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'Collective Nouns List' PDF Quick download link is given at the bottom of this article. You can see the PDF demo, size of the PDF, page numbers, and direct download button. 100+ Collective Noun List a bale of cottona chest of drawers a packet of lettersa basket of fruita bunch of keysa
collection of coinsa batch of bread a heap of rubbisha pairs of shoesa battery of gunsa stack of wood a comb of bananas a block of flatsa cloud of dusta quiver of arrows a bowl of ricea pack of corna sheaf of graina set of clubsa
reel of filman outfits of clothesa library of books a forest of treesa hail of bulletsa group of island An army of antsA flight of birds a haul of fishA host of sparrowsA nest of micea train of camelsA litter of cubsA plagues of locustsA could of
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shoal of pilchards A horde of savages A flock of goats A party of friends A herd of walruses A herd of walru
MBCategoryEducation Also, Download More PDF List Of Collective Noun PDF Or Infographic Of List List Of Collective Noun PDF Free Download In the English language, collective nouns are unique because they represent a collection of things as a single
entity. Collective nouns are commonly used in everyday speech and writing, and knowing them can add depth and richness to your language. Collective nouns can apply to various categories, such as people, animals, and objects. They range from the familiar to the obscure, and they often evoke vivid imagery when used in sentences. Below is a
detailed list of collective nouns in English. Download the list of collective nouns PDF Download PDF What are Collective noun (e.g., team, group, herd) is a word that denotes a group of people or things. A collective noun (e.g., team, group, herd) is a word that
denotes a group of people or things. Collective nouns are names for a collective nouns are names for a collective nouns: A flock of birds A group of dancers A ream of paper A patrol of policemen A stud of horses A battery of guns A company of actors An
anthology of poems A group of islands A team of players A group of islands A team of players A choir of singers A team of players A choir of singers A team of players A group of islands A crowd of people A pack of bears (polar bears) A gang of
slaves A swarm of gnats A shoal of salmon A flock of seagulls A patrol of policemen A gaggle of geese A herd of swars A troop of scouts A troupe of artistes A swarm of bees A mob of emus A class of students A board of directors A herd of swars A troop of scouts A troupe of artistes A swarm of bees A mob of emus A class of students A board of directors A herd of swars A troop of scouts A troupe of artistes A swarm of bees A mob of emus A class of students A board of directors A herd of swars A troop of scouts A troupe of artistes A swarm of bees A mob of emus A class of students A board of directors A herd of swars A troop of scouts A troupe of artistes A swarm of bees A mob of emus A class of students A board of directors A herd of swars A troop of scouts A 
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wolves A company of actors A herd of chamois A bevy of ladies A heap of trash A herd of buffaloes A catch of fish A staff of employees A pack of mongooses A herd of oxen A swarm of bees A flock of sheep A colony of badgers A bowl of rice A swarm of eels A book of notes A tribe of natives A set of utensils A panel of
experts A horde of savages A herd of giraffes A quiver of arrows A string of horses A crowd of onlookers A head of chisch of geese A herd of chinchillas A gang
of hoodlums A herd of caribou A set of clubs A caravan of gypsies A gang of hoodlums A herd of seals A hive of bees A posse of policemen A flock of bustards A herd of seals A hive of beat A herd of seals A hive of beat A herd of seals A hive of beat A posse of policemen A flock of bustards A herd of seals A hive of beat A herd of seals A hive of beat A herd of seals A hive of beat A posse of policemen A flock of bustards A herd of seals A hive of beat A hive of beat
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of parrots A troupe of monkeys A staff of employees A staff of servants A pride of lions A herd of donkeys A gang of prisoners A class of students A pile of books A party of friends A bunch of crocks A zoo of wild animals A wad of notes A mob of rioters An outfit of clothes A fall of woodcock A herd of walruses A pack of wolves A shoal of pilchards A
herd of wrens A shoal of bass A flock of camels A group of people A flock of ducks A swarm of flies A pack of hounds A bunch of pigeons A basket of fruit A staff of employees A choir of singers A group of engineers A posse of policemen A swarm of rats A block of flats A herd of horses A flock of chickens A herd of horses A flock of chickens A herd of horses A flock of flats A basket of fruit A staff of employees A choir of singers A group of engineers A group of engi
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Of Herrings A Pack Of Wolves A Cast Of Vultures A Herd Of Buffaloes A Host Of Sparrows A Covey Of Partridges A String Of Ponies A Cast Of Hawks A Shoal Of Fish A Nest Of Mules A Nest Of Mice A Smack Of Jellyfish A
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Colony Of Gulls A Troop Of Monkeys A Cloud Of Locusts A Scoud Of Jays A Clan Of Hyenas A Drove Of Horses A Cloud Of Flies A Rafter Of Cubs A Sounder Of Boars A Litter Of Puppies A Rout Of Wolves A Rake Of Colts A Scourge Of Mosquitoes A Whiteness Of Swans A Corps Of Giraffes A
Tribe Of Goats A Bevy Of Quail A Cast Of Falcons A Drove Of Cattle A Pride Of Lions Collective Nouns of People's A class of pupils A company of actors A party of friends A coven of witches A crowd of spectators Cruft of hackers A den of thieves A party of friends A coven of witches A crowd of people A crew of sailors A choir/group of singers A relay of
runners A cavalcade of horsemen A bridge of admirals A panel of experts A faculty of professors A horde of savages A mob of gangsters A class of students A bery of girls A billow of smokers A huddle of lawyers A gang of thieves A bench of
magistrates A board of directors A host of angels A bunch of crooks A body of men A party of politicians A host of friends A bevy of ladies An audience of listeners A house of senators A gang of laborers A faculty of teachers A band of musicians A platoon of soldiers Must Try: List of Countable Nouns in English List of Collective Nouns for Birds and
Animals List of Collective Nouns for Things List of Collective Nouns for People Collective Nouns for People Will be familiar with the terms gaggle of geese, litter of puppies, pride of lions and school of dolphins. Yet there are many other collective nouns for animals - known as "terms of venery" - that are less well known but equally worthy.
Origins of collective nouns As with most words in the English language, collective nouns have evolved over time. According to the Oxford Dictionary blog, the first collective nouns were typically for groups of animals and birds. For example,
a parliament of rooks, a murmuration of starlings and an unkindness of ravens can each be traced back as far as the 15th century. The first 'collection' of collective nouns in English is "The Book of St Albans", printed in 1486 in three parts covering hawking, hunting and heraldry. Many of these nouns are still in circulation today, but some never really
caught on, such as a fall of woodcocks and a shrewdness of apes. A-Z of collective nouns for animals, birds and insects; after all, you never know when they might come in handy! Some are fairly logical, others less so... Army of caterpillars Bask of
crocodiles Crash of rhinoceroses Destruction of wild cats Exaltation of larks Flutter of butterflies Glaring of cats Hover of tout Intrusion of cockroaches Knot of touds Labour of moles Memory of elephants Nye of pheasants Ostentation of parcots Quiver of cockroaches Knot of touds Labour of moles Memory of elephants Nye of pheasants Ostentation of parcots Quiver of cockroaches Knot of touds Labour of moles Memory of elephants Nye of pheasants Ostentation of parcots Quiver of cockroaches Knot of touds Labour of moles Memory of elephants Nye of pheasants Ostentation of parcots Quiver of cockroaches Knot of touds Labour of moles Memory of elephants Nye of pheasants Ostentation of parcots Quiver of cockroaches Knot of touds Labour of moles Memory of elephants Nye of pheasants Ostentation of parcots Quiver of cockroaches Knot of touds Labour of moles Memory of elephants Nye of pheasants Ostentation of parcots Quiver of cockroaches Knot of touds Labour of moles Memory of elephants Nye of pheasants Ostentation of parcots Quiver of cockroaches Knot of touds Labour of moles Memory of elephants Nye of pheasants Ostentation of touds Labour of moles Memory of elephants Nye of pheasants Ostentation of touds Labour of moles Memory of elephants Nye of pheasants Ostentation of touds Labour of moles Memory of elephants Nye of pheasants Ostentation of touds Labour of to
Unkindness of ravens Volary of birds Wisdom of wombats Yoke of oxen Zeal of zebras Over to you Which are your favourite collective nouns for animals? I particularly like pandemonium of parrots and smack of jellyfish as they seem rather apt. And I wonder if a memory of elephants led to the phrase "an elephant never forgets"? (photo courtesy of
worradmu via Freedigitalphotos.net) Related Explanation The correct answer is "are". In this sentence, "tweezers" is a plural noun, so it requires a plural verb form. "Are" is the correct verb choice to indicate that tweezers are useful when handling
 stamps. Explanation The correct answer is "are" because the subject "RL Stevenson's books" is plural, indicating that there is more than one book. Therefore, the verb "are" should be used to agree with the plural subject. Explanation The correct answer is "is" because "team" is a collective noun that refers to a singular group of individuals. Therefore,
the verb should also be singular to agree with the subject. Explanation The correct answer is "lives" because the subject "family" is a collective noun that refers to a group of individuals. In this case, the verb should agree with the singular form of the noun, so "lives" is the appropriate verb form. Explanation The correct answer is "is" because "jury" is
a singular noun and requires a singular verb form. Explanation The word "tongs" is plural, indicating that there is more than one tong. Therefore, the correct verb to use is "were," which agrees with the plural subject. Explanation The subject "jury" is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this sentence, the verb should agree with the
subject in number. Since "jury" is a singular noun, the correct verb form to use would be "is." However, the correct answer is "are," which suggests that the question may be incomplete or there is some other context that requires the use of the plural verb form. Explanation The correct answer is "are" because the subject "family" is a collective noun
that refers to a group of individuals. In this case, the family consists of multiple members, so the plural form of the verb "to be" should be used. Explanation The correct answer is "is" because "pair" is
a singular noun and requires a singular verb. In this sentence, "pair," which is singular. Therefore, the correct verb to use is "is." Explanation The correct answer is "was" because the subject "crew" is a collective
noun and is treated as a singular entity. Therefore, the verb should agree with the singular form "was." Explanation The correct answer is "are" because the word "team" is a collective noun that refers to a group of individuals. Even though "team" is a collective noun that refers to a group of individuals.
should be plural. Therefore, "are" is the correct choice to agree with the subject "committee" is a collection of individuals, so the plural verb "are" should be used. Explanation The correct answer is "are" because the subject "committee" is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this case, the committee is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this case, the committee is a collection of individuals, so the plural verb "are" should be used. Explanation The correct answer is "are" because the subject "committee" is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this case, the committee is a collection of individuals, so the plural verb "are" should be used. Explanation The correct answer is "are" because the subject "committee" is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this case, the committee is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this case, the committee is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this case, the committee is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this case, the committee is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this case, the committee is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this case, the committee is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this case, the committee is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this case, the committee is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this case, the committee is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this case, the committee is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this case, the committee is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this case, the committee is a collective noun that refers to a group of people. In this case, the collective noun that refers to a group of people noun that refers to a group of people nounced nounced
is "are" because the word "lot" refers to a group or collection of things, which is plural. Therefore, the verb "are" should be used to agree with the plural subject "lot." Quiz Review Timeline (Updated): Mar 21, 2023 + Our quizzes are rigorously reviewed, monitored and continuously updated by our expert board to maintain accuracy, relevance, and
timeliness. Mar 21, 2023 Quiz Edited byProProfs Editorial Team Verb Preposition Adjective Pronoun Parts Of Speech 100 Examples of Collective nouns is a very important for English grammar also. So student who are interested in learning about collective nouns
can read this article. Here we have provided more than 100 examples of collective nouns with sentences. You can easily download this as PDF format. Bale of hay: A bale of hay was stacked in the corner of the barn. Band of musicians: The band played their new song to a cheering crowd. Bask of crocodiles: A bask of crocodiles lay on the sun-
drenched riverbank. Bend of blacksmiths: A beil of hawks: A boil of hawks circled overhead. Brigade of soldiers marched to their positions. Brood of birds: The brood of birds chirped from their nest. Brood of chicks
The hen kept her brood of chicks close to her. Brood of ducks : The camp of tents : The camp of tents was set up along the riverbank. Cast of actors : The cast of the play
took a bow after the final performance. Chorus of singers : The chorus of singers : The chorus of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully. Cinder of families : The chorus of singers harmonized beautifully.
was lounging in the sun. Clowder of kittens: The clowder of kittens curled up together in the box. Cluster of butterflies: A cluster of butterflies fluttered past. Cluster of butterflies stood
on the hillside. Cluster of stars: A cluster of stars: A cluster of stars it up the night sky. Cohort of friends: The cohort of friends traveled together to the concert. Cohort of researchers presented their findings. Collection of coins: He proudly displayed his collection of rare coins. Colony of ants: A colony of ants was busy building their
underground tunnel. Comet of stars: A comet of stars: A comet of landowners discussed farm policies. Company of dancers rehearsed their lines for the play. Company of dancers: The company of dancers rehearsed their lines for the play. Company of dancers rehearsed their lines for the play.
of cardinals met to elect a new pope. Conclave of writers: The convocation of eagles: A convocation of eagles soared above the mountains. Convocation of students: The convocation of students: The convocation of eagles soared above the mountains.
of lions: The court of lions roared in the distance. Coven of witches: The crew of the ship worked together to sail across the ocean. Crew of workers: The crew of workers the full moon. Crate of kittens at the shelter. Crew of ship: The crew of the ship worked together to sail across the ocean. Crew of workers: The crew of witches at the shelter. Crew of ship: The crew of the ship worked together to sail across the ocean. Crew of workers: The crew of workers at the shelter. Crew of workers at the shelter.
of cards: A deck of cards was laid out on the table for the game. Deck of cards before dealing. Drove of cattle slowly moved through the pasture. Fleet of ships sailed into the harbor. Fleet of ships sailed into the harbor. Fleet of ships sailed into the harbor. Fleet of ships sailed into the harbor.
flock of birds flew over the meadow. Flock of pigeons : A flock of pigeons settled on the rooftop. Flock of starlings filled the sky with their patterns. Gaggle of geese wandered near the lake. Gang of criminals : The police apprehended the gang of thieves : The gang of thieves was caught
attempting a robbery. Glimpse of stars: A glimpse of stars: A glimpse of stars appeared through the clouds. Grain of sand got caught in my shoe. Group of friends : The group of friends planned a weekend trip together. Grove of trees: We took a walk through the grove of stars appeared through the grove of stars appeared through the grove of trees.
fair. Guild of musicians: The guild of musicians: The guild of musicians performed at the concert hall. Harassment of students was addressed by the principal. Herd of sheep grazed in the green meadow. Knot of toads: A knot of toads sat by the pond. Litter of kittens
 : The litter of kittens snuggled together in a cozy corner. Litter of puppies : A litter of puppies was playing in the yard. Mob of kangaroos : A mob of kangaroos the field. Murder of crows perched on the tree branches. Orchard : The orchard was filled with ripe apples ready for harvest. Pack of dogs : The pack of
dogs ran through the park together. Pack of wolves: The pack of wolves : A patch of laughter erupted from the group. Pod of dolphins: A pod of dolphins swam alongside the
boat. Pod of whales: A pod of whales : A pod of whales breached near the boat. Pride of lions : The pride of lions shours in the sun. Quiver of arrows: The archer reached for a new arrow from his quiver. Rostrum of speakers : The rostrum of speakers : The rostrum of speakers in the sun. Quiver of arrows in the sun arrows in the sun. Quiver of arrows in the sun arrows in the sun. Quiver of arrows in the sun. Quiver of arrows in the sun arrows in 
school of fish swam together in the coral reef. School of whales: A school of whales swam alongside the ship. Shiver of sharks swam close to the shore. Shoal of fish darted past the diver. Skulk of foxes the shore of sharks swam close to the shore. Shoal of fish darted past the diver. Skulk of foxes the shore of sharks swam close to the shore. Shoal of fish darted past the diver. Skulk of foxes the shore of sharks swam close to the shore of sharks swam close to the shore. Should of fish darted past the diver. Skulk of foxes the shore of sharks swam close to the shore of sharks swam close to the shore. Should of fish darted past the diver. Skulk of foxes the shore of sharks swam close to the sharks swam cl
horizon. Slaughter of pigs: The slaughter of pigs cocurred early in the morning. Sleuth of bears wandered through the forest. Smack of jellyfish drifted in the warm ocean current. Sounder of pigs was foraging in the
 woods. Sounder of wild pigs: A sounder of wild pigs: A streak of lightning it up the sky during the storm. Streak of lightning: A streak of lightning in the jungle. Swarm of bees surrounded the hive. Swarm of insects: A
swarm of insects buzzed around the campfire. Swarm of locusts : A troop of butterflies : A troop
camped by the lake. Troupe of actors: The troupe of dancers: The troupe of dancers rehearsed their performance. Unkindness of ravens perched on the ancient tree. Waddle of penguins shuffled across the ice. Wake of fish: The wake of fish swam past the
boat. Wake of vultures: A wake of vultures : A wake of vultures circled above the carcass. Warren of rabbits: A warren of rabbits : A warren of rabbits : A warren of rabbits is a focus on building a 100-year company. Surviving for that long is only possible if we focus on building delightful customer experiences and continuously
improve. Our team is passionate about our mission. Awesome Human Support. If you need help, you can call, chat, email 24/7 or use our knowledge base. Simple Honest Pricing We are privately held so we can focus entirely on that mission rather on
meeting short term investor demands. This means we have the freedom to be 100% dedicated to building delightful products with simple honest pricing. We believe that software should make people happy, and we're committed to making that a reality for all our users. I hate customer satisfaction sets a low bar. People should be
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through ProProfs Ouiz Maker and continue to get more! Bill Wisell Health Licensing Coordinator. Nebraska Department of Human and Health Services ProProfs goes above and beyond to ensure you're delighted! We were able to categorize our guestions by subject, which allowed us to better help our students understand what they were doing wrong
and gave them the ability to change their pattern of learning. Katie Reynolds WOLFPACC Physician Achievement Concept Course Collective nouns are words like a team of players or a flock of birds help us refer to groups clearly. This blog post includes
a list of 100 collective nouns with examples, including collective nouns for people, animals, and objects. You'll also learn how to use these words in real English sentences by the end of this lesson. Collective nouns list with group names for people, animals, and things Ad debug output The ad is displayed on the page current post: 100 Collective Nouns
List, ID: 1273Ad: in content P (39536)Placement: before h2 first (39540) Find solutions in the manual The collective nouns list below includes sentence examples for groups of people, animals, and things in everyday English. A fleet of ships A flock of birds A herd of cattle A pack of wolves A school of fish A swarm of bees A forest of trees A bouquet of
line of soldiers A string of pearls A team of horses A troop of monkeys A collection of coins A field of flowers A bat of cards A pack of cards A pack of cards A batch of cookies A jug of water A pair of shoes A rack of cards A pack of cards A batch of cookies A jug of water A pair of shoes A rack of cards A batch of cookies A jug of water A pair of shoes A rack of cards A batch of cookies A jug of water A pair of shoes A rack of cards A batch of cookies A jug of water A pair of shoes A rack of cards A batch of cookies A jug of water A pair of shoes A rack of cards A batch of cookies A jug of water A pair of shoes A rack of cards A batch of car
lamb A fleet of buses A range of colors Collective nouns of things An army of ants A flock of birds A herd of cattle A colony of bees A troop of monkeys A gaggle of geese A murder of crows A parliament of owls A congress of baboons A crash of rhinos A herd of
elephants A litter of puppies/kittens A pride of peacocks A colony of penguins A brood of hens A team of horses A shiver of sharks A band of gorillas A dazzle of zebras A mob of kangaroos A sounder of pigs A troop of kangaroos A bloat of hippos A covey of quails A bevy of swans A knot of toads A charm of finches A coalition of cheetahs A drift of pigs A
leash of hounds A tower of giraffes A crash of kangaroos A congress of lemurs A muster of peacocks A flight of butterflies A skein of geese A raft of ducks A clowder of cats A bale of turtles A business of ferrets A deceit of lapwings A trip of goats A cackle of hyenas A parliament of rooks A pandemonium of parrots Collective nouns of animals An army
of soldiers. A band of musicians. A cast of actors. A choir of singers. A class of students. A crew of sailors. A crew of sailors. A group of friends. A group of frie
officers. A society of native people. A company of actors. A board of directors. A party of politicians. A party of politicians. A party of politicians. A party of peers. A posse of cowboys. A regiment of soldiers. A staff
of teachers. A team of rivals. A troupe of performers. A colony of artists. A school of fishers. A flight of attendants. A horde of shoppers. A congregation of cardinals. A gang of laborers. A committee of experts. A bevy of beauties. A clique of friends. A gathering of enthusiasts. A party of
 adventurers. A posse of detectives. A herd of cattle grazed in the field. A pack of wolves howled in the night. A school of fish swam through the reef. A pride of lions rested under the tree. A pod of dolphins leaped in the ocean waves. A troop of monkeys swung from branch to branch. A gaggle of geese waddled near the pond. A murder of crows gathered in
the yard. A colony of bees buzzed around the flowers. A swarm of bees moved quickly through the garden. A shiver of sharks swam silently below. A dazzle of butterflies filled the garden. A cackle of hyenas laughed in the savannah. A charm
of finches sang in the morning. A troop of kangaroos jumped around. A clowder of cats gathered near the house. A colony of penguins waddled in the snow. A bloat of hippos cooled off in the river. A parliament of owls hooted in the snow. A bloat of hippos cooled off in the river. A parliament of owls hooted in the snow. A bloat of hippos cooled off in the river. A parliament of owls hooted in the night. A team of athletes worked together on the field. A choir of singers practiced for the concert. A crew of sailors worked together on the field. A choir of singers practiced for the concert. A crew of sailors worked together on the field. A choir of singers practiced for the concert. A crew of sailors worked together on the field. A choir of singers practiced for the concert. A crew of sailors worked together on the field. A choir of singers practiced for the concert. A crew of sailors worked together on the field. A choir of singers practiced for the concert. A crew of sailors worked together on the field. A choir of singers practiced for the concert. A crew of sailors worked together on the field. A choir of singers practiced for the concert. A crew of sailors worked together on the field.
on the ship. A crowd of spectators cheered for their favorite team. A gang of thieves plotted their next move. A group of friends gathered at the park. A mob of protesters filled the street. A staff of employees prepared for their favorite team. A gang of thieves plotted their next move. A group of friends gathered at the park. A mob of protesters filled the street. A staff of employees prepared for their favorite team. A gang of thieves plotted their next move. A group of friends gathered at the park. A mob of protesters filled the street. A staff of employees prepared for their favorite team. A gang of thieves plotted their next move. A group of friends gathered for their favorite team. A gang of thieves plotted their next move. A group of friends gathered for their favorite team. A gang of thieves plotted their next move. A group of friends gathered for their favorite team. A gang of thieves plotted their next move. A group of friends gathered for their favorite team. A gang of thieves plotted their next move. A group of friends gathered for their favorite team. A gang of thieves plotted their next move. A group of friends gathered for their favorite team. A gang of thieves plotted their next move. A group of friends gathered for their favorite team. A gang of thieves plotted their next move. A group of friends gathered for their favorite team. A gang of their favorite 
neighborhood. A party of friends celebrated together. A regiment of soldiers marched down the road. A jury of peers decided on the case. A council of elders gave advice to the community. A band of musicians played a lively tune. A troupe of actors performed on stage. A company of dancers entertained the audience. A congregation of worshipers gathered a lively tune.
in the church. A stack of books sat on the table. A row of chairs lined up neatly. A pile of leaves needed raking. A bundle of sticks was used for kindling. A bunch of grapes hung from the vine. A bouquet of flowers brightened the room. A set of tools hung in the garage. A collection of stamps filled the album. A quiver of arrows hung on the archer's back. A
deck of cards was shuffled before the game. A box of chocolates made a perfect gift. A crate of apples was ready for market. A jug of water quenched their thirst. A bar of soap was next to the sink. A rack of lamb was served for dinner. A pair of shoes completed the outfit. A range of mountains stood tall against the sky. A grove of trees provided shade on a
hot day. A field of flowers painted the landscape in bright colors. A bed of roses filled the air with fragrance. A cluster of stars twinkled in the harbor. A fleet of ships sailed into the harbor. A f
batch of cookies cooled on the kitchen counter. A deck of cards provided a fun game. A pack of wolves howled at the moon. A group of tourists admired the sights. A society of scholars gathered to share ideas. A bevy of beauties took part in the contest. A gathering of enthusiasts
 enjoyed their hobbies. A posse of detectives searched for clues. A fleet of buses transported people across the city. Collective noun of Persons What is a collective noun with examples: People: Team (The team won the game.) Animals: Herd (A herd of cows
grazed.) Things: Bunch (She held a bunch of flowers.) InstaPDF » Education & Jobs » List of Collective nouns are special words that, though treated as singular, describe a group of people, places, things, or ideas. An interesting variety of collective nouns exist, and using the right one makes your English writing and speaking more
colorful. If you want to name a group of things while communicating, understanding collective nouns refer to groups or collective nouns refer to groups or collective nouns can really enhance your communication skills and the PDF for a complete list below. Understanding collective nouns refer to groups or collective nouns refer to groups and the groups of groups or collective nouns refer to groups and groups refer to groups or collective nouns refer to groups or collective nouns refer to groups and groups refer to groups and groups refer to groups are groups and groups refer to groups and groups refer to groups are groups and groups refer to groups are groups and groups 
and enrich your vocabulary. They come in various forms, such as groups of animals, people, or even inanimate objects. For example, you have "a flock" of birds, "a team" of players, or "a library" of books. Mastering collective nouns not only improves your writing and speaking abilities but also helps you express yourself more
clearly. Using the right collective noun adds clarity and depth to your sentences. To further increase your knowledge, you can easily download the quality PDF from the link provided below. Common Collective nouns used for people: A class of pupils A company of actors A party of
friends A coven of witches A crowd of spectators A crowd of spectators A crowd of sailors A choir/group of singers A team of athletes A panel of judges A huddle of lawyers A bench of magistrates A gang of thieves A faculty of teachers A bench of magistrates A gang of thieves A faculty of teachers A bench of magistrates A gang of thieves A faculty of teachers A bench of magistrates A gang of thieves A faculty of teachers A bench of magistrates A gang of thieves A faculty of teachers A bench of magistrates A gang of thieves A faculty of teachers A bench of magistrates A gang of thieves A faculty of teachers A bench of magistrates A gang of thieves A faculty of teachers A bench of magistrates A gang of thieves A faculty of teachers A bench of magistrates A gang of thieves A faculty of teachers A bench of magistrates A gang of thieves A faculty of teachers A gang of thieves A faculty of teachers A gang of thieves A gang 
group of friends A host of angels A patrol of policemen A gang of laborers A faculty of professors A board of directors A panel of experts Common Collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Nouns Used for Animals Here are some popular collective Nouns Used for Nouns Used 
ants A litter of kittens A swarm of locusts A gaggle of geese A pod of whales A parliament of owls A pack of dogs A huddle of penguins A congress of vultures A crash of rhinos A herd of bison A run of salmon A troop of monkeys A litter of piglets A herd of reindeer A tower of giraffes A stand of storks A clutch of eggs A cloud of bats A flight of doves A
muster of peacocks Interestingly, collective nouns that describe specific groups of animals are often called terms of venery. Common Collective nouns used for things: A bouquet of flowers A bunch of flowers A fleet of ships A forest of trees A galaxy of stars A raft of ducks A pack of cards A
pair of shoes A range of mountains A wad of notes You can download the Collective Nouns List PDF using the link below. RELATED PDF FILES Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. The
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 build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain
or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Type of noun referring to collections as a unit Not to be
confused with mass noun, collective number, or collective number, or collective number, or collective noun Definiteness Gender Genitive construction
 Possession Suffixaufnahme (case stacking) Noun class Number SingularDualPlural Singulative-Collective-Plurative Specificity Universal grinder Related to verbs Associated motion Clusivity Conjugation Evidentiality Modality Person Telicity Mirativity Tense-aspect (Aktionsart) Mood Tense Voice General
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Mirativity Thematic relation Agent Patient Topic and Comment Focus Volition Veridicality Phenomena Agreement Declension Empty category Incorporation Inflection Markedness vte In linguistics, a collective noun is a word referring to a collective noun is a word referring to a collection of things taken as a whole. Most collective nouns in everyday speech are not
 specific to one kind of thing.[1] For example, the collective noun "group" can be applied to people"), or dogs ("a group of dogs"), or objects ("a group of stones"). Some collective nouns are specific to one kind of thing, especially terms of venery, which identify groups of specific animals. For example, "pride" as a term of venery
always refers to lions, never to dogs or cows. Other examples come from popular culture such as a group of owls, which is called a "parliament".[2] Different forms of English handle verb agreement with collective nouns take either singular or plural verb
forms depending on context and the metonymic shift that it implies, while in some other forms of English the verb agreement is less flexible. Morphological derivation is a slower and less productive word formation process
than the more overtly syntactical morphological methods, there are fewer collectives formed this way. As with all derived words, derivational collectives often differ semantically from the original words, acquiring new connotations and even new denotations. Early Proto-Indo-European used the suffix *eh2 to form collective nouns, which evolved into,
among others, the Latin neuter plural ending -a, as in "datum/data". Late Proto-Indo-European used the ending *t, which evolved into the English ending sthe relationship is easily recognizable: baggage, drainage, blockade. Though the etymology is plain
to see, the derived words take on a distinct meaning. This is a productive ending, as evidenced in the recent coin, "signage". German uses the prefix ge- to create collectives. The root word often undergoes umlaut and suffixation as well as receiving the ge- prefix. Nearly all nouns created in that way are of neuter gender: das Gebirge, "group of hills,
mountain range" < der Berg, "mountain" or "hill" das Gefieder, "poultry, fowl (birds)" < late MHG gevügel (e), under the influence of der Flügel, "wing" < MHG gevügel < OHG gifugili = collective formation of fogal, "bird" das Gefieder, "plumage" < die Feder, "feather" das
Geschwisterkind, "sibling of another child" or "child of a sibling" < die Schwester, "sister" die Geschwister, "sister" die Geschwister, "sister" die Geschwister, "sister" die Schwester, "sister" die Geschwister, "sister" die Geschwister, "siblings" < die Schwester, "siblings" < die Schwes
as "welt" and "masse". Dutch has a similar pattern but sometimes uses the (unproductive) circumfix ge- -te:[3] berg 'mountain' > gebeente 'skeleton' vogel 'bird' > gebeente 'skeleton' vogel 'skele
form: An individual mosquito is a mygga (plural: myggor), but mosquitos as a collective is mygg. Esperanto uses the collective infix -ar- to produce a large number of derived words: monto 'mountain' > montaro 'mountain range' birdo 'bird' > birdaro 'flock' arbo 'tree' > arbaro 'forest' ŝipo 'ship' > ŝiparo 'fleet' manĝilo 'eating utensil' > manĝilaro
 'silverware', 'cutlery' Main articles: Synesis and Plurale tantum This section needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources in this section needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this message) Two examples of collective nouns
are "team" and "government", which are both words referring to groups of (usually) people. Both "team" and governments", "many governments", "many governments"). Main article: American and British English grammatical differences § Subject-verb agreement
Confusion often stems from the way that different forms of English handle agreement with collective nouns—specifically, whether or not to use the collective singular forms of these countable nouns (e.g., "The team have finished the
project.").[citation needed] Conversely, in the English language as a whole, singular verb forms can often be used with nouns ending in "-s" that were once considered plural (e.g., "Physics is my favorite academic subject"). This apparent "number mismatch" is a natural and logical feature of human language, and its mechanism is a subtle metonymic
 shift in the concepts underlying the words.[citation needed] In British English, it is generally accepted that collective nouns can take either singular or plural verb forms depending on the context and the metonymic shift that it implies. For example, "the team is in the dressing room" (formal agreement) refers to the team as an ensemble, while "the
team are fighting among themselves" (notional agreement) refers to the team as individuals. That is also the British English practice with names of countries and cities in sports contexts (e.g., "Newcastle have won the competition.").[citation needed] In American English, collective nouns almost always take singular verb forms (formal agreement). In
cases that a metonymic shift would be revealed nearby, the whole sentence should be recast to avoid the metonymy. (For example, "The team are fighting among themselves" or simply among the fighting among themselves are fighting among the f
release a new phone this year"), unless the plural is explicit in the proper noun itself, in which case it is taken as plural ("The Green Bay Packers are scheduled to play the Minnesota Vikings this weekend"). More explicit examples of collective proper nouns include "General Motors is once again the world's largest producer of vehicles", and "Texas
Instruments is a large producer of electronics here", and "British Airways is an airline company in Europe". Furthermore, "American Telephone & Telegraph is a telecommunications company in Europe". Furthermore, "American Telephone & Telegraph is a telecommunication company in Europe".
direction (which exclusively takes place in British English) is the following sentence: "The team have finished the project." In that sentence, the underlying thought is of the individual members of the team working together to finish the project. Their accomplishment is collective, and the emphasis is not on their individual identities, but they are still
discrete individuals; the word choice "team have" manages to convey both their collective plurals. An example of such a metonymic shift in the plural-to-singular direction is the following sentence: "Mathematics is my
favorite academic subject". The word "mathematics" may have originally been plural in concept, referring to mathematic endeavors, but metonymic shift (the shift in concept from "the endeavors" to "the whole set of endeavors, but metonymic shift (the shift in concept from "the endeavors" to "the whole set of endeavors
 "mathematics" followed naturally.) Nominally singular pronouns can be collective nouns taking plural verb forms, according to the same rules that apply to other collective nouns. For example, it is correct usage in both British English and American English usage to say: "None are so fallible as those who are sure they're right." In that case, the plura
verb is used because the context for "none" suggests more than one thing or person.[4] This also applies to the use of an adjective as a collective noun: "The British are coming!"; "The poor will always be with you." Other examples include: "Creedence Clearwater Revival was founded in El Cerrito, California" (but in British English, "Creedence
Clearwater Revival were founded ...") "Arsenal have won the match" (but in American English, "Arsenal has won the game") "Nintendo is a video game company headquartered in Japan". This does not, however, affect the tense later in the sentence: "Cream is a psychedelic rock band who were primarily popular in the 1960s. Abbreviations provide
other "exceptions" in American usage concerning plurals: "Runs Batted In" becomes "RBIs". "Smith had 10 RBIs in the last three games." [5] "Revised Statutes Annotated" or RSAs. "The RSAs contain our laws." When only the name is plural but not the object, place, or person: "The bends is a deadly disease mostly affecting SCUBA divers." "Hot Rocks
is a greatest hits compilation by The Rolling Stones." Further information: List of animal names The tradition of using "terms of venery" or "nouns of assembly", collective nouns that are specific to certain kinds of animals, stems from an English hunting tradition of the Late Middle Ages. The fashion of a consciously developed hunting language came
to England from France. It was marked by an extensive proliferation of specialist vocabulary, applying different animals. The elements can be shown to have already been part of French and English hunting terminology by the beginning of the 14th century. In the course of the 14th century, it became a courtly
fashion to extend the vocabulary, and by the 15th century, the tendency had reached exaggerated and even satirical proportions. Other synonyms for "terms of venery" include "company nouns", "gatherations", and "agminals".[6] The Treatise, written by Walter of Bibbesworth in the mid-1200s, is the earliest source for collective nouns of animals in
any European vernacular (and also the earliest source for animals, which were extended to seven in the Master of the Game (early 14th century) had five terms for droppings of animals, which were extended to seven in the Master of the Game (early 14th century) had five terms for droppings of animals, which were extended to seven in the Master of the Game (early 14th century) had five terms for droppings of animals.
15th century). The focus on collective terms for groups of animals emerged in the later 15th century. Thus, a list of collective nouns in Egerton MS 1995, dated to c. 1452 under the heading of "termis of venery &c.", extends to 70 items,[8] and the list in the Book of Saint Albans (1486) runs to 164 items,[9] many of which, even though introduced by
 "the compaynys of beestys and fowlys", relate not to venery, but to human groups and professions and are humorous, such as "a Doctryne of doctoris", "a Sentence of Juges", "a Fightyng of beggers", "an uncredibilite of Cocoldis", "a Sentence of Juges", "a Fightyng of beggers", "an uncredibilite of Cocoldis", "a Sentence of Juges", "a Fightyng of beggers", "an uncredibilite of Cocoldis", "a Melody of harpers", "a Gagle of women", "a Disworship of Scottis", etc.[10][11] The Book of Saint Albans became very
popular during the 16th century and was reprinted frequently. Gervase Markham edited and commented on the list in his The Gentleman's Academie, in 1595. The book's popularity had the effect of perpetuating many of these terms as part of the Standard English lexicon even if they were originally meant to be humorous and have long ceased to
 have any practical application.[12][13] Even in their original context of medieval venery, the terms were of the nature of kennings, intended as a mark of erudition of the gentlemen able to use them correctly rather than for practical communication.[14] The popularity of the terms in the modern period has resulted in the addition of numerous
 lighthearted, humorous, or facetious[15] collective nouns. Grammatical number List of animal names, including names for groups Mass noun Measure words Plural Plurale tantum Synesis Hypernym, supertype, umbrella term, blanket term Fanous, Samuel (2014). A Conspiracy of Ravens: a compendium of collective nouns for birds. Oxford: Bodleian
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Hodges, Richard E. (1995). The Literacy Dictionary. International Reading Association. p. 271. ISBN 0-87207-138-3. Look up Appendix: Glossary of collective nouns by subject or Appendix: Gloss
Words are powerful. They can inspire, persuade, inform or even entertain. But you often have just a few seconds to capture the reader's attention and get your message across, so they need to be good
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