# Singular and Plural Nouns

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

Singular Nouns A tall weed sprouted beside the

Plural Nouns Grasses grew among the trees.

Most nouns add -s to form the plural. Add -es to a noun that ends in ch, sh, s, ss, or x: benches, wishes, gases, glasses, foxes. When a noun ends in a consonant and y, change the y to i and then add -es: cities.

- Write S if the underlined noun is singular. Write P if the underlined noun is plural.
  - 1. There are many jobs on the farm.
  - 2. That job will take you one day.
  - 3. Daniel picks strawberries with his brother.
  - 4. The apples are not ripe yet.
  - 5. Anita plants bushes each fall.
  - 6. The farmer planted vegetables.
  - 7. Tomatoes grow on long vines.
  - 8. Onions and carrots grow under the ground.
  - 9. Some beans grow on a tall stalk.
- **10.** A worker is picking crops.



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(3)	Write	the	plural	form	of the	noun	in	().

- 1. James worked for Mr. Dixon for five (day) every week.
- 2. He planted (flower) in Mr. Dixon's garden.
- 3. He pulled weeds from the roses and (lily).
- 4. One day James trimmed tree (branch).
- **5.** He cleaned the front and back (porch).
- 6. He took (stone) out of the soil.
- 7. He put them in big (box).
- 8. James discovered lovely ferns and (moss).
- 9. Mr. Dixon gave James some (daisy).
- 10. His mother arranged them in (bunch).
- 11. He gave them to the (lady) at his church.
- **12.** They put the flowers in tall (vase).

Omplete each sentence by adding plural nouns.	Write
the new sentence.	

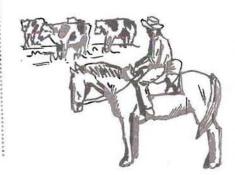
- **13.** The gardener planted \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ in the soil.
- **14.** Insects such as and crawled in the garden.
- 15. Ms. Beasley grows vegetables, including \_\_\_ and \_\_\_, in her garden.
- **16.** She needs tools, such as \_\_\_ and \_\_\_, to work in the garden.
- **17.** She will make \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ with the fruits from her garden.
- 18. Ms. Beasley gives vegetables from her garden to everyone, including \_\_\_ and \_\_\_.

- Write the letter of the plural form of each underlined noun.
- 1. Bob works on ranch.
  - A ranchs C ranches
  - B ranch D ranchies
- **2.** He helps his <u>boss</u> each day.
  - A bosss C boss's
  - B boss D bosses
- 3. Bob trains horse.
  - A horse C horses
  - B horse's D horsies
- **4.** He cares for cows and their <u>baby</u>.
  - A babies C babyss
  - B babys D babees
- **5.** Sometimes <u>fox</u> come to the ranch.
  - A foxs C foxis
  - B fox's D foxes

- **6.** Bob builds <u>fence</u> to keep them out.
  - A fencs C fencies
  - B fences D fencess

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- 7. Bob trims the bush.
  - A bushs C bushes
  - B bushess D bush's
- **8.** He is careful not to get scratch.
  - A scratchs C scratch's
  - B scratchess D scratches



- Write the plural nouns in each sentence. The number in () tells how many plural nouns are in each sentence.
  - 1. Plump grapes grow on the vines. (2)
  - 2. Workers walk beside the plants. (2)
  - **3.** They pull grapes from the branches with their fingers. (3)
  - 4. They put pieces of fruit in boxes. (2)
  - 5. They load the crates into trucks. (2)
  - **6.** Grocers put displays of fruit in their stores. (3)
  - 7. Customers buy strawberries and cherries. (3)
  - **8.** Shoppers also buy blueberries and peaches. (3)
  - 9. Clerks put the bags into the carts. (3)
  - 10. Helpers take the groceries to the cars. (3)
- Write the plural form of the noun in ().
  - **11.** Mark works in the pineapple (field) in Hawaii.
  - 12. He picks (pineapple) every day.
  - 13. Helpers put the fruit into (basket).
  - 14. They go to the fields in (bus).
  - 15. The fruit is taken to the factory in (carton).
  - **16.** Workers cut the fruit into (slice).
  - 17. The fruit is put into (can).
  - 18. People put pineapple in fruit (salad).
  - 19. They drink pineapple juice from (glass).
  - 20. Chefs use pineapple in many (dish).

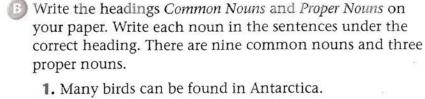
# Common and Proper Nouns

A common noun names any person, place, or thing. A proper noun names a particular person, place, or thing. Proper nouns begin with capital letters.

Common Nouns These birds live in cold places. **Proper Nouns** It is cold in Antarctica in July.

The names of days, months, and holidays are proper nouns. They begin with capital letters. Capitalize each important word in a proper noun: Fourth of

- Write C if the underlined noun is a common noun. Write P if the underlined noun is a proper noun.
  - 1. Penguins have black and white feathers.
  - 2. Some penguins live in zoos in the <u>United States</u>.
  - 3. Penguins have webbed feet.
  - 4. New Zealand has many penguins.
  - 5. This penguin hatched in August.
  - 6. Penguins eat fish from the water.
  - 7. There is much food in the ocean.
  - 8. Some penguins live in Australia.
  - 9. Seals and whales live in Antarctica.
- 10. Did you see penguins at the zoo on Labor Day?

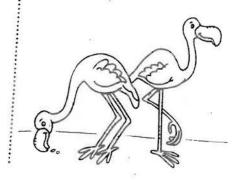


- 2. Most birds do not live near the South Pole in winter.
- 3. Their home then is far across the ocean.
- 4. South America is one destination.
- **5.** The sea can also be a source of food:
- Write the sentences. Capitalize the proper nouns correctly. The number in () tells how many proper nouns are in each sentence.
  - **6.** We left on our trip to alaska on new year's day. (2)
  - 7. Some whales and seals live in the pacific ocean. (1)
  - 8. One day david and I took pictures of a whale. (1)
  - 9. We saw a polar bear in january. (1)
  - **10.** It was near the coast of the arctic ocean. (1)
  - 11. We saw many birds near the city of anchorage. (1)
  - **12.** They live in the pine forests in denali national park. (1)
  - 13. Brown bears live on kodiak island. (1)
  - **14.** The largest glacier in north america is in alaska. (2)
  - 15. Mr. murphy and I saw many glaciers. (1)
  - 16. We stopped at sitka and ketchikan on our way home. (2)

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- Write the letter of the sentence that is written correctly.
- 1. A We saw cranes from florida.
  - **B** We saw Cranes from florida.
  - We saw cranes from Florida.
  - D We saw Cranes from Florida.
- 2. A There is a zoo in san diego, california. ~
  - B There is a zoo in San Diego, California.
  - C There is a zoo in san Diego, california.
  - D There is a zoo in San Diego, california.
- 3. A We saw doves there on tuesday.
  - **B** We saw Doves there on Tuesday.
  - **C** We saw Doves there on tuesday.
  - D We saw doves there on Tuesday.

- 4. A Mr. lane showed us pete, a huge parrot.
  - **B** Mr. lane showed us Pete, a huge parrot.
  - Mr. Lane showed us Pete, a huge parrot.
  - **D** Mr. Lane showed us Pete, a huge Parrot.
- 5. A Has Joey ever seen a Flamingo?
  - B Has joey ever seen a flamingo?
  - C Has joey ever seen a Flamingo?
  - D Has Joey ever seen a flamingo?



- Write C if the underlined noun is a common noun. Write P if the underlined noun is a proper noun.
  - 1. Each region of the <u>United States</u> has unique birds.
  - 2. Robins and sparrows live in cities like Boston.
  - 3. Wrens and jays live in forests in the Northeast.
  - 4. Owls live on the prairies of Nebraska.
  - **5.** Eagles live in the deserts of the Southwest.
  - 6. Great blue herons fish in the lakes in Texas.
  - 7. Pelicans fly over the Gulf of Mexico.
  - **8.** Many <u>birds</u> follow the Mississippi River.
- Write the sentences. Capitalize the proper nouns correctly. The number in () tells how many proper nouns are in each sentence.
  - 9. Gray catbirds live in michigan. (1)
  - **10.** The painted bunting migrates to mexico each winter. (1)
  - 11. Last year jamal and paul saw birds in louisiana. (3)
  - **12.** The ducks had flown from canada in late september. (2)
  - **13.** Mr. burns took pictures of roadrunners in arizona. (2)
  - **14.** The coast of the pacific ocean is home to many gulls. (1)
  - **15.** The rain forests of south america have amazing birds. (1)
  - **16.** The toucan lives in brazil. (1)
  - 17. Last valentine's day adam saw a scarlet ibis. (2)
  - **18.** The bright red bird was in a swamp near the caribbean sea. (1)

#### LESSON 8

# Irregular Plural Nouns

A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing. Most nouns add -s to form the plural. An **irregular plural noun** has a special form for the plural.

**Singular Nouns** An  $\underline{ox}$  and a <u>sheep</u> live on the farm.

**Irregular Plural Nouns** Three <u>oxen</u> and some <u>sheep</u> live on the farm.

Some nouns and their irregular plural forms are child/children, deer/deer, foot/feet, goose/geese, leaf/leaves, life/lives, man/men, mouse/mice, ox/oxen, sheep/sheep, tooth/teeth, and woman/women.

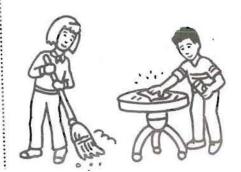
- Write S if the underlined noun is singular. Write P if the underlined noun is plural.
  - 1. Some children collect pets.
  - 2. Carrie has four mice.
  - 3. She has a pet goose in her yard.
  - 4. Carrie wants some woolly sheep.
  - 5. She even wants a deer.
  - 6. We told the woman about our problem.
  - 7. We could not rake all the <u>leaves</u>.
  - 8. We can't run with leaves under our feet.
  - 9. Some men brought machines to school.

- B Write the plural form of the noun in ( ).
  - 1. At camp, the girls have busy (life).
  - 2. They teach the younger (child) songs.
  - 3. They help the (woman) clean the cabins.
  - 4. They help the (man) clean the pool.
  - 5. They rake (leaf).
  - 6. They chase the (mouse) from the tent.
  - 7. They feed the (goose) by the lake.
  - 8. They brush the (ox) in the barn.
  - 9. They look quietly at the (deer).
  - 10. Their (foot) hurt at the end of the day.
  - 11. They brush their (tooth) and go to bed.
  - 12. The girls don't need to count (sheep)!
- Write sentences using the plural forms of both nouns.
  - 13. goose, foot
  - 14. child, woman
  - **15.** ox, tooth
  - 16. leaf, mouse
  - 17. man, life
  - 18. deer, sheep



- Write the letter of the plural form of each underlined noun.
- 1. The woman have a class.
  - A woman C womanes
  - B womans D women
- 2. They teach child about clean rooms.
  - A childs
- **c** childrens
- B children D childrens'
- 3. Don't put your foot on your bed.
  - A foot
- **c** feet
- **B** foots
- **D** feets
- 4. Put the toothpaste away after brushing your tooth.
  - A tooth
- c tooths
- B teeth
- **D** teeths
- 5. Put away your toy army man.
  - A men
- c mens

- 6. Crumbs under the bed attract mouse.
  - A mouse
- **C** mice
- **B** mouses
- **D** mices
- 7. Wipe mud and leaf off your shoes.
  - A leafs
- **C** leaves
- **B** leaf
- D leafs'
- 8. You'll remember these rules all your life.
  - A lives
- C life
- **B** lifes
- D life's



- Write S if the underlined noun is singular. Write P if the underlined noun is plural.
  - 1. The children saw unusual animals at the farm.
  - 2. The oxen had huge heads and backs.
  - 3. Some geese honked by a pond.
  - 4. A baby deer had big brown eyes.
  - 5. There were ten sheep with curly fur.
  - 6. A tiny mouse scampered through the barn.
  - 7. A horse with big teeth chewed on hay.
  - 8. Many mice live in the hay.
  - 9. The woman asked which animal they liked best.
  - 10. No child could choose a favorite.
  - 11. They had never seen so many cute animals in their lives.
  - 12. One goose followed them to the car.
- Write the plural form of the noun in ().
  - 13. The (man) solved animals' problems.
  - 14. The Kellys wanted the (mouse) out of their house.
  - **15.** Mr. Cox wanted a fence around his (sheep).
  - 16. A farmer didn't want (deer) in his fields.
  - **17.** The Steins said there were too many (goose).
  - 18. Mrs. Henry's (ox) needed a bigger barn.
  - 19. The Clydes' cat could not chew with its (tooth).
  - 20. Bill's guinea pig would not eat its lettuce (leaf).

#### LESSON 9

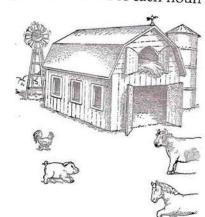
### Singular Possessive Nouns

To show that one person, animal, or thing owns something, use a **singular possessive noun**. Add an apostrophe (') and the letter s to a singular noun to make it possessive.

**Singular Noun** The <u>bear</u> slept all day. **Singular Possessive Noun** The hare did not like the <u>bear's</u> laziness.

- A Write the possessive noun in each sentence.
  - **1.** The class talked about each person's favorite vegetable.
  - 2. Edward likes the carrot's bright color.
  - 3. Olivia likes broccoli's leafy tops.
  - **4.** Terrell likes his mom's bean soup.
  - **5.** Everyone enjoys the farm's good foods.
  - 6. The farmer's stand has the freshest vegetables.
  - 7. The corn's sweet flavor makes that soup delicious.
  - **8.** What vegetable will be good with tonight's dinner?
  - 9. The cook's recipes for potatoes are wonderful.
  - 10. Tracy's favorite salad includes lettuce and celery.
  - **11.** The most important thing is a vegetable's freshness.
  - **12.** I can almost taste my dad's homemade squash casserole.

- B Write the singular possessive form of the underlined noun in each sentence.
  - 1. The cat best friend was a pig.
  - 2. The cat visited the pig home each day.
  - 3. The pig rolled around in Farmer Gray muddy yard.
  - 4. The cat couldn't believe his friend habit.
  - 5. The cat was the county cleanest animal.
  - **6.** One day the friends surprised the <u>barnyard</u> other animals.
  - **7.** The cat rolled in the <u>hog</u> mud, and the pig stayed clean.
  - **8.** The <u>farmer</u> wife laughed at the sight of the cat.
  - 9. I like that story ending.
  - 10. The teacher class thought it was funny.
- Write sentences about events that might happen on a farm. Use the singular possessive form of each noun shown.
  - 11. horse
  - 12. cow
  - 13. barn
  - 14. worker
  - 15. field
  - 16. tractor
  - 17. hen
  - 18. house



- Write the letter of the correct possessive noun to complete each sentence.
- 1. A \_\_\_ work never ends.
  - A farmer
  - **B** farmers
  - c farmer's
  - n farmers's
- **2.** The \_\_\_ work begins at sunrise.
  - A day
  - B day's
  - c days
  - D days's
- 3. The \_\_\_ call awakens everyone.
  - A rooster's
  - **B** roosters
  - **c** rosters's
  - **D** rooster'

- 4. The \_\_\_ milk is warm.
  - A cows's
  - B cows
  - C cow's
  - **D** cowses
- The farmer puts the \_\_\_\_ eggs in a basket.
  - A hen
  - **B** hens
  - c hens's
  - D hen's
- 6. The \_\_\_ crop is picked.
  - A cornfields
  - B cornfield's
  - c cornfields's
  - **D** cornfield



- Write the possessive noun in each sentence.
  - 1. Each farm's crops are used for different things.
  - 2. Mr. Johnson's fields grow food crops.
  - 3. This field's crop is potatoes.
  - 4. Animal feed grows in Mrs. Long's fields.
  - 5. That animal's favorite crop is grass.
  - 6. Some of our country's crops are used for cloth.
  - 7. Cloth is made from cotton's fibers.
  - 8. Flowers for decorations grow on Ms. Ross's farm.
  - 9. The meadow's wildflowers should not be picked.
  - 10. Ms. Ross likes that rose's color best.
- Write the possessive form of the underlined noun in each sentence.
  - 11. Mr. Dean day was not going well.
  - 12. One of the tractor tires was flat.
  - 13. A cow leg got stuck in a fence.
  - 14. The chicken coop door was broken.
  - 15. The dog bark scared the animals.
  - 16. The truck engine wouldn't start.
  - **17.** Some of the <u>roof</u> shingles are missing.
  - 18. The porch light has burned out.
  - 19. The garden plants need water.
  - 20. It was a typical farmer day.

#### LESSON 10

### Plural Possessive Nouns

To show that two or more people share or own something, use a **plural possessive noun**.

Plural Noun The <u>trees</u> grew tall in America.

Singular Possessive Noun That oak <u>tree's</u> wood is hard.

**Plural Possessive Noun** All the <u>trees'</u> wood was strong.

Add an apostrophe (') to plural nouns that end in -s, -es, or -ies to make them possessive. To make plural nouns that do not end in -s, -es, or -ies possessive, add an apostrophe and an s.

men men's boots oxen oxen's strength

- A Write the plural possessive noun in each sentence.
  - 1. The two towns' settlers gathered to celebrate the harvest.
  - 2. The settlers' tables were long boards.
  - 3. The vegetables' flavors were delicious.
  - 4. The cooks' dishes smelled spicy.
  - 5. Men's mouths watered at the smell.
  - 6. The colonies' schools taught reading and arithmetic.
  - 7. Americans' roads were dusty paths.
  - 8. Horses pulled farmers' carts and wagons.
  - 9. The horses' jobs were difficult.
  - 10. Oxen's size made them a better choice for the job.

- Write the possessive form of the underlined plural noun in each sentence.
  - 1. Most countries houses have different styles.
  - 2. Some Africans homes are mud huts.
  - 3. In England, occupants houses may be very old.
  - 4. Mexicans houses are made to be cool.
  - 5. Canadians houses must stay warm.
  - 6. Coastal residents homes might be on stilts.
  - 7. Islanders houses must stand up to wind and rain.
  - **8.** Some <u>Native Americans</u> homes could be moved from place to place.
  - 9. Some renters apartments are in tall buildings.
  - 10. Are Eskimos houses really made of ice?
  - 11. Some sailors homes are their boats.
  - 12. Builders challenges are different in every place.
- Write sentences about different kinds of houses in different places. Use the plural possessive form of each noun in your sentence.

**13.** roof

16. neighborhood

**14.** city

17. family

**15.** lawn

18. children



- Write the letter of the correct plural possessive noun to complete each sentence.
- **1.** Many \_\_\_\_ efforts are needed to build a house.
  - A individuals
  - B individuals'
  - c individuals's
  - D individual's
- 2. The two \_\_\_ plans are on the table.
  - A designer's
  - **B** designers
  - c designers'
  - **D** designers's
- 3. All the \_\_\_\_ designs are unusual.
  - A room's
  - B rooms'
  - c rooms's
  - **D** rooms



- **4.** The three \_\_\_\_ tools are in a truck.
  - A carpenter's
  - **B** carpenters's
  - **c** carpenters
  - D carpenters'
- **5.** The \_\_\_ days are hard and busy.
  - A men's
  - B mens'
  - **C** mens
  - **D** men
- **6.** The three \_\_\_\_ talents make the house beautiful.
  - A painters
  - **B** painters'
  - c painters's
  - painter's

- Write the plural possessive noun in each sentence.
  - **1.** The colonies' first settlers came from England on ships.
  - 2. The ships' passengers wanted to get rich.
  - 3. The passengers' journey was long and hard.
  - 4. The men's first settlement was in Jamestown.
  - **5.** The settlers' hardships almost led to disaster.
  - **6.** Captain John Smith's leadership raised the newcomers' spirits.
- Write the possessive form of the underlined plural noun in each sentence.
  - 7. The colonists laziness caused some problems.
  - 8. The nearby Indians leader was Powhatan.
  - 9. The two groups goal was to get along with one another.
  - 10. Most settlements farms soon produced crops.
  - **11.** The <u>women</u> arrival helped the settlements succeed.
  - 12. Fires destroyed many folks homes in the late 1600s.
  - 13. The Virginians new home was Williamsburg.
  - **14.** Both <u>towns</u> histories are fascinating.
  - **15.** Many <u>buildings</u> ruins still stand in Jamestown.
  - **16.** They teach us about <u>Americans</u> struggles in the past.
  - 17. We can read the <u>leaders</u> letters and journals.
  - 18. They tell about many children deaths.