

Nouns for Class 5

Definition: A noun is a naming word that is used as the name of a person, animal, place, or thing such as *Ram, book, festival, laptop, etc.*

Examples:

1. He is an excellent **student** in my class.
2. This is a good opportunity for your **business**.
3. This is a nice start of the **movie**.
4. **Sita** is driving a **car** on the road now.
5. She is running a **business** now.
6. This is an amazing **deal** to crack now.
7. I am ready to purchase a new **mobile** from the **shop**.
8. I have seen a beautiful **dress** recently.
9. It is up to you my dear **friend**.
10. I think this is an expensive **pen**.

Types Of Nouns For Class 5

There are five types of nouns:

1. Proper noun
2. Common noun
3. Collective noun
4. Abstract noun
5. Material noun

1. Proper Nouns

A proper noun is described as a specific name given to a person, place, animal, or thing such as *Kajal, Mumbai, Titanic, Monday, etc.*

Examples:

1. He can call **Rahul** at any time.
2. The **Titanic** ship sank into the ocean.
3. **Kajal** is getting a first prize in her competition.
4. I want to stay at the **Taj hotel** for one day.
5. You have to visit there on **Monday**.
6. **Tom** and **Alex** are studying for exams.
7. **Maya** shifted to her new house last month.
8. Our family is going to visit **Shillong**.



9. The meeting is postponed to **Tuesday**.
10. **Mehak** loves to read novels.

Exercise for Proper Nouns

Underline the proper nouns in the following sentences.

1. Vijay goes early to school.
2. Mehak and Karan are good friends.
3. She had a pet cat named Chitti.
4. Ram is going to the park.
5. He is going to Shimla on vacation.
6. The inter-school debate is on coming Wednesday.
7. Manika is going shopping in the evening.
8. They are in Surat to attend an event happening.
9. Pihu is good at Maths and English.
10. Jaya and Manan are best friends.

Answers

1. Vijay
2. Mehak, Karan
3. Chitti
4. Ram
5. Shimla
6. Wednesday
7. Manika
8. Surat
9. Pihu
10. Tom, Peter

2. Common Nouns

A common noun is a name given to a person, place, or thing in common is called common noun such as *boy, cow, tree, river, etc.*

Examples:

1. He is reading a **book** right now.
2. I am here to meet my **best friend** after years.
3. She is great at **cooking**.
4. We should go to **school** daily now.
5. This is a strong **table** in your room.
6. Every morning Ruhi reads the **newspaper**.
7. The **children** are going to play in the park.
8. Her mother likes to travel by **train**.
9. The **Child** is roaming out of the class.

10. Pranav is sitting quietly on the **chair**.

Exercise on Common Nouns

Identify the common nouns in the given sentences.

1. A child is sitting on the bench and crying.
2. The girl is crying sitting on the stairs.
3. The books are kept on the table.
4. My mother cooks tasty food.
5. The school will remain closed for non-participants.
6. She bought two new pencils from the stationery.
7. The bird is sitting on the tree.
8. He buys so expensive computer.
9. The dog bites him late at night.
10. The baby is naughty.

Answers

1. child
2. girl
3. books
4. mother
5. school
6. pencils
7. bird
8. computer
9. dog
10. baby

3. Collective Nouns

A group or collection of persons, animals, or things together at one place is called a collective noun.

Examples:

1. A circle of a group
2. A class of army
3. A pair of shoes
4. A class of students
5. A team of players
6. A flock of sheep
7. A bunch of grapes
8. A basket of fruits
9. A bouquet of flowers
10. A forest of trees

Exercise on Collective Noun

Identify collective nouns in the sentences below.

1. Neha's team won the basketball match.
2. The jury is happy with all the performances.
3. A basket of fruit is kept on the table.
4. A lot of crowds are gathered in the shop.
5. Sunil read the novels in the library.
6. Sneha lost her bunch of keys.
7. The groups are divided into three.
8. He buys a bundle of matchsticks.
9. The audience reacted towards dance.
10. A flock of sheep is gathered near the river.

Answers

1. team
2. jury
3. basket
4. crowds
5. library
6. bunch
7. groups
8. bundle
9. audience
10. flock

4. Abstract Nouns

The noun that is immaterial in nature that cannot be seen, tasted, or touched but we can think, experience, or feel them is called an abstract noun. They are intangible in nature.

Examples: Energy, beauty, weakness, strength.

1. **Honesty** is the best policy.
2. Save your **energy** for the next round.
3. That was my **love** for her.
4. Tell me the **truth** that you are hiding.
5. This is our **honesty** towards our job.
6. Raju has **faith** in himself.
7. Sania is **afraid** of cockroaches.
8. John is so **sensitive** towards his best friend.
9. Naina talks to her sister in **anger** mood.
10. Priyal is so **loyal** to her friends.

Exercise on Abstract Nouns

Identify the Abstract noun in the given sentences.

1. Myra's friend is so jealous of her.
2. Pakhi puts all her efforts into her exams.
3. Her mother is very strict towards her children.
4. Naina sometimes lacks confidence in herself.
5. Atul surprised her parents on their anniversary.
6. Pakhi has become a mature girl now.
7. Sometimes she loses her patience level.
8. Raghu has a fear of his exams.
9. Monika is very kind towards her family.
10. They solve all the maths problems bravely.

Answers

1. jealous
2. efforts
3. strict
4. confidence
5. surprised
6. mature
7. patience
8. fear
9. kind
10. bravely

5. Material Nouns

A material noun is a word that refers to physical matter. It may be either countable or uncountable. For example, "wood," "sand," and "water" are all uncountable material nouns. Chair, and table, are countable material nouns.

Examples:

1. I have a cricket **bat** in my room.
2. I would love to buy this **necklace**.
3. I do not use **soap** on my face now.
4. This soft **toy** was gifted to me.
5. You should not go to the **party** alone.
6. Neha used all the **silver** coins in shopping.
7. It might **rain** outside.
8. The bottle of **oil** slipped on the floor.
9. Ritu asked for some **rice** from her mother.
10. Rahul drank two glasses of **milk**.

Exercise on Material Nouns

Identify material nouns in the sentences below.

1. She gifted a gold chain to her mother.
2. Pihu's leg was hurt by a falling brick.
3. Arav always has a glass of juice in the early morning.
4. The petrol is leaking from the car.
5. The boys broke a glass window while playing.
6. The bees are making honey through the nectars of flowers.
7. She added some more sugar to her tea.
8. Vipul throws a bucket of water downstairs.
9. The sand is too hot through the rays of sunlight.
10. Mani likes eating boiled eggs.

Answers

1. gold
2. brick
3. juice
4. petrol
5. glass
6. honey
7. sugar
8. water
9. sand
10. eggs

Nouns Worksheet for Class 5

Exercise 1

Fill in the blanks with the correct options given below.

1. This is a soft _____. (toy/toys)
2. I have purchased a new _____. (car/ cars)
3. These are very useful _____. (books/book)
4. There are a lot of _____ (crowd/ crowds) in the market.
5. There are a lot of _____ (problems/ problem) in his life.
6. He is a clever _____ (boy/ boys) in his class.
7. He is a brilliant _____ (student/ students) of my class.
8. These are very quick _____. (tools/ tool)
9. This is really costly _____. (jacket/ jackets)
10. I have bought many _____. (shirt/ shirts)

Answers:

1. paper

2. car
3. books
4. people
5. problems
6. boy
7. students
8. laptops
9. pen
10. shirts

Exercise: 2

Identify the nouns and write their types.

1. Her house is near the bus stop.
2. Pihu returned to her work on Friday.
3. Miss Sneha is teaching second-class students.
4. Reeta is very curious about her mother's health.
5. My neighbor has painted their house.
6. Neha is going to spend vacations with her family.
7. He is going to spend vacations in mountains.
8. She shifted to Jaipur last year.
9. The grass of the garden has increased long.
10. Riya has a fear of her results.
11. The cricket team is ready for the match.
12. Suhani likes to have gossips with her friends.
13. The clothes are there on the chair.
14. He purchased a diamond for her wife.
15. Myra will attend the wedding on Sunday.
16. Rama distributes some food among the needy.
17. Sia always speaks the truth to her parents.
18. Rani gave a bouquet of flowers to her parents.
19. The man helps an old lady.
20. Her birthday comes in the month of March.

Answers:

1. house- Common noun
2. Pihu- Proper noun
3. class- Collective noun
4. curious- abstract noun
5. painted- material noun
6. family- Collective noun
7. mountains- Common noun
8. Jaipur- Proper noun
9. grass- material noun



10. fear- abstract noun
11. team- Collective noun
12. Gossip- abstract noun
13. chair- Common noun
14. diamond- material noun
15. Sunday- Proper noun
16. food- Material noun
17. truth- Abstract noun
18. bouquet- Collective noun
19. man- Common noun
20. January- Proper noun

