

Canadian Grammar Practice



Includes

- Parts of Speech
- Verb Tenses
- Punctuation
- Proofreading Activities
- Grammar Quizzes

What Are Proper Nouns?

Nouns that always begin with a capital letter are called proper nouns. The following kinds of nouns always begin with a capital letter:

Specific places, such as a **country, province, city, or town.**
 Examples: *Canada, Manitoba, Brandon*

Names of **holidays.**
 Example: *Canada Day*

Names of **people or pets.**
 Examples: *Mr. Brown, Dr. Chong, Fluffy*

Names of **days of the week and months of the year.**
 Examples: *Monday, June*

1. Use a proper noun to complete each sentence.

a) I would like to visit the province of _____.

b) The first day in January is _____.

c) Halifax, and _____.

d) _____.

e) My favourite day of the week is _____.

2. Write eight proper nouns.

Remember to check your proper nouns?

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Future Tense Verbs

Future tense verbs tell about things that will happen in the future. To make future tense verbs, use the helping verb *will*.

One Person or Thing	More Than One Person or Thing
<i>I will walk</i>	<i>We will walk</i>
<i>You will walk</i>	<i>You will walk</i>
<i>He/She/It will walk</i>	<i>They will walk</i>

1. Complete each sentence. Write the **future tense** of the verb in brackets to show that the action will happen in the future.

a) Tomorrow, they _____ a horse. (ride)

b) Next week, Sandy _____ in the pool. (swim)

c) This morning, the sun _____ (shine)

d) In ten minutes, Dad _____ me home. (drive)

2. Rewrite each sentence. Change the **past tense** verb to a **future tense** verb.

a) Timothy planted a tree in the backyard.

b) Carlos and Mary talked about the movie.

c) People laughed at all my silly jokes.

Canadian Grammar Practice



How You Can Help Your Child at Home

Tips for Grammar Practice

- Have your child read the grammar lesson aloud to you, or take turns reading alternate sentences or paragraphs together.
- Talk with your child about what they have read, and brainstorm other examples that relate to the specific grammar lesson.
- Discuss the meanings of unfamiliar words that they read and hear.
- Help your child monitor his or her understanding of what they have read. Encourage your child to consistently ask themselves whether they understand what the lesson is about.
- To ensure understanding of the grammar lesson, have them retell what they have read.

Tips for Completing Review Quizzes

- Review instructions with your child to ensure they understand the questions.
- Encourage your child to go back to the grammar lesson to review the information, and to support his or her answers. Then have your child highlight the important information from the lesson to help them answer the question.
- Offer your child ample opportunities to share with you their answers and the thinking processes they used to arrive at those answers.

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What Is a Noun?

A **noun** is a word that names a **person**, **place**, or **thing**.

1. Circle the nouns that name a **person**.

Tom run girl pretty man Maria grandfather hide doctor

2. Circle the nouns that name a **place**.

school library small backyard eat falling mall beach Canada

3. Circle the nouns that name a **thing**.

ask lamp pencil walking tell grow coat car tree

4. Circle all the **nouns** in each group of words. Remember that a noun names a **person**, **place**, or **thing**.

a) shoe sing carrot basement quickly

b) big teacher cried bed soft

c) baby wanted sister strong bedroom

5. Circle the **nouns** in each sentence.

a) The kitchen is very clean.

b) Carlos ran quickly down the street.

c) The truck drove past our house.

d) Mom painted the bathroom.

6. Write a sentence that has three nouns.

7. Write a sentence that includes a person and a place.

8. Write a sentence that includes a person, a place, and a thing.

Make a Noun Collage

Cut out pictures from magazines and flyers that represent nouns, and paste them below.



What Are Proper Nouns?

Nouns that always begin with a capital letter are called **proper nouns**. The following kinds of nouns always begin with a capital letter:

Specific places, such as a **country, province, city, or town**.

Examples: Canada, Manitoba, Brandon

Names of **holidays**.

Example: Canada Day

Names of **people or pets**.

Examples: Mr. Brown, Dr. Chong, Fluffy

Names of **days of the week** and **months of the year**.

Examples: Monday, June

1. Use a proper noun to complete each sentence.

a) I would like to visit the province of _____.

b) The first day in January is _____.

c) Halifax, and _____ are Canadian cities.

d) _____ was my teacher in Grade 2.

e) My favourite day of the week is _____.

2. Write eight proper nouns.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Remember to check your writing for proper nouns. Did you use capital letters for all proper nouns?

Making Nouns Plural

To make many **nouns** plural, just add the letter **s**.

Examples: rock – rocks window – windows flower – flowers

For some nouns, you need to do something different. Watch for nouns like the ones below.

Nouns ending with...	To make the noun plural...
s, x, ch, or sh	Add es <i>Example: one fox – two foxes</i>
consonant + y	Change the y to i and add es <i>Example: one fly – two flies</i>

1. Use **plurals** of the **nouns** below to complete the sentences. Use each noun only once. Choose a noun that makes sense in each sentence.

wish dish match bunny box bush

- After dinner, I helped wash the _____.
- I saw two _____ in the park today.
- My mother planted two _____ in the backyard.
- Pablo packed his books into two _____.
- In the fairy tale, the girl got to make three _____.
- Dad used _____ to light the candles on the cake.

2. Rewrite each sentence to make the underlined nouns **plural**. **Do not** use the words **a** or **an** before a plural noun.

a) I got a scratch on my arm.

b) I saw a lady wearing a dress.

Tricky Plural Nouns

Making some nouns plural is tricky!

Be careful when making plurals from nouns that end with the letter **o**.

For some nouns that end with **o**, add the letters **es**.

For other nouns that end with **o**, just add the letter **s**.

Add es	Add s	
<i>echo – echoes</i>	<i>patio – patios</i>	<i>video – videos</i>
<i>hero – heroes</i>	<i>photo – photos</i>	<i>zero – zeros</i>
<i>potato – potatoes</i>	<i>piano – pianos</i>	
<i>tomato – tomatoes</i>	<i>radio – radios</i>	

1. Complete each sentence below by writing a **plural noun** from the lists above.

Choose a word that makes sense in the sentence.

a) The restaurant has two _____ where people eat outside.

b) There are two _____ in the number 100.

c) We picked the _____ that were red and ripe.

d) All _____ have black keys and white keys.

2. Rewrite each sentence below to make the underlined nouns **plural**. **Do not** use the words **a** or **an** before a plural noun.

a) The hero turned on a radio to hear the news.

b) Larry sent me a photo of a potato from his garden.

c) In the video, people heard an echo.

Tricky Plural Nouns (continued)

Watch out when making plurals from nouns that end with the letter **f**.
For most nouns that end with **f**, change the **f** to a **v** and add **es**.
For a few nouns that end with **f**, just add the letter **s**.

Change f to v and add es		Just add s
<i>elf – elves</i>	<i>scarf – scarves</i>	<i>chef – chefs</i>
<i>half – halves</i>	<i>shelf – shelves</i>	<i>cliff – cliffs</i>
<i>leaf – leaves</i>	<i>thief – thieves</i>	<i>roof – roofs</i>
<i>loaf – loaves</i>	<i>wolf – wolves</i>	<i>sheriff – sheriffs</i>

3. Complete the sentences below by writing a **plural noun** from the lists above. Choose a word that makes sense in each sentence.

a) You can share an apple by cutting it into two _____.

b) The _____ stole many bicycles.

c) Three _____ howled loudly during the night.

d) The library has many _____ full of books.

4. Rewrite each sentence to make the underlined nouns **plural**. **Do not** use the words **a** or **an** before a plural noun.

a) The chef made a loaf of bread.

b) A leaf blew onto the roof.

c) It is dangerous to play near a cliff.

d) The sheriff caught a thief.

Tricky Plural Nouns (continued)

Do not be tricked by tricky **plural nouns**!

For nouns ending with the letters **fe**, change the **f** to a **v** and add **s**.

Examples: knife – knives life – lives wife – wives

To make these nouns plural, do not change anything!

Examples: one fish – two fish one sheep – six sheep one deer – four deer

You will need to remember the tricky plurals below.

Singular	Plural
<i>child</i>	<i>children</i>
<i>foot</i>	<i>feet</i>
<i>goose</i>	<i>geese</i>

Singular	Plural
<i>mouse</i>	<i>mice</i>
<i>person</i>	<i>people</i>
<i>tooth</i>	<i>teeth</i>

5. Complete each sentence by writing a **plural noun** from the lists above.

- My father uses _____ to cut vegetables for dinner.
- When we went fishing, my sister caught three _____.
- I like to learn about the _____ of famous people.
- The three woolly _____ ran away.

6. Rewrite these sentences to make the underlined nouns **plural**. **Do not** use the words **a** or **an** before a plural noun.

- The wife made lots of food for the party.

- A mouse ran over my foot!

- The child fed the goose.

- The woman saw a deer in the woods.

Nouns Review Quiz

1. Complete the sentences about **nouns**.

a) A noun can name a _____, _____, or _____.

b) A _____ noun is a noun that always begins with a capital letter.

2. Underline all the **nouns** in each sentence.

a) Mom put your mittens on the top shelf in the closet.

b) Bees and butterflies visit the flowers in our backyard.

c) The mountains in British Columbia are amazing to see!

d) The nurse gave the doctor some papers to read.

e) If the windows are closed, how did a bird get in the house?

f) Darnell went to the beach with some friends.

3. Change the first letter in **proper nouns** to a capital letter.

a) I saw mrs. greenway at the mall last tuesday.

b) My dog rover is coming to nova scotia with us.

c) Will dr. conway come to dinner on labour day?

d) Is toronto one of the largest cities in canada?

e) I think uncle alfred will spend the winter in florida.

f) Every year, valentine's day is on february 14.

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