

## Abstract nouns



An abstract noun represents an idea, experience or quality rather than an object that you can touch. For example, happiness, intention and shock are abstract nouns but pen, bed and trousers are not.

B

Suffixes are letters added to the end of words to make new words.

Certain suffixes are used frequently in abstract nouns. The most common are -ment, -ion, -ness and ity. The suffix -ion sometimes becomes -tion, -sion, -ation or -ition.

-ment, and -ion, are usually used to make verbs into abstract nouns.

The suffixes -ness and -ity are added to adjectives.

Here are some examples of abstract nouns using those suffixes.

achievement adjustment amazement discouragement improvement	action collection combination illusion imagination	aggressiveness attractiveness bitterness carelessness consciousness	absurdity anonymity complexity curiosity
investment replacement retirement	production recognition reduction	friendliness tenderness ugliness	hostility prosperity sensitivity

C

Less common suffixes that form abstract nouns are -ship, -dom, -th and -hood.

The suffixes -ship and -hood are usually added to other nouns to form abstract nouns. The suffix -th is added to an adjective to form an abstract noun and -dom can combine with either a noun or an adjective.

Here are some examples of abstract nouns using those suffixes.

brotherhood childhood motherhood neighbourhood (wo)manhood

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Many abstract nouns do not use any suffix at all. Here are some examples.

anger	belief	calm	chance
faith	fear	humour	idea
luck	principle	rage	reason
sense	sight	speed	thought



When you learn a new adjective, find out if it has an abstract noun based on the same root and note it down in your vocabulary book with the adjective, for example, warm, warmth (abstract noun).

You will find more examples of the use of suffixes in Units 8 and 10 and of abstract nouns in Units 64 and 65.

## Exercises

11.1 What is the abstract noun related to each of the following adjectives? All the nouns are formed in ways described on the opposite page although not all are listed opposite.

EXAMPLE tender fendemess

1	affectionate	5	amused	9	attentive	13	equal
2	excited	6	graceful	10	happy	14	hopeful
3	kind	7	original	11	popular	15	resentful
4	secure	8	stupid	12	weak	16	wise

11.2 Which verbs are related to these abstract nouns?

EXAMPLE argument arque

1	collection	4	intensity	7 action	10 ownership
2	emptiness	5	strength	8 excitement	11 imagination
3	satisfaction	6	boredom	9 production	

11.3 On the opposite page, find a synonym with the suffix in brackets, for each of the following nouns.

EXAMPLE animosity (-ity) hasfility

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1 astonishment (-ment)
                           5 substitution (-ment)
                                                      9 vision (no suffix)
2 inquisitiveness (-ity)
                           6 fame (-dom)
                                                     10 liberty (-dom)
3 fraternity (-hood)
                           7 decrease (-tion)
                                                     11 fury (no suffix)
4 possibility (no suffix)
                           8 community (-hood)
                                                     12 wealth (-ity)
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11.4 Complete each of the quotations with one of the words in the box.

ir	nitation	advice	injustice	kingdom	darkness	
2 3 4 5	'Do not a 'Better to 'It's easy	suffer is the s	of the ig than incerest form a	curse the morant.* i to commit i n of flattery.* but difficult	t.'	
	to rule o	ne's family.	6			

11.5 Write your own quotations to describe the following abstract nouns. Perhaps you know a saying in your own language that you could translate into English?

1 freedom 2 love 3 life 4 curiosity 5 imagination

Follow-up: Find at least one more noun using each of the suffixes in B and C.

Follow-up: Some possibilities:

SPECT: circumspect behaviour; a retrospective exhibition; a fresh perspective.

VERT: an extroverted person; inverted commas; to pervert the innocent.

PORT: a railway porter; reported speech; transportation costs.

DUC, DUCT: to reduce taxes, to induce labour; a railway viaduct.

PRESS: blood pressure; compressed air; an original expression.

POSE, PONE: to pose for a photograph; to suppose something to be true; to

repose peacefully.

## Unit 11

- 11.1 1 affection 5 amusement 9 attentiveness 13 equality 2 excitement 6 grace 10 happiness 14 hope 3 kindness originality 11 popularity 15 resentment 4 security 8 stupidity 12 weakness 16 wisdom
- 11.2 1 collect 5 strengthen 9 produce 2 empty 10 own 6 bore 3 satisfy 7 act 11 imagine 4 intensify 8 excite 12 adjust
- 11.3 1 amazement 5 replacement sight 2 curiosity 6 stardom 10 freedom 3 brotherhood 7 reduction 11 rage 4 chance 8 neighbourhood 12 prosperity
- 11.4 1 darkness 2 advice 3 injustice 4 Imitation 5 kingdom
- How you answer this question is a matter of your own originality. Here are some 'real' 11.5 quotations about these abstract nouns, however:
  - 1 Freedom is an indivisible word. If we want to enjoy it, and to fight for it, we must be prepared to extend it to everyone.
  - 2 Love is a universal migraine. (Migraine = bad headache)
  - 3 Life is a foreign language; all men mispronounce it.
  - 4 Four be the things I'd be better without: Love, curiosity, freckles and doubt.
  - 5 Where there is no imagination, there is no horror.

## Follow-up: Some possible answers:

There are many more possibilities for the B suffixes but not many for the C ones.

- B -ment (un)employment entertainment involvement requirement diversion attraction direction rejection -ion awkwardness foolishness loveliness madness -ness -ity brutality familiarity productivity superiority -ship citizenship chairmanship sponsorship championship
- C -dom dukedom earldom -th growth wealth stealth
  - -hood babyhood nationhood