

Noun (नाम) - Complete Study Notes

1. Noun Definition (नाम म्हणजे काय?)

- **Definition in Marathi:** कोणत्याही सजीव अथवा निर्जीव, दिसणाऱ्या किंवा न दिसणाऱ्या, खऱ्या किंवा काल्पनिक वस्तू किंवा त्यांच्या गुणधर्माला दिलेल्या **नावाला** नाम असे म्हणतात.
- **Examples:** Person (Ram, teacher), Place (Mumbai, school), Thing (book, chair), Animal (dog, cow), Quality (honesty, beauty), Idea (freedom, happiness).

2. Types of Nouns (नामाचे प्रकार)

A. Proper Noun (विशेष नाम)

- **What it is:** A name given to a **specific** person, place, or thing. (एखाद्या विशिष्ट व्यक्ती, स्थान, किंवा वस्तूला दिलेले नाव.)
- **Rule:** Always begins with a capital letter.
- **Examples:** Sachin Tendulkar, Mumbai, India, Taj Mahal, Sunday, January.

B. Common Noun (सामान्य नाम)

- **What it is:** A name given to any one of a **class** of people, places, or things. (एकाच जातीच्या पदार्थांना समान गुणधर्मामुळे मिळालेले नाव.)
- **Examples:** boy, girl, city, river, book, teacher, mountain, school.

i. Collective Noun (समुदायवाचक नाम)

- **Group Name:** Names a group or collection as a **single unit**.
- **Examples:** team, army, herd, flock, crowd, family, class.

ii. **Material Noun (पदार्थवाचक नाम)**

- **Substance Name:** Names materials or substances that **cannot be counted**.
- **Examples:** gold, silver, water, milk, cotton, wood, rice, sugar.

C. Abstract Noun (भाववाचक नाम)

- **What it is:** Names an **idea, quality, feeling, or state** that **cannot be seen or touched**. (भावना, गुण, अवस्था, किंवा कल्पना)
- **Examples:** happiness, sadness, honesty, bravery, beauty, love, childhood, freedom, knowledge.
- **Formation Suffixes:** -ness (sadness), -ity (reality), -tion (collection), -hood (childhood).

D. Concrete Noun (मूर्त नाम)

- **What it is:** A noun that can be **perceived through the five senses** (sight, hearing, smell, taste, touch).
- **Examples:** table, dog, flower, music, perfume, cake, phone.

E. Countable vs. Uncountable Nouns

Type	Definition	Forms	Usage	Question
Countable (मोजता येणारे)	Can be counted.	Singular & Plural (book/books)	Use 'a', 'an', 'many', 'few'.	'How many?'
Uncountable (मोजता न येणारे)	Cannot be counted.	Only one form (water, milk)	Use 'much', 'little', 'some'.	'How much?'

F. Compound Noun (संयुक्त नाम)

- **Structure:** A noun formed by combining **two or more words**.
- **Types & Examples:**
 - **Closed:** classroom, notebook, sunflower
 - **Hyphenated:** mother-in-law, check-in

- **Open:** bus stop, ice cream, high school

3. Number (वचन) - Singular and Plural Rules

Rule	Singular Example	Plural Example
Standard (Add 's')	book	books
End in s, sh, ch, x (Add 'es')	bus	buses
Consonant + y (Change y to 'ies')	city	cities
Vowel + y (Add 's')	boy	boys
End in o (Add 'es' - <i>Exceptions exist</i>)	potato	potatoes
End in f or fe (Change to 'ves' - <i>Exceptions exist</i>)	knife	knives
Irregular	man, child	men, children
Same Form	sheep	sheep

4. Gender (लिंग) & Case (कारक)

- **Gender Types:**
 - **Masculine:** boy, man, king
 - **Feminine:** girl, woman, queen
 - **Common:** teacher, student, doctor (can be either)
 - **Neuter:** book, chair, pen (non-living)
- **Case Types:**
 - **Nominative (Subject):** The **boy** reads a book.
 - **Accusative/Object:** I met the **teacher**.
 - **Possessive:** This is **Ram's** book.
 - **Vocative (Address):** **Ram**, come here!

5. Possessive Nouns (स्वत्वदर्शक नाम)

- **Singular Nouns:** Add **apostrophe + s ('s)**: Ram's book
- **Plural Nouns ending in s:** Add **apostrophe (')** after 's': students' books
- **Irregular Plural Nouns:** Add **'s**: children's books
- **Compound Nouns:** Add **'s** to the last word: mother-in-law's house

6. Important Rules for Government Exams

- **Always Singular Verb Nouns:** advice, information, news, furniture, luggage, machinery, scenery
- **Always Plural Nouns:** scissors, trousers, spectacles, clothes, goods, premises
- **Collective Nouns:** Can be singular or plural based on the context of the sentence.
- **'Many a' Rule:** 'many a' + singular noun + **singular verb**.
- **Number Rules:**
 - **The number of** + plural noun + **singular verb**
 - **A number of** + plural noun + **plural verb**

