

THE NOUN

- **The points for today's discussion:**
- **1.** What does the notion "noun" denote?
- **2.** What morphological characteristics are typical to the noun?
- **3.** Which kinds of nouns do you know?
- Give the characteristics (class, collective, material, etc)
- **4.** Which morphological composition may the noun have?
- **5.** Which noun forming suffixes do you know?
- **6.** Which ways can the compound nouns be built?

- THE NOUN IS A GRAMMATICAL CLASS OF WORDS WHICH DENOTE SUBSTANCE

DEFINITION TO KNOW

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NUMBER (nounal grammatical category denoting quantity of objects)

Singular - Plural

CASE (nounal grammatical category expressing syntactical relations between nouns)

Common –Possessive

**THE MAIN NOUNAL
MORPHOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

The points for today's discussion:

2. Which kinds of nouns do you know?

Give the characteristics (class, collective, material, etc)

3. Which morphological composition may the noun have?

4. Which noun forming suffixes do you know?

5. Which ways can the compound nouns be built?

- THE SUBSTANCE
(what the noun denotes...)
- THE STRUCTURE
(how the noun is formed...)
- THE POSSIBILITY TO COUNT
(if it is possible to count the noun or not..)

THE MAIN CRITERIA OF NOUNAL DIVISION

- proper –common nouns
- collective –class nouns
- animate (human) –inanimate (non-human)
- abstract –concrete nouns
- material –physical

TYPES OF SUBSTANCE

- COMMON NOUN IS A NAME THAT CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY
-
- INDIVIDUAL OF A CLASS OF PEOPLE (OR THINGS) -CLASS NOUNS
- COLLECTION OF THE SIMILAR PEOPLE OR THINGS REGARDED AS A SINGLE UNIT-COLLECTIVE NOUNS

COMMON NOUNS

- CLASS nouns denote
 - people or things belonging to a certain class
 - (ANIMATE –INANIMATE)
- COLLECTIVE denote a number of similar people or things collected together and taken in as a single unit
 - SINGLE OBJECT (parts) –in the singular only (machinery, foliage)
 - SINGLE UNIT (plenty items of the similar looks) – in the plural only (poultry, cattle, people, police, gentry, clergy)
 - SINGLE INSTITUTION (plenty but united by one goal, or place)– depends on the meaning (family, team, crowd, government, export)

COMMON NOUNS

- INANIMATE NOUNS are names giving to the things

having concrete physical form – CONCRETE NOUNS

Non having physical form – ABSTRACT

Only in the singular

CLASS INANIMATE NOUNS

- PR –COMMON
- COLLECTIVE –CLASS
- object AN- INANIMATE
- unit AB – CONCRETE
- institution MAT-
- PHYS

NOUNAL DIVISION (based on substances denoted)



**WHAT IS THE NEXT CRITERION
FOR NOUNAL DIVISION? AH?????**

- **The points for today's discussion:**
- 4. Which morphological composition may the noun have?
- **5.** Which noun forming suffixes do you know?
- **6.** Which ways can the compound nouns be built?

- **SIMPLE** (root word)
- **DERIVED** (root+ suffix or prefix+root+suffix)
- **COMPOUND** (more than one stem)

TYPES OF NOUNAL STRUCTURE

- **The points for today's discussion:**
- **5.** Which noun forming suffixes do you know?
- **6.** Which ways can the compound nouns be built?

- PRODUCTIVE
- SUFFIXES

- **er** : teacher, reader
- **ist**: artist, economist
- **ess**: actress, tigress
- **ness**: happiness
- **ism** : humanism

- UNPRODUCTIVE
- SUFFIXES

- **hood**: manhood
- **dom**: kingdom
- **ship**: friendship
- **ment**: development
- **ance**: importance
- **ence**: dependence
- **ty**: cruelty, novelty
- **Ity**: nobility, generosity

DERIVED NOUNS

FORMATION

- NOUN+NOUN
- *Apple+tree; snow+ball*
- ADJECTIVE + NOUN
- *Black+bird, blue+bell*
- VERB(AL)+ NOUN
- *PICKPOCKET, DINING-ROOM*
-
- VERB+NON NOUN
- *FORGET-ME-NOT*

WAYS OF WRITING

- IN A WORD
- (schoolgirl, textbook)
- IN A HYPHEN
(dining-room,
mother- in – law)

THE COMPOUND NOUNS

**SO, WHO MAY REMIND THE LAST
CRITERION FOR NOUNL
DIVISION?**

- MATERIAL nouns
- ABSTRACT nouns
- SINGULARIA TANTUM (the nouns used only in the singular form)
- PLURALIA TANTUM (the nouns used only in the plural form)
- academic subjects ending -s
- Games, ending -s
-
- diseases

UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

- **chocolate –а**
chocolate
(шоколад\
шоколадная
конфета) 😊😊😊
- **coffee –а coffee**
(кофе\
чашка кофе)
😊😊😊

- **history –а**
history(история\
отдельно взятая
история) 😊😊😊
- **lamb –а**
lamb(ягнятина\
ягненок) 😊😊😊

Nounal pairs to memorize...

HUMANS

- gentleman-lady
- duke-duchess
- baron-baronesse
- lad- maid
- monk -nun
- emperor- empress
- bachelor -spinster
- czar- czarina
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ANIMALS

- bull-cow-calf
- cock-hen-chick(chicken)
- dog-bitch-puppy
- gander-geese -gosling
- drake -duck -ducking
- boar-sow-piglet
- buck -doe-fawn
- stallion -mare- foal
- fox-vixen-cub
- stag- hind-fawn

SEMANTIC PAIRS TO KNOW...



**THANKS FOR
COOPERATION!!!!**