Name:

Which nouns need to be capitalized?

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the noun in parenthesis.

parentificals.	
1. Mama and I will go to the next month. (lake or Lake)	
2. Aunt Jo went to for the weekend. (lake placid, Lake placid	d or Lake Placid)
3. Ivy and Jan went to (florida or Florida)	
4. We live near the (city or City)	
5. My gave us a homework assignment. (teacher or Teacher)	
6. Is a strict teacher? (mr. brown, Mr. brown or Mr. Brown	ın)
7. My dog likes to play fetch with a tennis ball. (buster or B	uster)
8. At the zoo, we saw a gorilla named (grumpy or Grumpy)
9. Can we play with the? (kitten or Kitten)	
10. That girl lives on (adam street, Adam street, or Ada	ım Street)
11. Most of the houses on my are made of brick. (street or	Street)
12. My birthday is next (month or Month)	
13. Dad's birthday is in (january or January)	
14. I could see with my telescope. (jupiter or Jupiter)

Name:

examples:

Common and Proper Nouns

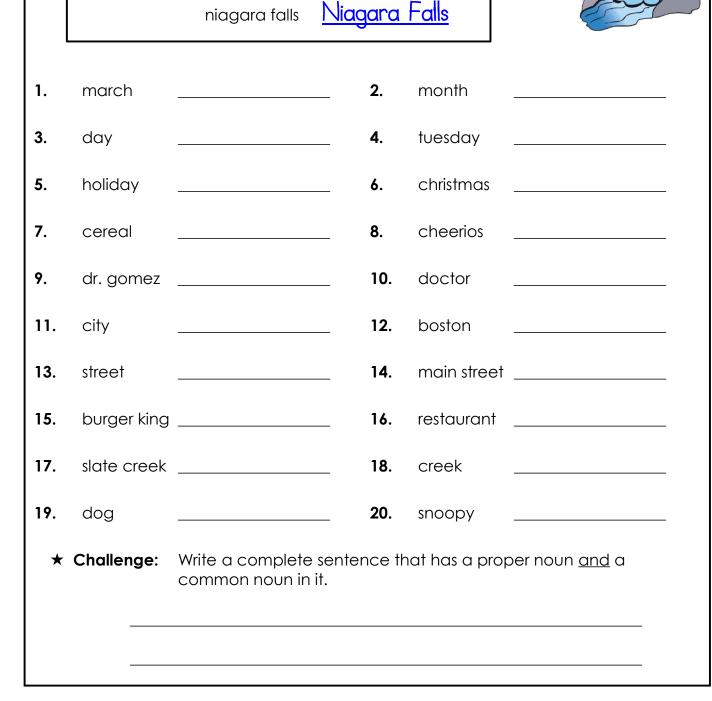
common noun

Determine whether each noun is a common noun or a proper noun.

If the noun is common, write <u>common noun</u> on the line.

waterfall

• If the noun is proper, re-write the noun on the line using correct capitalization.



Name:	
name.	

Singular and Plural Nouns

A singular noun names one person, place, or thing.

example: A lizard crawls on top of the rock.

There is only one lizard in the sentence, so the word lizard is a singular noun.

Also, there is only one rock in the sentence, so the word *rock* is a singular noun too.

A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing.

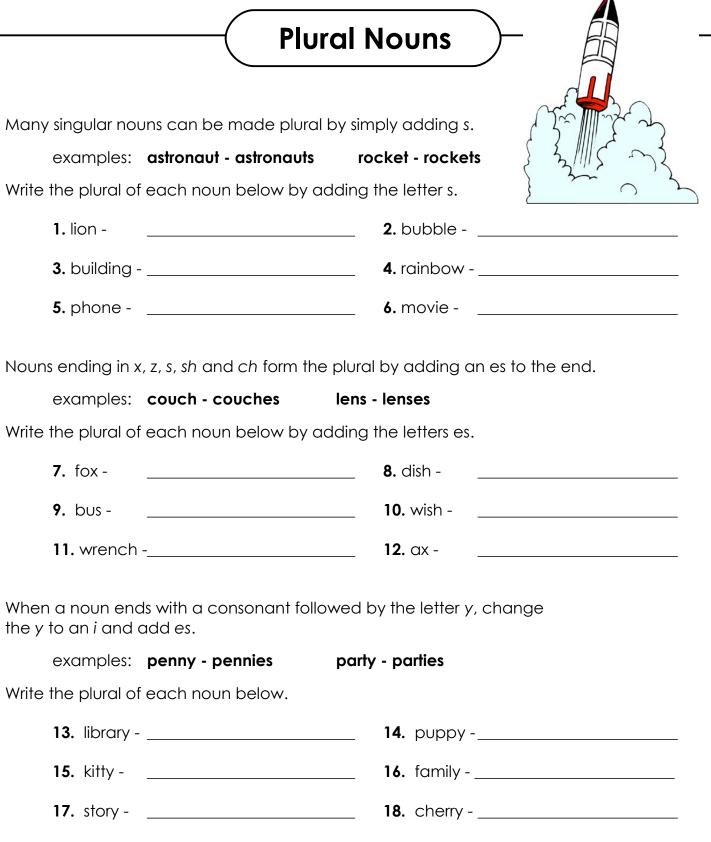
example: Two rabbits ran through the trees.

There is more than one rabbit, so the word rabbits is a plural noun.

Also, there is more than one tree, so the word trees is a plural noun too.

Underline the noun in each sentence below. On the line next to the sentence, tell whether the noun is singular or plural.

1.	The squirrel is running fast.	
2.	Three of the plates are round.	
3.	My grandmother is very kind.	
4.	They gave her a nice gift.	
5 .	Answer the telephone, please.	
6.	My crayons are broken.	
7.	Have you seen my keys?	
8.	That map is old.	
9.	It flew in the sky.	
10.	There are ten fish.	



When a noun ends with a vowel follow	ved by the letter y, just add the letter s.
examples: monkey - monkeys	key - keys
Write the plural of each noun below.	
19. donkey	20. ray -
21. toy	22. alley
23. tray -	24. turkey
When a noun ends with the letter(s) f	or fe, change the f or fe to an v and add es.
examples: shelf - shelves	knife - knives
Write the plural of each noun below.	
25. loaf	26. thief
27. life	28. calf
Sometimes a plural noun is formed by	changing the vowels, or by adding a different ending
examples: tooth - teeth	child - children
Write the plural of each noun below.	
29. person	30. goose
31. foot -	32. woman
33. mouse	34. man -
Sometimes a word does not change of	at all when it becomes plural.
examples: fish - fish si	hrimp - shrimp
Write the plural of each noun below.	
35. moose	36. sheep
37. deer	38. corn
39. aircraft	40. gold

Plural Nouns

A noun that names only one thing is a **singular noun**.

examples: book, dish

A noun that names more than one thing is a **plural noun**.

examples: books, dishes

Most singular nouns can be made plural by just adding an **s** to the end.

Nouns ending in x, z, s, sh and ch form the plural by adding an **es** to the end.



Singular: I have a colorful dish.



Plural: I have lots of colorful dishes.

Add an s or es at the end of each word to form the plural.

1. flower 2. tool 3. box 4. tree 5. flash 6. church 7. lunch 8. apple 9. 10. truck peach 11. waltz 12. crash 13. blanket 14. tax 15. dog 16. egg 17. car 18. beach 19. wish 20. cloud

Challenge: On the back of this paper, write a complete sentence that has a singular noun <u>and</u> a plural noun in it.

Which nouns need to be capitalized?

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the noun in parenthesis.

- 1. Mama and I will go to the <u>lake</u> next month. (<u>lake</u> or Lake)
- 2. Aunt Jo went to <u>Lake Placid</u> for the weekend. (lake placid, Lake placid or <u>Lake Placid</u>)
- 3. Ivy and Jan went to Florida. (florida or Florida)
- 4. We live near the <u>city</u>. (<u>city</u> or City)
- 5. My teacher gave us a homework assignment. (teacher or Teacher)
- 6. Is Mr. Brown a strict teacher? (mr. brown, Mr. brown or Mr. Brown)
- 7. My dog Buster likes to play fetch with a tennis ball. (buster or Buster)
- 8. At the zoo, we saw a gorilla named <u>Grumpy</u>. (grumpy or <u>Grumpy</u>)
- 9. Can we play with the <u>kitten</u>? (<u>kitten</u> or Kitten)
- 10. That girl lives on Adam Street. (adam street, Adam street, or Adam Street)
- 11. Most of the houses on my <u>street</u> are made of brick. (<u>street</u> or Street)
- 12. My birthday is next month. (month or Month)
- 13. Dad's birthday is in <u>January</u>. (january or <u>January</u>)
- 14. I could see <u>Jupiter</u> with my telescope. (jupiter or <u>Jupiter</u>)

Common and Proper Nouns

Determine whether each noun is a common noun or a proper noun.

- If the noun is common, write common noun on the line.
- If the noun is proper, re-write the noun on the line using correct capitalization.

examples: waterfall <u>common noun</u>
niagara falls <u>Niaqara Falls</u>



1.	march	<u>March</u>	2.	month	common noun
3.	day	common noun	4.	tuesday	<u>Tuesday</u>
5.	holiday	common noun	6.	christmas	<u>Christmas</u>
7.	cereal	common noun	8.	cheerios	Cheerios
9.	dr. gomez	Dr. Gomez	10.	doctor	common noun
11.	city	common noun	12.	boston	<u>Boston</u>
13.	street	common noun	14.	main street	Main Street
15.	burger king	Burger King	16.	restaurant	common noun
17.	slate creek	<u>Slate Creek</u>	18.	creek	common noun
19.	dog	common noun	20.	snoopy	Snoopy

*** Challenge:** Write a complete sentence that has a proper noun <u>and</u> a common noun in it.

Answers will vary.

Singular and Plural Nouns

A singular noun names one person, place, or thing.

example: A lizard crawls on top of the rock.

There is only one lizard in the sentence, so the word *lizard* is a singular noun.

Also, there is only one rock in the sentence, so the word *rock* is a singular noun too.

A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing.

example: Two rabbits ran through the trees.

There is more than one rabbit, so the word rabbits is a plural noun.

Also, there is more than one tree, so the word trees is a plural noun too.

Underline the noun in each sentence below. On the line next to the sentence, tell whether the noun is singular or plural.

1. The **squirrel** is running fast. **singular**

2. Three of the plates are round. plural

3. My grandmother is very kind. singular

4. They gave her a nice **gift**. **singular**

5. Answer the <u>telephone</u>, please. <u>singular</u>

6. My <u>crayons</u> are broken. <u>plural</u>

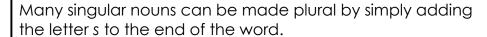
7. Have you seen my **keys**? **plural**

8. That map is old. singular

9. It flew in the <u>sky</u>. <u>singular</u>

10. There are ten **fish**. **plural**

Plural Nouns



examples: astronaut - astronauts rocket - rockets

Write the plural of each noun below by adding the letter s.



3. building - buildings

5. phone - phones

2. bubble - bubbles

4. rainbow - rainbows

6. movie - movies

Nouns ending in x, z, s, sh and ch form the plural by adding an es to the end.

examples: couch - couches lens - lenses

Write the plural of each noun below by adding the letters es.

7. fox - **foxes**

8. dish - dishes

9. bus - buses

10. wish - wishes

11. wrench - wrenches

12. ax - axes

When a noun ends with a consonant followed by the letter y, change the y to an i and add es.

examples: **penny - pennies**

party - parties

Write the plural of each noun below.

13. library - libraries

14. puppy - puppies

15. kitty - kitties

16. family - families

17. story - stories

18. cherry - cherries

Plural Nouns

A noun that names only one thing is a **singular noun**.

examples: book, dish

A noun that names more than one thing is a **plural noun**.

examples: books, dishes

Most singular nouns can be made plural by just adding an **s** to the end.

Nouns ending in x, z, s, sh and ch form the plural by adding an **es** to the end.



Singular: I have a colorful dish.



Plural: I have lots of colorful dishes.

Add an \underline{s} or \underline{es} at the end of each word to form the plural.

1.	flower	<u>flowers</u>	2.	tool	<u>tools</u>
3.	box	<u>boxes</u>	4.	tree	<u>trees</u>
5 .	flash	<u>flashes</u>	6.	church	churches
7.	lunch	<u>lunches</u>	8.	apple	<u>apples</u>
9.	peach	peaches	10.	truck	<u>trucks</u>
11.	waltz	<u>waltzes</u>	12.	crash	<u>crashes</u>
13.	blanket	<u>blankets</u>	14.	tax	<u>taxes</u>
15.	dog	dogs	16.	egg	<u>eggs</u>
17.	car	<u>cars</u>	18.	beach	<u>beaches</u>
19.	wish	<u>wishes</u>	20.	cloud	clouds

Challenge: On the back of this paper, write a complete sentence that has a singular noun <u>and</u> a plural noun in it.