

## Nouns

Nouns can be classified into:-

1. Common nouns ex: computer, record, money etc....
2. Collective nouns ex: class, family , staff
3. Proper noun ex: Intranet, , Macintosh, Google, .....
4. Compound nouns ex: keyboard, Output, Input, Notebook
5. Gerunds (an ing word) ex: rendering , lighting, shading....

Note-1

Proper nouns are capitalized and common nouns are not.

Note2

Some verbs are followed by gerund not by infinitive (avoid, fancy, finish, give up, hate, imagine, involve, keep, look forward to, mind, suggest, enjoy)

Note3

You can use gerunds in the following ways:

- 1- As a subject ex: **Compositing** is combining parts of different images.
- 2- As the complement of the subject ex: compositing is **combining** .....
- 3- As object of a verb ex: I enjoy editing pictures
- 4 -after a preposition ex: Designer start a project by making a wireframe.
- 5- as the complement of a verb ex: the course involves painting and drawing

## Is the noun countable or uncountable?

The first step is to determine whether the noun is countable or uncountable you can use a dictionary to check this.

\*Countable nouns can be either singular or plural like:

Computer/computers

Idea/ideas

Information medium/information media

Examples:

-A computer can be used for the simulation

-The students had several ideas for the project

-Each group must choose one information medium for the project.

\*Uncountable nouns appear only in the singular form.

-information (not informations)

-knowledge (not knowledges)

-research (not researches)

Examples:

The internet gives people access to information.

There seems to be a lot of research on the topic.

\*countable nouns can take **a/an, the, plural s.**

\*uncountable nouns can take *the* or no article.