

# Canadian Grammar Practice



**Making Nouns Plural**

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

Examples: *rock – rocks window – windows cat – cats 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...
<i>s, x, ch, or sh</i>	Add <i>es</i> Example: <i>one fox – two foxes</i>
Consonant + <i>y</i>	Change the <i>y</i> to <i>i</i> and add <i>es</i> Example: <i>one fly – two flies</i>

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

radish speech box boss dish

a) Larry carried the heavy \_\_\_\_\_

b) There were two broken \_\_\_\_\_

c) Which of these \_\_\_\_\_

d) Two speakers gave long \_\_\_\_\_

e) The cook sliced \_\_\_\_\_

f) Our dog Coco has six \_\_\_\_\_

g) The \_\_\_\_\_

h) The \_\_\_\_\_

i) Andrew has the \_\_\_\_\_

**Adjectives Before and After Nouns**

Sometimes an adjective comes *before* the noun it describes.  
Sometimes an adjective comes *after* the noun it describes.

**Before a noun:** *The pink roses are beautiful.*

**After a noun:** *The roses are pink.*

1. Underline the adjective in the sentence. Circle whether the adjective is before or after the noun.

a) Do you think the baby is cute? before after

b) The women were tired after playing hockey. before after

c) The wild horse galloped across the field. before after

d) He made sandwiches because the children were hungry. before after

e) Did the doctor look at your sore throat? before after

f) Remember to recycle the empty jars. before after

2. Look for **more than one** adjective in each sentence below. Circle each adjective and underline each noun. Draw an arrow from each adjective to the noun it describes.

a) The young magician did tricks that were amazing.

b) The fresh muffins are delicious.

c) The movie was long and boring.

d) Orange and yellow leaves fell from the old tree.

e) Our new teacher has red hair that is long and curly.

f) My nephew Ben is an amazing skier.

**Includes**

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



# 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** can name a **person**, **place**, or **thing**. Look at the examples below.

	Examples of Nouns
<b>Person</b>	<i>Lisa, Mr. Rizzo, girl, doctor, student, teacher, neighbour</i>
<b>Place</b>	<i>Canada, Alberta, Halifax, beach, school, bedroom</i>
<b>Thing</b>	<i>rock, tree, pencil, ear, snowflake, sky, scarf, snake</i>

1. Circle the **nouns** in each group of words.

- a) road sing television pretty tulip frog quickly tripped
- b) write slow shiny uncle spilled drank banana dentist
- c) sweater computer difficult office friend soft sang hoped
- d) friendly chocolate jumped desk long bathtub architect Vancouver
- e) swimming kitchen slowly crystal crawling mountain officer

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

- a) Mrs. Lupino picked ripe tomatoes from the garden in her backyard.
- b) The park was full of noisy children playing in the snow.
- c) Ali and his parents flew to France in an airplane.
- d) My father took the cake out of the refrigerator when the guests arrived.
- e) Use a pencil or a pen to write your answers to the questions.
- f) Please go to the grocery store to pick up some fruits and vegetables.

## What Is a Noun? (continued)

3. Fill in the blanks with a noun. Then circle whether the noun names a **person**, **place**, or **thing**.

a) \_\_\_\_\_ is my best friend.  
person    place    thing

b) I love to go shopping at \_\_\_\_\_.  
person    place    thing

c) My favourite restaurant is \_\_\_\_\_.  
person    place    thing

4. Read the following paragraph. Three have been done for you.

**Underline** the nouns that name a **person**.

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

Put a **box** around the nouns that name a **thing**.

Sandy enjoys walking her dog on Clark Street and in the park. She wants to start a dog-walking service in the neighbourhood. Sandy asks her mother if she knows any neighbours who might be interested. They talk to Mrs. Garcia down the street and Sandy explains her idea. Mrs. Garcia says she needs help walking her dog, and Sandy has her first customer! Mom helps Sandy put a sign on the front lawn that says "Dog Walking Service." Mr. Jones comes by and asks Sandy to come to his house on Mill Street on Tuesdays. Other neighbours come by, too. Now Sandy is a very busy girl. She walks eight dogs every week!



# Common Nouns and Proper Nouns

A **noun** names a person, place, or thing.

A **common noun** names a person, place, or thing that is **not specific**.

A **proper noun** names a **specific** person, place, or thing. Proper nouns always start with **capital letters**. Look at the examples below.

Common Nouns	Examples of Proper Nouns
<i>girl</i>	<i>Sally, Alana</i>
<i>city</i>	<i>Lethbridge, London</i>
<i>mall</i>	<i>Millcreek Mall, Lakewood Centre</i>

1. Think about the examples of proper nouns in each row, and write a **common noun** that fits the examples. The first row is completed for you.

Common Nouns	Examples of Proper Nouns
a) <i>country</i>	<i>Australia, France, Brazil</i>
b)	<i>Mars, Jupiter, Venus</i>
c)	<i>Maple Avenue, Main Street</i>
d)	<i>Dr. Gupta, Dr. Jones, Dr. Cortes</i>
e)	<i>March, May, November</i>

2. Correct the sentences below by making the **proper nouns** start with **capital letters**.

a) Has marco always lived on poplar road?

---

b) I heard that northview hospital is one of the best hospitals in canada.

---

c) The library closest to me is eastdale public library.

---

## Common Nouns and Proper Nouns (continued)

d) In June, Dr. Williams will travel to Greece.

---

e) Will astronauts visit Neptune and Saturn one day?

---

f) My friend Josie is raising money for the Cancer Society in the month of May.

---

g) Royal Tyrrell Museum is a great place to learn about dinosaurs.

---

h) Chris Hadfield Public School is located in Whitby, Ontario.

---

3. Circle whether the noun below is a **common noun** or a **proper noun**.

- |                       |                    |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) dog                | <i>common noun</i> | <i>proper noun</i> |
| b) Rover              | <i>common noun</i> | <i>proper noun</i> |
| c) mall               | <i>common noun</i> | <i>proper noun</i> |
| d) West Edmonton Mall | <i>common noun</i> | <i>proper noun</i> |
| e) girl               | <i>common noun</i> | <i>proper noun</i> |
| f) Lily               | <i>common noun</i> | <i>proper noun</i> |
| g) Sammy              | <i>common noun</i> | <i>proper noun</i> |
| h) city               | <i>common noun</i> | <i>proper noun</i> |
| i) boy                | <i>common noun</i> | <i>proper noun</i> |
| j) Ottawa             | <i>common noun</i> | <i>proper noun</i> |

# Exploring Proper Nouns

A **proper noun** names a **specific** person, place, or thing. Proper nouns always start with **capital letters**.

Remember to use capital letters for the types of proper nouns shown below.

	Examples of Proper Nouns
Names of <b>countries, provinces, and cities</b>	<i>Africa, Quebec, Hamilton</i>
Names of <b>holidays</b>	<i>Labour Day, Valentine's Day</i>
Names of <b>people and pets</b>	<i>Frank, Dr. Green, Fluffy, Aunt Rachel, Grandma</i>
Names of <b>days of the week</b> and <b>months of the year</b>	<i>Wednesday, September</i>
Names of <b>businesses, organizations, and museums</b>	<i>Big Burger, Canadian Red Cross, Museum of Civilization</i>

1. Correct the sentences below by making the **proper nouns** start with **capital letters**.

a) We bought a kitten at greenville pet store last tuesday.

---

b) On mother's day, uncle george came from maine to visit us.

---

c) Last april, mrs. alvarez took our class to the royal ontario museum.

---

d) My aunt and uncle usually spend new year's day in victoria, british columbia.

---

## Exploring Proper Nouns (continued)

2. Correct the sentences below by adding **capital letters** to proper nouns. Remember that proper nouns name **specific** people, places, or things.

a) I have seen many mountains, but I like the rocky mountains the best.

---

b) confederation bridge links prince edward island with mainland new brunswick.

---

c) aunt amy says that falcon lake is the best lake for fishing.

---

d) The smithville sluggers is mr. johnson's favourite baseball team.

---

3. Write an example of each type of proper noun.

a) name of holiday \_\_\_\_\_

b) name of a pet \_\_\_\_\_

c) name of a day of the week \_\_\_\_\_

d) name of a business \_\_\_\_\_

e) name of a country \_\_\_\_\_

f) name of an organization \_\_\_\_\_

g) name of a city \_\_\_\_\_



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