

CHANGING NOUNS INTO PRONOUNS

DIRECTIONS: Read each sentence below. Replace the underlined noun or nouns with a pronoun and then re-write the whole sentence on the blank line.

EXAMPLE:

David played the drums

CHANGES TO

He played the drums

1. Tim played checkers with Kay.

2. The store was filled with lots of toys.

3. Dad took my brother and me to the park.

4. Do you want to go to the movies with Jim and Pete?

5. Gus and Lisa walked to school together.



SAY IT ANOTHER WAY

A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun. Instead of saying *The girl picks flowers*, you can say *She picks flowers*. **The girl** is replaced by **she**.

DIRECTIONS: Draw a line to match the noun or group of nouns with the pronoun. The first one has been done for you.



Sam and I



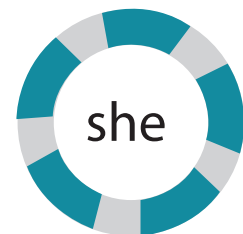
Jane



Mom and Dad



Bob



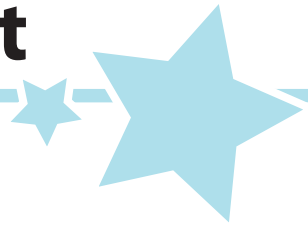
the small frog



Name _____

Date _____

Plural or Singular Noun Sort



Noun: a word that names a person, place, or thing.

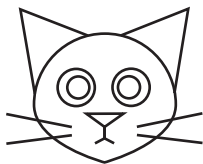
Plural Noun: More than one noun in a set or group.

Singular Noun: Only one noun.

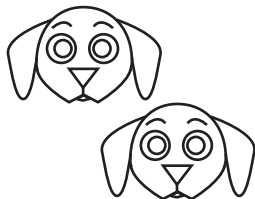
Cut out the nouns. Sort them into the correct column.

Singular Nouns

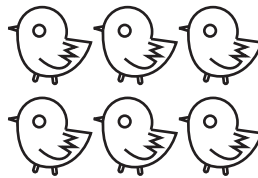
Plural Nouns



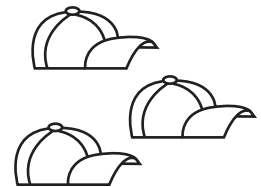
cat



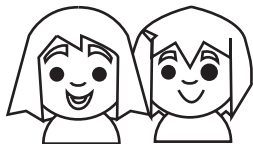
dogs



birds



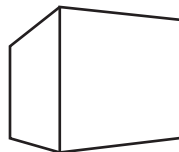
hats



kids



book



box

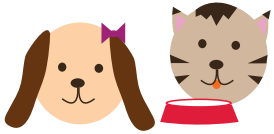


chair

Fill In The Verb

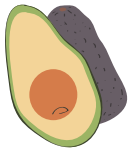
Fill in the blank with a verb from the word bank to complete the sentence.

gives **has** **starts** **think**
know **asks** **slices** **walks**



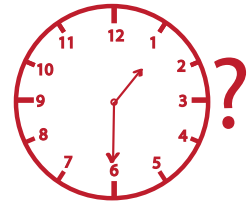
Jared _____ many pets.

Mike _____ running at 6 am.



Nancy _____ avocado into 4 pieces to make sandwiches.

I don't _____ what time he would come today.



Mr. Hass _____ me for change.

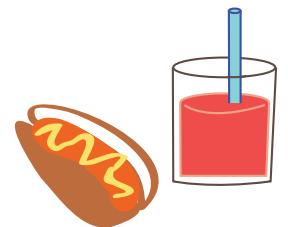
Lisa _____ 6 miles to school.



I _____ about my dream last night.



Andrea _____ Tim her afternoon snack.





Verbs in Agreement

S is sometimes added to a verb when one person or thing is doing the action. If more than one person or thing is doing the action, no **s** added to the verb.

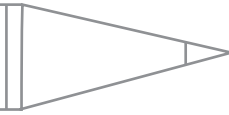
Examples: The kid throwss the baseball.
The kids shook hands.

Circle the correct word that completes the sentence.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1. The kids _____ into the dug out. | walks | walk |
| 2. The coach _____ us instructions. | gives | give |
| 3. Parents _____ in the bleachers. | sit | sits |
| 4. Julie _____ the baseball. | throws | throw |
| 5. My sister _____ to watch the game. | like | likes |
| 6. Popcorn _____ on the grass. | spill | spills |
| 7. Tim _____ the baseball. | hits | hit |
| 8. I _____ when Gina hits a homerun. | cheer | cheers |
| 9. We all _____ hands when the game is over. | shakes | shake |
| 10. My family _____ pizza with the team. | eat | eats |

Name: _____

What is an **Adjective**?



Adjectives are words that tell what something looks like, smells like, tastes like, feels like, or sounds like. They are **describing words**.



Look at the word sort below and circle all of the words that could describe something.

big purple playground **fluffy**
tree red mouse loud
silly hat dry fast old kite
boy yummy grass car wagon
grumpy balloon bed cold little
sandwich book hairy glue
sun sharp mean sad crunchy
bike dog
sticky stinky rough snake hot
tired house school
cat slimy quiet

Spot It!

Practice Identifying Adjectives

Each sentence has at least one adjective. Write the adjectives you find on the line given below each sentence.

1. The beanstalk is very tall.

2. Jack is a young boy.

3. The tiny beans started to sprout.

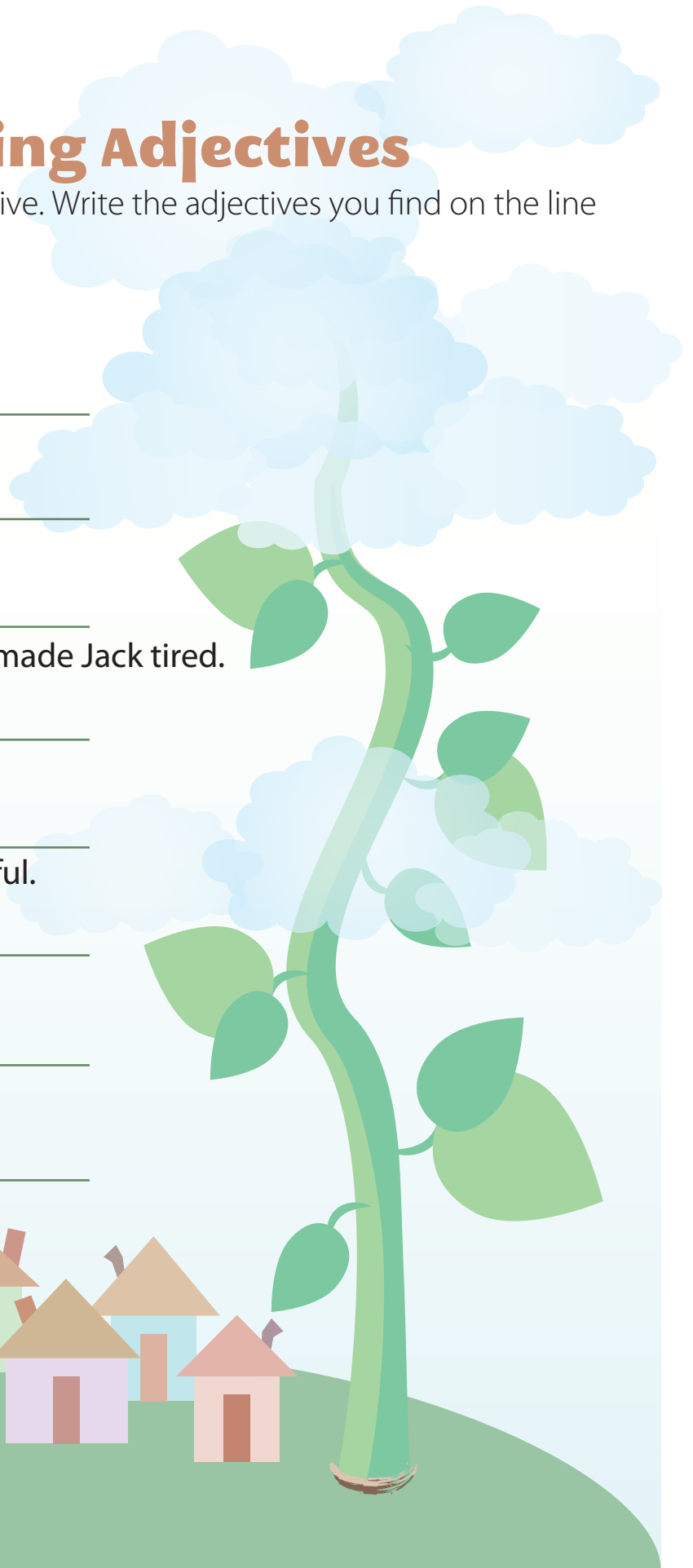
4. Climbing up the huge beanstalk made Jack tired.

5. Jack's family was poor.

6. The gold harp he saw was beautiful.

7. The giant was massive!

8. The goose laid golden eggs.



How Did It Happen?

Exploring Adverbs 1

An **ADVERB** is a word that describes a verb. An adverb tells *how*, *where*, or *when* something happens.

Read each sentence below and circle the word that describes how the action happened. The first one has been done for you.

1. The snail slithered slowly down the path.



2. The fans cheered loudly during the game.



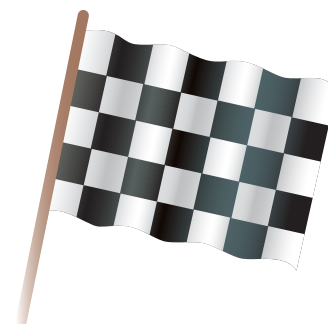
3. Fred waited patiently for dessert.



4. The puppy chased the ball playfully.



5. The wind blew softly through the trees.



6. The kids ran quickly during the race.



Describe It: How, When, and Where

An adverb is a word that describes words other than nouns.

Adverbs usually describe how, when, where, or to what extent.

For example: Judy talks *loudly*. (how)

Susie goes to school *everyday*. (when)

Roy went *home*. (where)

Read the sentences below, circle the adverbs, and tell if the adverb describes how, when, or where. Write it down in the space provided.



1. Tommy and Jimmy sing happily.



2. A mother rocks her baby gently.



3. Rusty went outside to make a snowman.



4. The plane took off punctually.



5. Ricky walked proudly onto the stage to get his diploma.



6. We often carpool to the city.

Singular or Plural

Draw a circle around the singular nouns, or nouns that mean *one*.
Draw a square around the plural nouns, or nouns that mean *more than one*.

tent

purse

medal

cameras

mice

scarf

trees

tickets

swords

robot

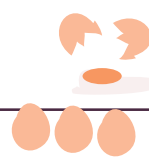
wolf

candies

egg

pie

strawberries



A **noun** that names "more than one" is a **plural noun**.
To make many **nouns** mean "more than one," add **s** at the end.

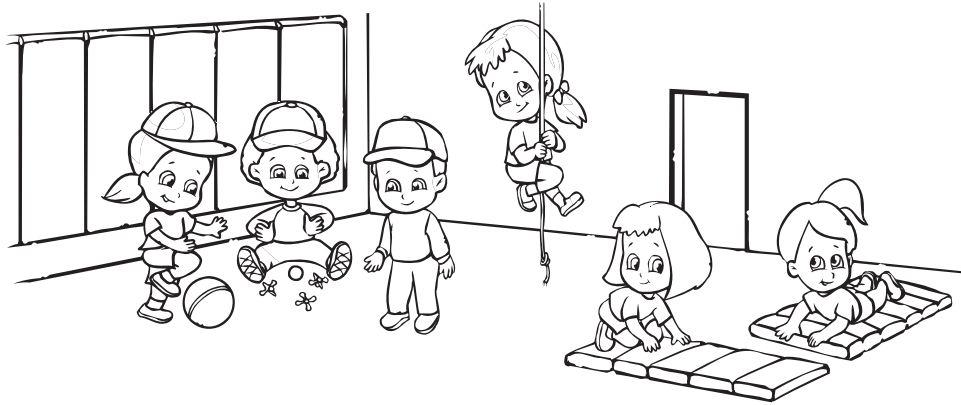


one bear



three bears

Look at the picture. Then read the questions and circle the answers.



1. Look for a cap. How many do you see?

one cap

two caps

three caps

2. Look for a rope. How many do you see?

one rope

two ropes

three ropes

3. Look for a mat. How many do you see?

one mat

two mats

three mats

4. Look for a ball. How many do you see?

one ball

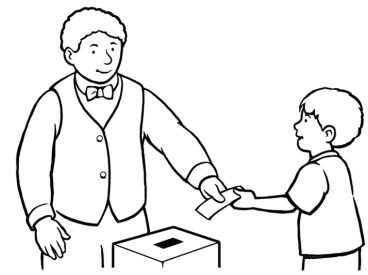
two balls

three balls

Tip:

Some plural nouns mean "more than one" all by themselves, such as **men**, **women**, **mice**, and **feet**.

Singular Possessive Nouns



A possessive noun shows ownership. Most singular possessive nouns are made by adding 's to them.

Rewrite each sentence to include a singular possessive noun.

1. She dropped the toy of the baby. She dropped the baby's toy.
2. He painted the house of my dog. _____
3. I wore the cap of my friend. _____
4. The class of Mr. Gee is in the hall. _____
5. The singing of Mom woke me up. _____
6. I washed the windows of the car. _____

Complete each sentence by adding a **singular possessive noun**
Add articles as needed.

1. Mrs. Brooks shook the president's hand.
2. I went with _____ sister to the zoo.
3. She threw _____ ball over the fence.
4. He searched through _____ rooms for the book.
5. Carlos rode _____ bicycle around the block.

DRAWING PREPOSITIONS...

BESIDE

INSIDE

OVER

UNDER

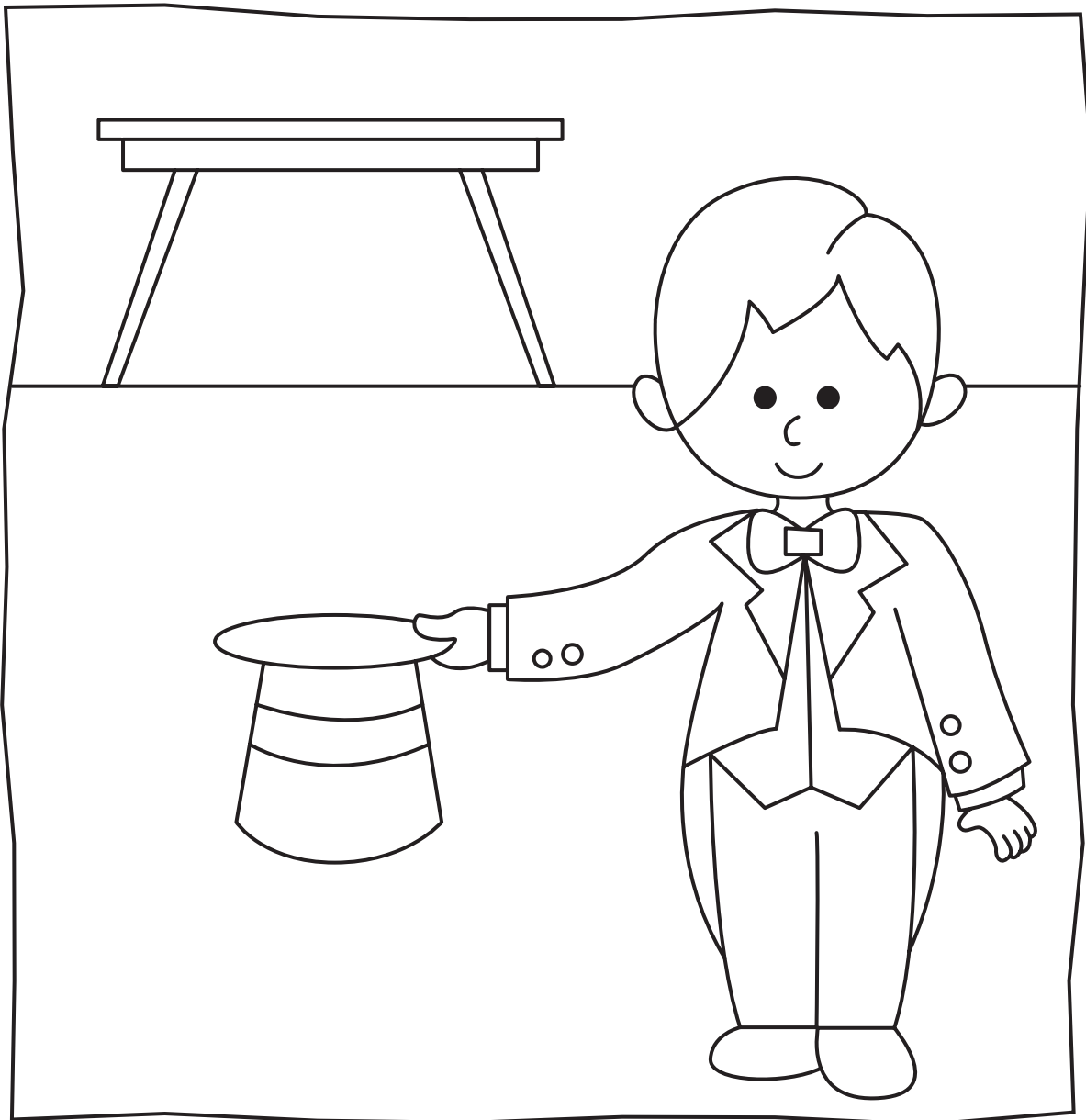
✿ Follow the directions below to add to the picture:

Draw some balloons *beside* the magician.

Draw a white rabbit *inside* the hat.

Draw yellow stars *over* the magician.

Draw a magic wand *under* the table.



PICK THE PREPOSITION

Use the words in the preposition bank below
to complete the sentences.

about at in under from until up

1 The dog was hidden _____ the table.

2 Ramon climbed _____ the tree.

3 The book was _____ frogs.

4 My mom is going to pick me _____ from school.

5 Carla can't wait _____ the weekend.

6 We walked home _____ the store.

7 Marty was the only one _____ the park.



WHAT IS A PREPOSITION?



A **preposition** is a word that links a noun or pronoun to another word in the same sentence. Here is an example: The bird is **in** the nest. The word **in** is a preposition. Prepositions are words that help answer questions like Where? When? and How?

READ THE SENTENCES BELOW. FIND AND CIRCLE THE PREPOSITION IN EACH SENTENCE.

1. The boy sleeps in his bed.
2. She opened presents during the party.
3. The library closes at 6:00 p.m.
4. The puppy chased after the ball
5. The kids go to school everyday.
6. We jog along the path.
7. I am going to the beach this summer.
8. The bunny hopped through the meadow.
9. We start school in September.
10. The frog jumped off the lily pad.
11. We bought food at the grocery store.
12. Will you help me with my homework?
13. I walked by the toy store.
14. We sang songs around the campfire
15. I found all the prepositions hiding in these sentences!

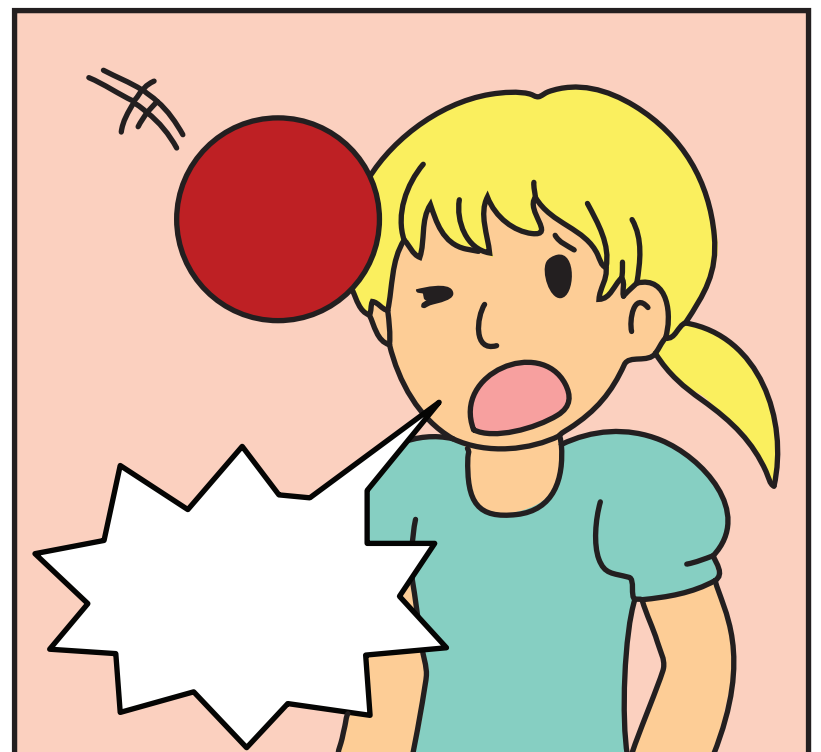
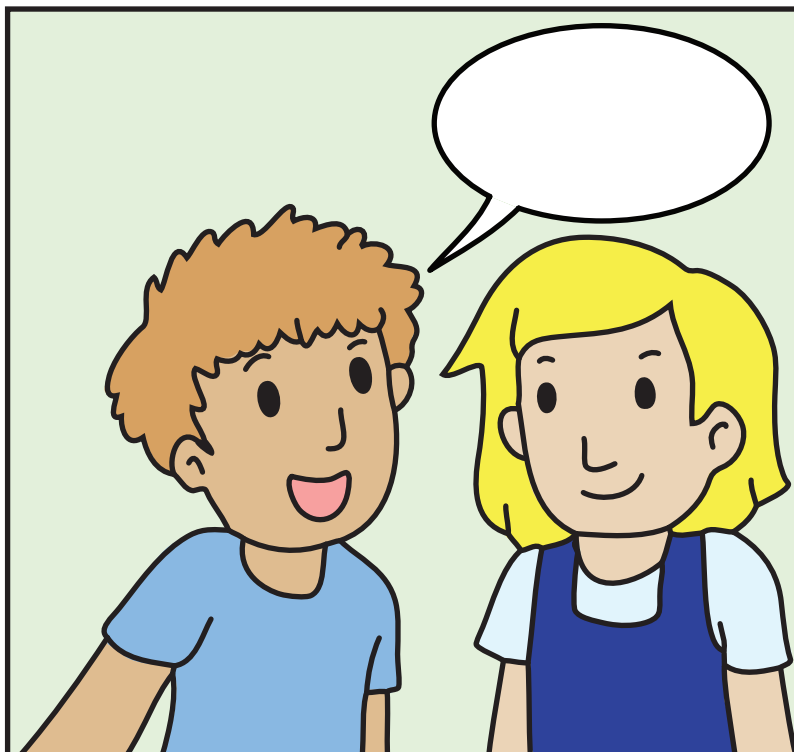
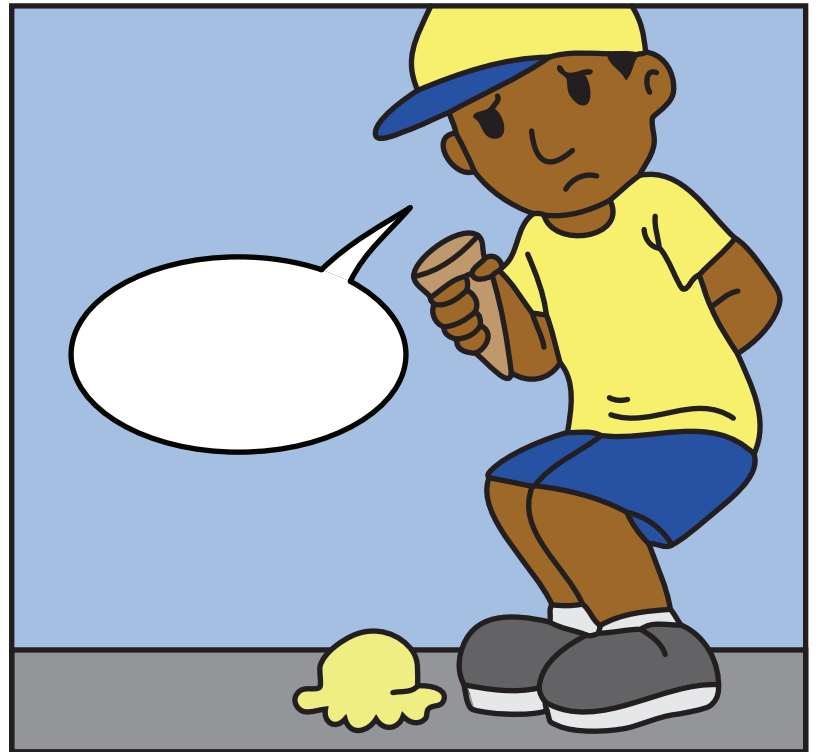
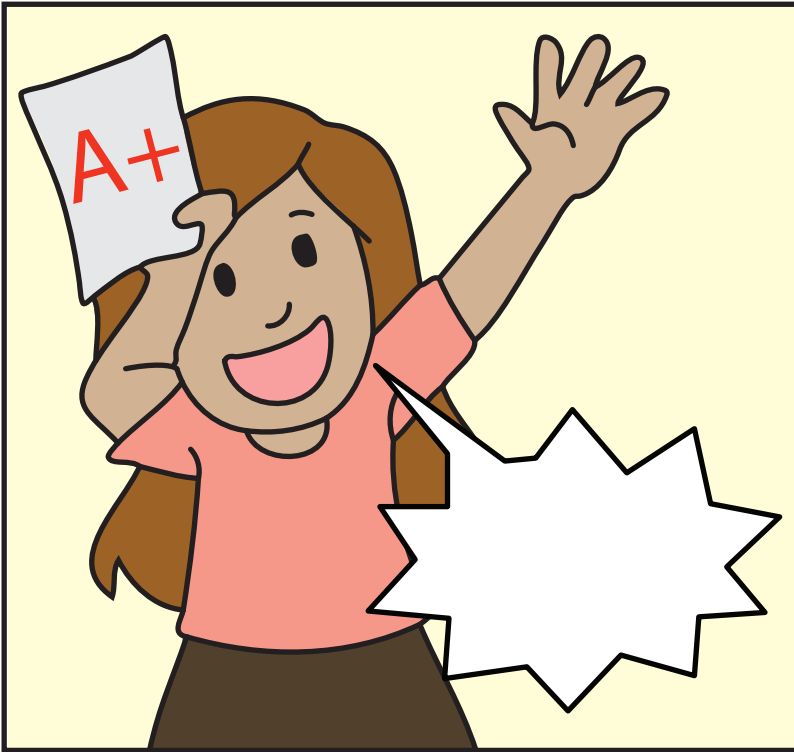


Interjections

An interjection is a word that expresses an emotion or feeling. Interjections are usually followed by an exclamation point, or in some cases a comma. There are many different interjections, and even some that are made-up words!

Examples: Ouch! ; Oh no... ; Hey! ; Yikes!

Now it's your turn! Look at each scene below. Write an interjection in the speech bubble.



Read both conjunctions next to each sentence. Decide which one fits best to make the sentence complete. Circle the correct conjunction and then write that word in the blank space.

◆ CHOICES ◆

1 The movie isn't in color. It's in black _____ white.

◀ and or ▶

2 He was tired _____ he went to bed.

◀ but so ▶

3 I think she's in fourth _____ fifth grade.

◀ and or ▶

4 We ran fast _____ missed the bus.

◀ but if ▶

5 I like vanilla _____ chocolate ice cream.

◀ and so ▶

6 Are we having pizza _____ tacos for lunch?

◀ or so ▶

7 The puppy is happy _____ he is playing in the park.

◀ because nor ▶

8 Breakfast is _____ lunch.

◀ before during ▶

CONJUNCTIONS

Conjunctions are words that **link** sentences **together**. Read the list of conjunctions in the word bank. Then choose one conjunction to join together each set of sentences below. The first one has been done for you.

Example: She was going out to play **but** it rained.

because
since

so
and

then
while

if
but



He went to the toy store _____ bought a stuffed animal.



We went to the movies _____ out to dinner.



I baked cookies _____ they burned in the oven.



Ted stayed home from school _____ he was sick.



We flew our kite _____ the wind blew.



I will eat my vegetables _____ I can have a cookie for dessert.



I can go out to play _____ I finished all of my homework.



Will brought a pail and shovel to the beach _____ he could build a sandcastle.