concrete noun**: Something you can count, see, hear, taste, smell or touch. In other words, it names a thing you can experience with one of your five senses. Examples: rice, drum, river, rain, village, mouth
* **Abstract noun**: Something that we cannot physically see or touch. Abstract nouns are concepts or ideas that exist only in the mind.

Abstract nouns are used in many types of situations.

Examples:

* Emotions: love, fear, anger, joy and excitement
* Feelings: desire, creativity and uncertainty
* States or qualities: courage, bravery and cowardice
* Concepts or ideas: faith, culture and comfort
* Events: adventure, birthday, life and death

**Practice**

**Activity 1**

Identify whether the nouns in **bold** are examples of proper, common or collective nouns.

1. Last **Christmas** we visited my grandparents.
2. The old **fisherman** baited his hook and waited for a bite.
3. The noisy **flock** of geese honked overhead.
4. **Grace** hummed a tune while she walked to school.
5. The **rain** came down noisily.

**Activity 2**

Identify whether each of the following words is a concrete noun or abstract noun. Then, write a sentence for each.

1. freedom
2. desk
3. baby
4. justice
5. dream

**Activity 3**

Identify the abstract nouns in each of the following sentence.

1. I respected the honesty my friend showed.
2. Can you believe that woman’s brilliance?
3. We have a lot of hope for the future.
4. The men had much bravery on the battlefield.
5. We have so much pride in our school.

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**Activity 1**

1. proper noun
2. common noun
3. collective noun
4. proper noun
5. common noun

**Activity 2**

1. freedom – abstract noun

Example: I felt like my **freedom** was taken away when I went to boarding school.

1. desk – concrete noun

Example: The **desk** in my classroom feels too small for me to sit in.

1. baby – concrete noun

Example: My aunt had a new **baby** last night.

1. justice – abstract noun

Example: I was happy when the thief was caught and brought to **justice**.

1. dream – abstract noun

Example: My sister woke up screaming last night from a bad **dream**.

**Activity 3**

1. honesty
2. brilliance
3. hope
4. bravery
5. pride