

# GRAMMAR PRACTICE

READY FOR ANYTHING!

## 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. Use each noun only once.  
Choose a noun that makes sense in the sentence.

radish speech box boss dish butterfly

- Larry carried the heavy \_\_\_\_\_.
- There were two \_\_\_\_\_.
- Which \_\_\_\_\_ was the best?
- Two \_\_\_\_\_ were in the garden.
- The cook used \_\_\_\_\_.
- Our dog Coco likes \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ was very loud.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ was very small.
- Andrew has three \_\_\_\_\_.

## 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.

- Underline the adjective in the sentence. Circle whether the adjective is **before** or **after** the noun.
  - Do you think the baby is cute? **before** **after**
  - The women were tired after playing hockey. **before** **after**
  - The wild horse galloped across the field. **before** **after**
  - He made sandwiches because the children were hungry. **before** **after**
  - Did the doctor look at your sore throat? **before** **after**
  - Remember to recycle the empty jars. **before** **after**
- 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.
  - The young magician did tricks that were amazing.
  - The fresh muffins are delicious.
  - The movie was long and boring.
  - Orange and yellow leaves fell from the old tree.
  - Our new teacher has red hair that is long and curly.
  - My nephew Ben is an amazing skier.

## Includes:

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

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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, neighbor</i>
<b>Place</b>	<i>United States, Maine, Houston, 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 Richmond
- 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 favorite 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 neighborhood. Sandy asks her mother if she knows any neighbors 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 neighbors 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>New York, Tulsa</i>
<i>mall</i>	<i>Millcreek Mall, Lakewood Center</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 the mayo clinic is one of the best hospitals in the united states.

---

c) The library closest to me is queens 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) The Natural History Museum is a great place to learn about dinosaurs.

---

h) Eagle Elementary School is located in Eagle, Idaho.

---

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) Mall of America | <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) Chicago         | <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, states, and cities</b>	<i>Africa, Georgia, Portland</i>
Names of <b>holidays</b>	<i>Labor 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 and months of the year</b>	<i>Wednesday, September</i>
Names of <b>businesses, organizations, and museums</b>	<i>Big Burger, American Red Cross, Natural History Museum</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 alamo in san antonio, texas.

---

d) My aunt and uncle usually spend new year's day in columbus, ohio.

---

## 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) the peace bridge links the united states with canada.

---

c) aunt amy says that bighorn river in montana is a great place for fishing.

---

d) The maine sluggers is mr. johnson's favorite 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 \_\_\_\_\_



# 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...
<b>s, x, ch, or sh</b>	Add <b>es</b> <i>Example: one fox – two foxes</i>
<b>Consonant + y</b>	Change the <b>y</b> to <b>i</b> and add <b>es</b> <i>Example: one fly — two flies</i>

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

**radish    speech    box    boss    dish    butterfly    bus    puppy    pony**

- Larry carried the heavy \_\_\_\_\_ to the living room.
- There were two broken \_\_\_\_\_ on the kitchen floor.
- Which of these \_\_\_\_\_ will take me downtown?
- Two speakers gave long \_\_\_\_\_ at the event.
- The cook sliced \_\_\_\_\_ to put in the salads.
- Our dog Coco has six newborn \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ had very colorful wings.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ told the workers to work harder.
- Andrew has three \_\_\_\_\_ in his farm set.

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