

P1-P2 English

名詞(1): 常用名詞和專有名詞、單數和複數名詞、可數名詞和不可數名詞

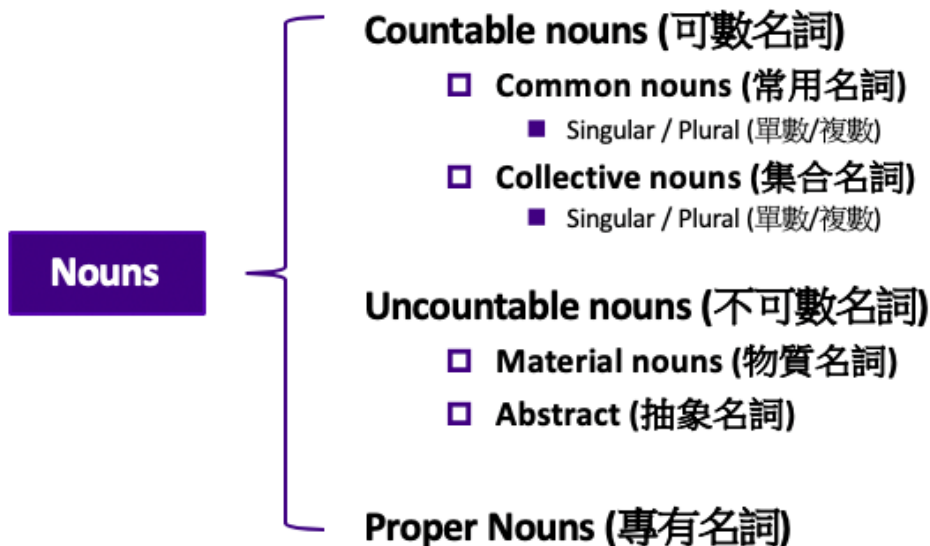
Nouns (1): Common and Proper Nouns, Singular and Plural Nouns, Countable and Uncountable Nouns

1. Nouns (名詞)

Definition

- Describe people, animals, places, or some abstract concepts
- E.g. “**People**”: teacher, children, doctor, etc.;
- “**Animals**”: pig, cat, rabbit, etc.;
- “**Places**”: park, garden, Hong Kong, etc.;
- “**Abstract concepts**”: health, peace, wish, honesty, etc.

Classification





2. Common VS Proper Nouns (常用名詞 VS 專有名詞)

(1) Common Nouns 常用名詞

- Refer to non-specific person, thing or place.
- Examples:
 - **Persons:** boy, girl, brother, sister, dancer, singer, etc.
 - **Things:** pencil, pen, bike, umbrella, cup, kite, etc.
 - **Places:** classroom, playground, gymnasium, library, etc.
- Sample sentences:
 - The **boy** is playing table tennis.
 - My mom bought me a Disney **pencil case**.
 - Every Monday morning, we have an oral English test in the **classroom**.

(2) Proper Nouns 專有名詞

- Refer to the specific person, thing or place.
- Important notes:
 - Capitalise the first letter
 - Uncountable nouns
- Examples:
 - **Persons:** Winston Churchill (溫斯頓·邱吉爾), Chinese, Cinderella, etc.
 - **Things** (weeks / months / holidays): Monday, February, the Spring Festival, etc.
 - **Places** (countries / cities / streets): China, Hong Kong, the Avenue of Stars, etc.
- Sample sentences:
 - When she was young, she dreamed of being a **Cinderella**.
 - Noel visited the Ocean Park last **April**.
 - My dad promised me that if I got an A in the English test, he would take me to **Europe** this summer.



Common Nouns 常用名詞	Proper Nouns 專有名詞
car	Tesla
biscuits	Garden (嘉頓)
cartoon	Tom and Jerry
drink	Coca Cola
movie	Avengers
mountain	Mount Everest (珠穆朗瑪峰)
name	Peter

Common Nouns 常用名詞	Proper Nouns 專有名詞
Peter is an English teacher .	Peter is an American .
His grandmother sent him to school this morning.	His grandmother sent him to La Salle Primary School this morning.
Sam and I will go traveling during the winter holiday .	Sam and I will go traveling during the Christmas holiday .
I live near the metro station .	I live near the Fo Tan station .



3. Singular VS Plural Nouns (單數名詞 VS 複數名詞)

Singular Nouns 單數名詞	Plural Nouns 複數名詞
Refer to one person, one thing or one place. (1) + “s” ■ E.g. boy, book, pen, teacher, garden, etc.	Refer to two or more people, things or places. (1) + “s” → boys, books, pens, teachers, gardens, etc.
(2) + “es” ■ End with -s, -x, -sh, -ch: bus, box, wish, watch, etc. ■ End with -o: tomato, potato, hero (special: piano, photo, zoo), etc.	(2) + “es” → buses, boxes, wishes, watches, etc. → tomatoes, potatoes, heroes (special: pianos, photos, zoos), etc.
(3) “f / fe” → “ves” ■ E.g. life, wolf, knife, bookshelf, thief, leaf (special: cliff, chief, handkerchief, roof, safe), etc.	(3) “f / fe” → “ves” → lives, wolves, knives, bookshelves, thieves, leaves (special cliffs, chiefs, handkerchiefs, roofs, safes), etc.
(4) “y” → “ies” ■ E.g. study, city, baby, country (special: boy, day, monkey, key, donkey, toy, guy), etc.	(4) “y” → “ies” → studies, cities, babies, countries (special: boys, days, monkeys, keys, donkeys, toys, guys), etc.
(5) Irregular form ■ E.g. man, woman, foot, goose, tooth, mouse, ox, child, etc.	(5) Irregular form → men, women, feet, geese, teeth, mice, oxen, children, etc.
(6) The singular and plural nouns are of the same form ■ E.g. fish, sheep, deer, shark, aircraft, etc.	(6) The singular and plural are of the same form → fish, sheep, deer, shark, aircraft, etc.
(7) Only have plural noun ■ E.g. glasses, pants, chopsticks, scissors, trousers, sneakers, shorts, jeans, headphones, etc.	(7) Only have plural noun E.g. glasses, pants, chopsticks, scissors, trousers, sneakers, shorts, jeans, headphones, etc.

4. Countable VS Uncountable Nouns (可數名詞 VS 不可數名詞)

(1) Countable Nouns 可數名詞

■ **Include common nouns and collective nouns;**

■ **Can be singular form or plural form**

□ **Examples:**

■ **common nouns (常用名詞):** book(s), cat(s), room(s), etc.



- **collective nouns (集合名詞):** family (families), people(s)民族, cattle, etc.

- **Sample sentences:**

- There are many **books** in the **room**.
- Hundreds of **families** are gathering on the **beach**.

(2) Uncountable Nouns 不可數名詞

- **Include material nouns and abstract;**

- **No singular form or plural form**

- **Examples:**

- material nouns (物質名詞):** water, paper, glass, paper, gold, sand, etc.
- abstract (抽象名詞):** health, courage, wealth, luck, etc.

- **Sample sentences:**

- There **is** some **coffee** on the table.
- Pass me **the paper**, please.