# Types of the Amharic nouns

The Amharic nouns can become as one of the followings:

- Common Nouns and Proper Noun.
- 2. Singular Noun Plural Noun
- 3. Abstract & Concrete Noun
- 4. Countable & Uncountable Noun
- 5. Indefinite and definite Noun
- 6. Possessive Noun

# **Common and Proper Nouns**

Common Nouns are names used for anything for unspecific people, thing or place, but proper nouns are used for specific person, thing or place. Example:

Common Nouns	Proper Noun	
ተማሪ (Student)	ሙሐመድ (Muhammed)	
አንር (Country)	አሜሪካ (America)	
ቋንቋ (Language)	አማርኛ (Amharic)	
<b>መፅሀፍ (Book)</b>	ቁርአን (Quran)	

The Nouns on the left are common nouns that everyone or everything is called by. On the right, however, are Specific nouns. For instance, † (Student) is a common noun for all students, whereas ' (Muhammad)' is a specifically known personal name.

Common nouns are words that refer to general, <u>non-specific</u> people, places, things, or ideas. But Proper nouns are words that refer to **specific** people, places, things, or ideas.

# **Singular and Plural Nouns**

Common Nouns can be Singular and Plural. When we want to change the Amharic nouns from singular to plural, we change **the last letter** to the **seventh letter** and then add 芥. Look at the example below.

Singular Noun	+አቸ	Plural Noun
ቤት	+አቾ	ቤቶች
ሰው	+አቾ	ሰዎች
ሴት	+ኦቾ	ሴቶች
ወንድ	+ኦቾ	ወንዶቸ
ልጅ	+ኦቾ	ልጆች

h is a vowel letter that changes the Amharic consonants to the sevenths letter. For example: It changes h to h (To), h to h (Cho), h to h (Bo), h to h (Bo), h to h (Bo), h to h (Bo), h to h (Lo.) You can read the Amharic Fidel list here.

#### **Countable & Uncountable Nouns**

<b>Countable Nouns</b>	<b>Uncountable Nouns</b>
ወተት (Milk)	ሳሞቸ (Cows)
ውሃ (Water)	ብርጭቆዎች (Glasses)
ጨው (Salt)	በሮች (Doors)
ንፋስ (wind)	ልብሶች (clothes)

We can add numbers to change nouns measured in liters and kilos to plurals. We can also express the quantity of something by adding the words Alt (many) or NAP Alt (very much). example:

- **ሁለት ሊትር** ዘይት (Two liters of oil)
- **விர் h.ஸ்** கெ**ல** (Many kilos of salt)
- በጣም ብዙ ማር (Too much honey)

### **Abstract nouns are nouns**

Abstract nouns are those nouns that we cannot see or touch. For example, እምነት (belife). But concrete nouns are just the opposite of abstract nouns, we can see or touch them. Example:

Abstract nouns	<b>Concrete Nouns</b>	
እምነት (belife)	파ፅU두 (book)	
ሀይጣኖቶች (Religions)	አስተጣሪ (Teacher)	
Disease	ФЧ (Water)	
ብርሃን (Light)	ድንጋይ (stone)	
ጨለማ (Dark)	ወረቀት (Paper)	

<b>ଦ</b> ∙ቀት (heat)	ሙቀት <b></b> ወለኪያ	
	(Thermometer)	

#### **Indefinite and Definite Nouns**

Indefinite Nouns	Definite Nouns
ሴት (woman)	ሴቲቱ (the woman)
ሚስት (Wife)	ሚስቱ (his wife)
ሰው (Man)	ሰውየው(the man)
ๆል (Husband)	ባሏ (Her husband)
ወንድም (Brother)	መንድመ (His brother)
መኪና (Car)	መኪናው A Masculine Car meaning 'The
	car' or የሱ መኪና His Car
	መኪናዋ A Feminine Car, the car or የሷ
	መኪና Her car
ቤት (House)	ቤቲቱ (A Feminine house) The house
	ቤቷ (her house)

Adjectives make nouns definite and specific. The Amharic adjectives that are added above to nouns are not independent words and cannot stand on their own, they are suffixes.

# THE AMHARIC ADJECTIVES ADDED ABOVE ARE:

# THE ENGLISH ADJECTIVES:

中	The
卡	The
<b>ω</b> ∗	The
ሏ	her
an-	His
<b>ω</b> ∗	The or his
ዋ	Her
ቱ ታ	The Her
<b>共</b>	Her

# **Possessive Noun**

- የሙሐመድ አስተምሮ እና የኢየሱስ አስተምሮ ብዙም ልዩነት የለውም።
- There is not much difference between the teachings of Muhammad and the teachings of Jesus.
- የመሐመድ ልጅ (Muhammed's child)
- የካሳ ዘመድ (Kasa's relative)

The Fidel 'P' is a preposition we use it before the noun to denote someone's belonging. 'P' means of or 's.

# መልመጃ (Exercises)

 Change singular nouns to plural nouns, and plural nouns to singular nouns.

L Ob	4 m 3 4 50	<b>ፌ</b> አ	1 m 44	1 - 4	
ከብነተ	<b>እንስሶ</b> ቸ	ውብ	ላሞተ	አገር	
	/ \ /			/ / / 🖳	

Put them in the answer box below along with their meanings.

Questions	ወደ ብዙ ስም	ወደ ነጠላ ስም
ከብት		
እ <sub>ንስሶች</sub>		
ውሻ		
ላሞች		
አገር		

- 2. Put the following words in the correct order. (የሚከተሉትን ቃላት በትክክለኛው ቅደም ተከተል ያስቀምጡ።)
  - 1. በሽታ ዶሮ የ
  - 2. ቤትየውሻ
  - 3. እሱ ውስጥ ነው ቤት

# **Answering area:**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

3. Which are indefinite, definite or proper nouns? Put them in the answer box.

ማይክሮሶፍት ኦፊስ	ቤት	ኮምፒውተር
ጠረጴዛው	ድሙቷን	ከተማይቱ
ወንበሩ	የእሷ ኮምፒውተር	የኤቨረስት ተራራ
ውሻ	የአማዞን ወንዝ	ብዕር
አይፎን	<u>መ</u> ጽሐፉ	ኒው ዮርክ ከተማ
<del>መ</del> ኪና		

# Answer ( ልስ)

<b>Indefinite nouns</b>	<b>Definite nouns</b>	Proper nouns

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