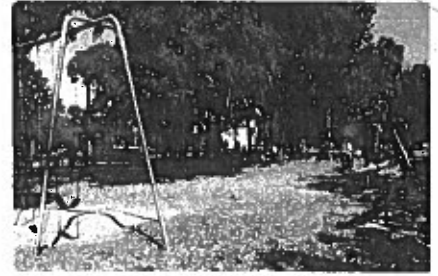


■ A **noun** is a word that names a person, place, or thing.
 EXAMPLES: person—woman, Anna; place—city, San Francisco;
 thing—dog, Fido

A. Underline the two nouns in each sentence.

1. Mrs. Smith has a big job ahead.
2. She needs to plan a picnic for her family.
3. Mrs. Smith must find a big park.
4. The family always enjoys the picnic.
5. It is a big event every year.
6. Mr. Smith is planning some games.
7. He will set up a net for volleyball.
8. Margie will make the hamburgers.
9. Mrs. Smith finally picked Riverview Park.
10. The park is on the Mississippi River.



B. Tell what each underlined noun is by writing person, place, or thing.

- _____ 1. Buttons the dog
- _____ 2. my brother John
- _____ 3. the neighbor's uncle
- _____ 4. 472 Elm Street
- _____ 5. Orville's friend
- _____ 6. Morris the cat
- _____ 7. the city of Trenton
- _____ 8. presented by the mayor
- _____ 9. Sydney, Australia
- _____ 10. my friend's sister
- _____ 11. the state of Utah
- _____ 12. a large cloud
- _____ 13. a happy clown



- A **proper noun** names a particular person, place, or thing. It begins with a capital letter.
EXAMPLES: person—Mary; place—Dayton; thing—Queenie
- A **common noun** does not name a particular person, place, or thing.
EXAMPLES: person—girl; place—city; thing—house

A. Underline the common nouns in each sentence.

1. My cousin Monica will visit for the holidays.
2. She loves Thanksgiving in the country.
3. My cousin is always a welcome visitor.
4. Her stories about New York are interesting.
5. This year, she is bringing Dr. Alvarado with her.

B. Underline the proper nouns in each sentence.

1. Dr. Alvarado is a doctor in New York.
2. She works at Parkside Hospital.
3. In September, she's going to teach a class in medicine.
4. The class will be at Roosevelt University in Queens, New York.
5. The students come from all over the United States.

C. Write a proper noun for each common noun given.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. dog _____ Spot _____ | 11. state _____ |
| 2. country _____ | 12. father _____ |
| 3. name _____ | 13. game _____ |
| 4. day _____ | 14. street _____ |
| 5. city _____ | 15. planet _____ |
| 6. holiday _____ | 16. school _____ |
| 7. month _____ | 17. teacher _____ |
| 8. uncle _____ | 18. continent _____ |
| 9. cat _____ | 19. president _____ |
| 10. friend _____ | 20. magazine _____ |

- A **singular noun** names one person, place, or thing.
- A **plural noun** names more than one person, place, or thing.
- Add **-s** to most nouns to make them plural.
EXAMPLE: dog—dogs
- Add **-es** to nouns ending in **s, z, x, ch,** or **sh** to make them plural.
EXAMPLES: dress—dresses, box—boxes
- If a noun ends in a vowel and **y**, add **-s** to make it plural. If the noun ends in a consonant and **y**, change the **y** to **i** and add **-es**.
EXAMPLES: bay—bays, party—parties
- If a noun ends with the **f** sound, change the **f** to **v** and add **-es**.
EXAMPLE: calf—calves
- Sometimes the entire spelling is changed to form a plural noun.
EXAMPLES: child—children, goose—geese, mouse—mice

A. Write S before each singular noun below. Then write its plural form. Write P before each plural noun. Then write its singular form. You may wish to check the spellings in a dictionary.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| _____ 1. porch _____ | _____ 8. halves _____ |
| _____ 2. chair _____ | _____ 9. pencil _____ |
| _____ 3. girls _____ | _____ 10. alley _____ |
| _____ 4. wife _____ | _____ 11. leaves _____ |
| _____ 5. flies _____ | _____ 12. pouch _____ |
| _____ 6. sky _____ | _____ 13. inches _____ |
| _____ 7. foxes _____ | _____ 14. shelf _____ |

B. Circle the correct noun in parentheses. Write singular or plural on the lines.

- _____ 1. After dinner we watch two (program, programs).
- _____ 2. We limit our television viewing to one (hour, hours) a day.
- _____ 3. The rest of the (time, times), we read or just chat about our day.
- _____ 4. Our (family, families) has grown closer since we started this habit.
- _____ 5. In fact, Lupe now prefers one of her (magazines, magazine) to TV.
- _____ 6. I still like to watch a good (show, shows) now and then.

- A **possessive noun** is a noun that tells who or what owns something.
- Add an **apostrophe (')** and an **-s** to the end of most singular nouns to show that they are possessive nouns.
EXAMPLES: Tony's house, the dog's bone

A. Rewrite each of the phrases below using a possessive noun.

1. the house of my aunt _____ my aunt's house
2. the dog my cousin has _____
3. the books belonging to my friend _____
4. the bicycle of my brother _____
5. an apron belonging to the cook _____

B. Write the correct possessive form of the word in parentheses to complete each sentence.

1. (Jerry) _____ car was stolen.
2. The police (officer) _____ response was not encouraging.
3. He said the (thief) _____ trail was already cold.
4. He reported the (automobile) _____ last location.
5. Jerry hopes his (city) _____ police department will find it.

C. Write the correct possessive noun to complete the second sentence in each pair of sentences.

1. The store is having a sale. The _____ sale will last a week.
2. Lisa bought a coat. _____ coat has a heavy lining.
3. A clerk helped Lisa. The _____ job was to help people.
4. One shopping bag broke. The _____ contents spilled.
5. Another man helped her. Lisa was grateful for the _____ kindness.

- A **plural possessive** noun shows ownership by more than one person or thing.
- If a plural noun does not end in -s, the possessive is formed by adding an apostrophe and an -s ('s) to the noun.
EXAMPLE: men's teams
- If a plural noun ends in -s, the possessive is usually formed by simply adding an apostrophe after the -s (s').
EXAMPLE: birds' nests

A. Write the correct plural possessive form of the word in parentheses to complete each sentence.

1. My (sisters) _____ band is very popular.
2. The (uniforms) _____ colors are beautiful.
3. The band plays for (parents) _____ clubs.
4. The (members) _____ cheering was loud.
5. The (instruments) _____ sounds were perfect.

B. Write the correct possessive noun to complete the second sentence in each pair of sentences.

1. Fred and Carol are farmers. _____ Farmers' work can be very hard.
2. Their children help on the farm. Fred depends on the _____ help.
3. There are three ponds on the farm. The _____ water is very clear.
4. Fred keeps many sheep on his farm. He prepares the _____ food.
5. He gets milk from his cows. The _____ milking time is very early.
6. Three huge barns hold the animals. Painting the _____ walls is a hard job.