

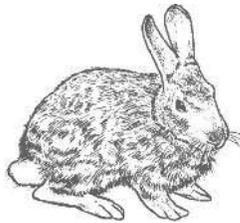
## Singular and Plural Nouns

Sometimes a noun names one person, place, or thing. Sometimes a noun names more than one person, place, or thing.

Nouns that name only one person, place, or thing are called **singular** nouns.



Look at the pictures and words. Read the singular nouns to your teacher.



△ 1.

1 turtle

1 rabbit

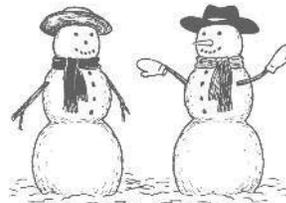
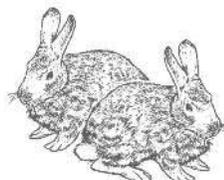
1 snowman

1 globe

Nouns that name more than one person, place, or thing are called **plural** nouns.



Read the plural nouns to your teacher.



△ 2.

2 turtles

2 rabbits

2 snowmen

2 globes





**Cross out the silent consonants.**  
**Match the words with the way they sound.**

6.

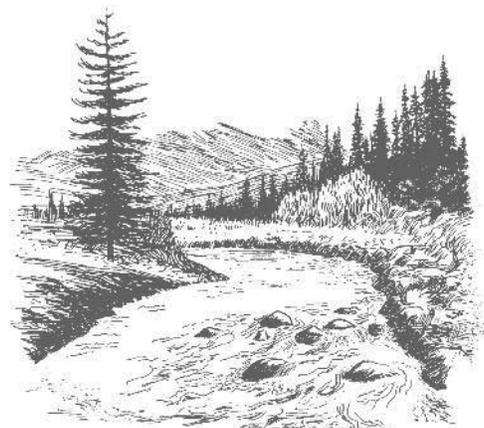
<del>g</del> naw	sīnz	lamb <del>l</del>	thəm	<del>w</del> reck	năt
comb <del>b</del>	nò	<del>g</del> nat	năt	<del>k</del> not	rĕk
signs <del>s</del>	kōm	thumb <del>b</del>	lăm	crumb <del>b</del>	krəm

## WE REMEMBER



**Underline two groups of words that are sentences.**

7. Mother planted the tiny seeds.
8. The water rushed over the rocks.
9. barked loudly at the moon



**Match the words to the phrases.**

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| 10. prefix  | • letters added to the end of a word              |
| root word   | • letters added to the front of a word            |
| suffix      | • the main part of a word                         |
| communicate | • let others know what we are thinking or feeling |

**Lesson 3**



**Circle the prefix in each word.**

11. (in)dent      (a)head      (un)happy      (be)side      (re)do



**Write a sentence to answer each question.**

- 12. Why is it important to write neatly?

Example:

It shows kindness to  
others.

- 13. Why is it important to check your work carefully?

Examples:

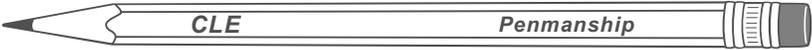
God wants us to be honest.  
or It will help us learn.



**Check the boxes beside things you should do.**

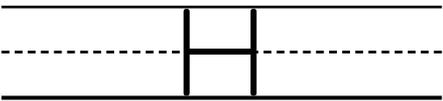
14.  Put an **x** beside wrong answers.  
15.  Get permission to score.  
16.  Get permission to rescore.  
17.  Use a blue pen to check.  
18.  Circle the **x** after the answer is corrected.

# Penmanship



Write the capital letter three times on another paper.

○ 19.



Now write these two titles under the capital letters.

○ 20.

*Happy Hearts*

*Helping Hands*



Proofread your penmanship. Write *yes* or *no*.

○ 21. Are all the letters touching the right lines?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

○ 22. Did you write neatly?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

○ 23. Did you use capital letters in the right places?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

○ 24. Are all the words spelled right?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 3

**S-P-E-L-L-I-N-G**



Write the root word and add the suffix *er*.

25.

late

bake

later

baker

26.

ride

glide

rider

glider



Write a spelling word for each meaning.

27. someone who bakes

baker

28. someone who rides

rider

29. coming after something else

later

30. a month of the year

June

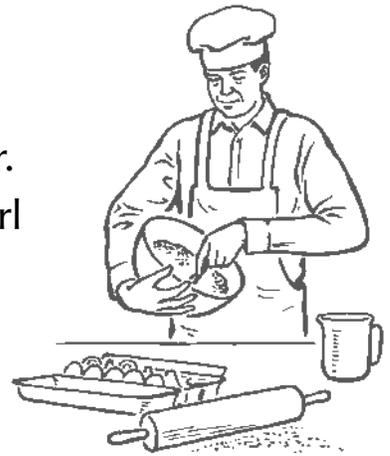
**Creative Writing** 



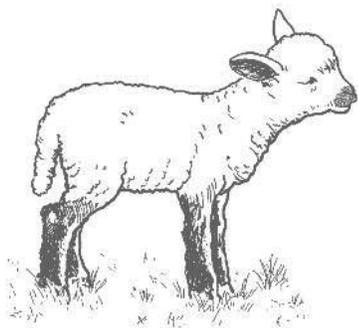
It is time for Creative Writing class.

### Names of People and Pets

**Girl, boy, baker,** and **farmer** are nouns that can name any girl, boy, baker, or farmer. With these words, you don't know **which** girl, boy, baker, or farmer you are reading about.



**Dog, cat, parrot,** and **lamb** are all nouns. They may be pets. These nouns do not tell which pet you are reading about. It could be any dog. It could be any cat or parrot or lamb.



**Underline the nouns that name people. Circle the nouns that name pets.**

1. The little boy fed the (lamb)
2. The rider rode his (horse)
3. The child stroked the purring (cat)
4. The old baker chased the (dog) away from the door.
5. The (hen) pecked at the corn that the (parrot) dropped.

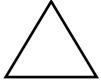
When we want others to know which person or pet we are talking about, we use their names. Then others will know who or what we are talking about.

**Capitalize** names of people and pets.

Lesson 4

STUDY

**capitalize** (kă•pə•təl•īz) to make the first letter of a word a capital letter



Say this word to someone.



Write the names of the people and pets on the lines.

6. a girl named Mary

Mary

7. a baby named Ann

Ann

8. a pet named Polly

Polly

Capitalize names of people.  
 Capitalize names of pets.  
 Capitalize the beginning of a sentence.



Use your friend's name in a sentence.

9.

Teacher Check



Use a pet's name in a sentence.

○ 10.

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_ Teacher Check \_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

## WE REMEMBER



Circle the correct choices.

11. *Singular* means **one** more than one.
12. *Plural* means one, **more than one.**
13. What will help you study well at school?
- going to bed late                      **eating good food**
- getting enough playtime**              working hard all day
14. **Seashore.** shore is a compound word.



Underline the things you should do.

15. Get permission to score.
16. Check your answers carefully.
17. Leave wrong answers wrong.
18. Use a red pen to check your work.



Color the words that have silent consonants.

19.

pain	knit	gnaw	read	wrist	kite	lamb
------	------	------	------	-------	------	------

**Lesson 4**



**Match each group of words on the left to a word on the right.**

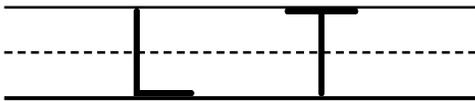
- 20. far away in another phrase
- Jill put her coat on the hook. statement
- the little chipmunk question
- Did you do all your work?

**Penmanship**



**Write each letter two times on other paper.  
Write the nouns in the box two times.**

○ 21.

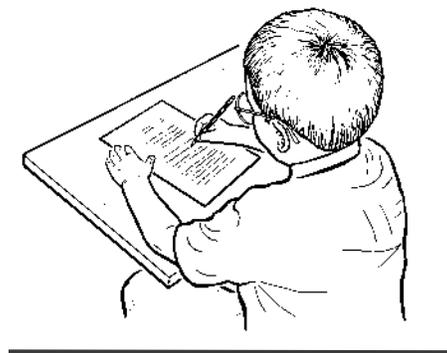


lady - Lydia  
tomcat - Tiger



**Circle the picture that shows how a person writing with his left hand should slant his paper.  
Underline the picture that shows how a person writing with his right hand should slant his paper.**

22.



**S-P-E-L-L-I-N-G**Write each root word and add the suffix *ing*.

23.

come

side

rope

coming

siding

roping



Write a spelling word on each blank.

24.

a word that means the same as *shut*

closed

25.

a word that means the opposite of *going*

coming

26.

a word that rhymes with *riders*

glider

Some words start with consonant blends. A consonant blend is two or more consonants together that make two or more sounds. ***Bl, str, fr,*** and ***tw*** are some consonant blends. There are many more.



Write four spelling words that start with consonant blends.

27.

closed

glider

stated

stoned