

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**WORKBOOK PAGE 113**

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**NOUNS**

Concrete or Abstract?

Directions: In the space provided, place C if the noun is concrete and A if the noun is abstract.

1.        A        loyalty
2.        C        guitar
3.        C        spoon
4.        A        kindness
5.        A        joy
6.        C        cereal
7.        A        patience
8.        C        clock
9.        A        friendship
10.       C        boots
11.       A        hatred
12.       C        smoke
13.       A        gentleness
14.       C        door
15.       C        ears
16.       A        peace
17.       C        forest
18.       A        liberty
19.       A        anger
20.       C        rabbit
21.       A        fear
22.       C        pie
23.       A        wisdom
24.       C        cream
25.       A        beauty

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**WORKBOOK PAGE 115**

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**NOUNS**

Noun or Adjective?

Directions: On the line provided, write N. if the underlined word is a noun or ADJ. if the word is an adjective (describing word).

1.     N.     Don't break that glass.
2.     ADJ.    Your glass vase is very expensive.
3.     ADJ.    Her flower garden is in full bloom.
4.     N.     My mother gave me a flower for my birthday.
5.     N.     We often take pictures on vacation.
6.     ADJ.    Do you have a picture compartment in your wallet?
7.     N.     Those children are filing their nails.
8.     ADJ.    A nail file was lying on the floor.
9.     ADJ.    John made a great paper airplane.
10.    N.    The papers were passed to the ones in the last row.
11.    N.    An assortment of baskets hung on the wall.
12.    ADJ.    Basket weaving is an enjoyable activity.
13.    N.    Have you read this book?
14.    ADJ.    New book mobile units were purchased by the library.
15.    N.    Jimmy has a new wagon.
16.    ADJ.    A wagon load of hay was pulled by the oxen.
17.    N.    The group listened to many tapes about life.
18.    ADJ.    Several tape players were on sale.
19.    ADJ.    Peanut shells lay all over the floor.
20.    N.    A peanut is high in protein.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
**WORKBOOK PAGE 119**  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

**NOUNS**  
Determiners

Directions: In the space provided, write the underlined determiner with the noun that it modifies.

Example: I swam in the lake today. the lake

1. My family has gone fishing. My family
2. Have you received Ann's letter? Ann's letter
3. Several small squirrels played. Several squirrels
4. I like these posters on your wall. these posters
5. A snow cone is refreshing. A cone
6. His old, black hat is a favorite. His hat
7. Do you have any peppermint candy? any candy
8. No mail has arrived. No mail
9. Are ladies' shoes on display there? ladies' shoes
10. Checkers is our most colorful game. our game
11. He owns twenty-two rare coins. twenty-two coins
12. Does this art class appeal to you? this class
13. The cabinet makers met in New York. The makers
14. They visited their old meeting place. their place
15. Father's uncle once lived in a ghost town. Father's uncle

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
**WORKBOOK PAGE 120**  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

**NOUNS**  
Determiners

Directions: Place D in the provided space if the underlined word serves as a determiner. Then circle the noun it modifies in the sentence. Place N in the space provided if the underlined word does not serve as a determiner. (Nouns will appear in bold print.)

Example:   D        My alarm **clock** didn't go off.

- D        1.    Those book **ends** are made of brass.
- N        2.    Are you taking those with you?
- N        3.    Fifty will be admitted.
- D        4.    Charles earned fifty **dollars** by mowing lawns.
- D        5.    Some **clay** lay on the table.
- N        6.    We chose some of the latest tapes.\*
- D        7.    Was her **lecture** easy to follow?
- N        8.    Go with her.
- N        9.    What are these?
- D        10.   Our baker likes these old **types** of pans.
- D        11.   Were there fourteen **candles** on the cake?
- N        12.   My brother purchased fourteen of the denim shirts.\*
- N        13.   Many of the streets were flooded.
- D        14.   Do you have many **relatives** in this city?
- D        15.   The cactus's **flowers** were in bloom.

\*Crossing out prepositional phrase(s) may help.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
**WORKBOOK PAGE 123**  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

**NOUNS**  
Common or Proper?

Directions: In the space provided, write C if the word is a common noun and a P if the word is a proper noun.

- |                                    |                                     |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. <u>C</u> dictionary             | 21. <u>C</u> comedy                 |
| 2. <u>P</u> Lake Mead              | 22. <u>P</u> Gulf of Mexico         |
| 3. <u>P</u> <u>U.S.S. Arizona</u>  | 23. <u>P</u> Eagle Electric Co.     |
| 4. <u>C</u> plans                  | 24. <u>P</u> Wayside Inn            |
| 5. <u>P</u> <u>Bible</u>           | 25. <u>C</u> career                 |
| 6. <u>C</u> strawberries           | 26. <u>C</u> clerk                  |
| 7. <u>C</u> spas                   | 27. <u>P</u> Dr. Billings           |
| 8. <u>C</u> parents                | 28. <u>C</u> magazine               |
| 9. <u>P</u> Florida                | 29. <u>P</u> Camelback Mountain     |
| 10. <u>C</u> stereo                | 30. <u>C</u> restaurant             |
| 11. <u>P</u> Empire State Building | 31. <u>P</u> United States          |
| 12. <u>P</u> Red Cross             | 32. <u>P</u> Dream Island           |
| 13. <u>P</u> Mason & Dixon Line    | 33. <u>C</u> island                 |
| 14. <u>C</u> van                   | 34. <u>P</u> Yosemite National Park |
| 15. <u>P</u> Edgewater Church      | 35. <u>C</u> church                 |
| 16. <u>P</u> Girl Scouts           | 36. <u>P</u> Meteor Crater          |
| 17. <u>C</u> roses                 | 37. <u>C</u> zoo                    |
| 18. <u>P</u> Third Avenue          | 38. <u>C</u> hotel                  |
| 19. <u>P</u> Lamplighter Diner     | 39. <u>P</u> Fourth of July         |
| 20. <u>P</u> Mars                  | 40. <u>C</u> parrot                 |

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## NOUNS

### WORKBOOK PAGE 124

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Underline any noun(s) in the following sentences.

Example: Some motorcycles were parked in the front.

1. Remove the pencils, papers, and rulers from your desk.
2. Our total bill for the delightful lunch was twelve dollars.
3. On the farm we saw pigs, cows, chickens, and several horses.
4. Her last game of the season was played at a local stadium.
5. That gold cup was given to my grandmother by some famous actress.
6. We enjoy many freedoms such as liberty and justice.
7. An elm tree grew in their yard for forty-seven years.
8. Those bruises from the accident should be checked by a doctor.
9. No grass will grow on the side of that stony hill.
10. Your wallet, credit cards, and loose change are on the bed.
11. During our break, Stephanie's\* mother brought in drinks and cookies.
12. In Bert's\* report, he wrote about zoo animals.
13. A slithering snake crawled out of those woods this morning.
14. Were their street lights repaired after the dangerous storm?
15. Some things, like love and truth, are not purchased with any money.
16. A table with six chairs was delivered in several large cartons.
17. The miners searched for gold in the hills of North Dakota.
18. Dad's\* gift was a beautiful bouquet of roses, carnations, and ferns.
19. Trucks, puzzles, and coloring books lay on the child's\* floor.
20. Two classmates sent some invitations to members of their group.

\*Possessive noun used as an adjective. Accept as an answer.



Name \_\_\_\_\_  
**WORKBOOK PAGE 129**  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

**NOUNS**  
Plurals

Directions: Write the plural form in the space provided. In the space before the number, write the rule which applies.

Example: AA 1. star stars

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <u>B</u> 1. replay <u>replays</u>         | <u>A</u> 21. latch <u>latches</u>                                |
| <u>A</u> 2. box <u>boxes</u>              | <u>E/AA</u> 22. elk <u>elk/elks</u>                              |
| <u>C</u> 3. symphony <u>symphonies</u>    | <u>C</u> 23. country <u>countries</u>                            |
| <u>F</u> 4. loaf <u>loaves</u>            | <u>B</u> 24. essay <u>essays</u>                                 |
| <u>A</u> 5. mantis <u>mantis</u>          | <u>I</u> 25. father-in-law <u>_____</u><br><u>fathers-in-law</u> |
| <u>AA</u> 6. soda <u>sodas</u>            |  |
| <u>A</u> 7. ax <u>axes</u>                |  |
| <u>H</u> 8. stereo <u>stereos</u>         |  |
| <u>D</u> 9. ox <u>oxen</u>                |  |
| <u>A</u> 10. push <u>pushes</u>           |  |
| <u>AA</u> 11. funnel <u>funnels</u>       |  |
| <u>H</u> 12. rodeo <u>rodeos</u>          |  |
| <u>F</u> 13. calf <u>calves</u>           |  |
| <u>B</u> 14. honey <u>honeys</u>          |  |
| <u>A</u> 15. witch <u>witches</u>         |  |
| <u>A</u> 16. press <u>presses</u>         |  |
| <u>A</u> 17. hex <u>hexes</u>             |  |
| <u>AA</u> 18. computer <u>computers</u>   |  |
| <u>E/AA</u> 19. trout <u>trout/trouts</u> |  |
| <u>F</u> 20. leaf <u>leaves</u>           |  |



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## NOUNS

### WORKBOOK PAGE 131

### Possessives

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Write the possessive noun and what it possesses in the space provided.

Example: the club that belongs to three boys

boys' club

1. stickers that belong to one child

one child's stickers

2. a ring that belongs to a boy

a boy's ring

3. a restroom that belongs to all of the ladies

the ladies' restroom

4. a car that belongs to James

James's car

5. a game that belongs to all of the children

the children's game

6. tools that belong to two carpenters

two carpenters' tools

7. a whistle that belongs to Sam

Sam's whistle

8. a cup that belongs to an architect

an architect's cup

9. a barn that is shared by all of the horses

the horses' barn

10. a tail that a mouse has

a mouse's tail

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
**WORKBOOK PAGE 132**  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

**NOUNS**  
Possessives

Directions: Write the possessive noun and what it possesses in the space provided.

Example: some pennies that belong to my brother

my brother's pennies

1. prizes that belong to two contestants

two contestants' prizes

2. a horse that my friend owns

my friend's horse

3. a room that two brothers share

two brothers' room

4. gifts that were given to Dad

Dad's gifts

5. a sandbox belonging to four children

four children's sandbox

6. a field where two deer stay

two deer's field

7. a toothbrush that belongs to Bess

Bess's toothbrush

8. an organization belonging to all of the men

the men's organization

9. luggage that belongs to a traveler

a traveler's luggage

10. prayer that belongs to a child

a child's prayer

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## NOUNS

### WORKBOOK PAGE 133

### Possessives

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Write the possessive noun and what it possesses in the space provided.

Example: a foot belonging to an ox

an ox's foot

1. a routine belonging to three dancers  
three dancers' routine
2. some paintings belonging to a museum  
a museum's paintings
3. a gift belonging to Dennis  
Dennis's gift
4. a party given by five neighbors  
five neighbors' party
5. a pathway for bikers  
bikers' pathway
6. a desk belonging to a boss  
boss's desk
7. the voice of an announcer  
an announcer's voice
8. a luncheon attended by women  
a women's luncheon
9. a convention attended by cooks  
a cooks' convention
10. a store belonging to several owners  
several owners' store

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**WORKBOOK PAGE 134**

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**NOUNS**

**Possessives**

Directions: Write the possessive noun and what it possesses in the space provided.

Example: an apartment shared by sisters

sisters' apartment

1. cavities that are in the teeth

the teeth's cavities

2. dishes that my grandmother owns

my grandmother's dishes

3. a business owned by two women

two women's business

4. a book belonging to that person

that person's book

5. a play area belonging to several babies

several babies' play area

6. an airplane owned by a company

a company's airplane

7. a hot air balloon owned by several couples

several couples' hot air balloon

8. a field belonging to one sheep

one sheep's field

9. a field belonging to many sheep

many sheep's field

10. a teacher that belongs to a class

a class's teacher

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
**WORKBOOK PAGE 135**  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

## NOUNS

### Predicate Nominatives

**A predicate nominative is a noun (or pronoun) that occurs after a linking verb and means the same as the subject.**

Linking verbs: to feel      to become      to remain  
                  to taste      to seem      to appear  
                  to look      to sound      to stay  
                  to smell      to grow      to be (is, am, are, was, were, be, being, been)

#### P. N.

Example: Marilyn was her best friend ~~in college~~.

Proof: Her best friend was Marilyn.

**Remember:** To prove the predicate nominative, invert the sentence. Begin with the word(s) after the verb, include the predicate nominative, and, then, go to the beginning of the sentence. This is called inverting the sentence.

Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Label any predicate nominative P.N. Write the proof for the predicate nominative on the line provided.

#### P. N.

1. Mr. Harrison is ~~Charlie's tennis coach~~.

Proof: Charlie's tennis coach is Mr. Harrison.

#### P. N.

2. Chess is their favorite pastime.

Proof: Their favorite pastime is chess.

#### P. N.

3. Guam is a tropical island ~~in the Pacific Ocean~~.

Proof: A tropical island is Guam.

#### P. N.

4. Dr. Jones has been the head physician ~~at that clinic for several years~~.

Proof: The head physician is (has been) Dr. Jones.

#### P. N.

5. ~~During her stay with the Wings~~, buttered popcorn became her favorite food.

Proof: Her favorite food became buttered popcorn.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
**WORKBOOK PAGE 136**  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

**NOUNS**  
Predicate Nominatives

**A predicate nominative is a noun (or pronoun) that occurs after a linking verb and means the same as the subject.**

Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Label any predicate nominative **P.N.** Write the proof for the predicate nominative on the line provided.

**P.N.**

1. Thomas Jefferson was the author of the Declaration of Independence.

Proof: The author was Thomas Jefferson.

**P.N.**

2. A thick-bodied, gnawing rodent is a marmot.

Proof: A marmot is a thick-bodied, gnawing rodent.

**P.N.**

3. ~~During Zaek's childhood,~~ his favorite hobby was stamp collecting.

Proof: Stamp collecting was his favorite hobby.

**P.N.**

4. A partridge is a European game bird.

Proof: A European game bird is a partridge.

**P.N.**

5. Thomas Edison was the inventor of the phonograph.

Proof: The inventor was Thomas Edison.

**P.N.**

6. Jonah became the editor of a local newspaper.

Proof: The editor was (became) Jonah.

**P.N.**

7. The helpful woman ~~with the Lewis and Clark expedition~~ was Sacajawea.

Proof: Sacajawea was the helpful woman.

**P.N.**

**P.N.**

8. The candidates for President in 1992 were Bill Clinton and George Bush.

Proof: Bill Clinton and George Bush were candidates for President.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## APPOSITIVES

### WORKBOOK PAGE 138

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Underline the appositive(s) in the following sentences.

Example: This flower, an African daisy, needs much water.

1. We visited Philadelphia, a city in Pennsylvania.
2. Popcorn, my favorite food, is prepared in many different ways.
3. Snoopy, a famous cartoon character, makes many people laugh.
4. Take my lunch, the one in the blue and orange bag.
5. Several students, Ron, Tammy, and Dirk, have been selected to go to a convention.
6. I spoke with Jacob L. Tompson, chief engineer for that company.
7. I like this portrait, the side view one, better.
8. Our meal, hot dogs and French fries, was delivered by a deli.
9. He chose his sister, Roberta Ann, as his running mate.
10. Water, a most refreshing drink, is very good for you.
11. Watch out for those golfers, those in red sweaters.
12. My father, the mayor of this town, is a great fisherman.
13. This ice cream, Parker's specialty, is extremely expensive.
14. Give this to her, the young lady in the back row.
15. Brian, their father-in-law, drives a truck for a major moving company.
16. The decorations, red and yellow streamers, had been placed on the walls before the dance had begun.
17. These glasses, some deep red goblets, belonged to Mrs. Trunman.
18. Mike, my oldest brother, has given an engagement ring to Viola, the clerk at Minton's Pharmacy.
19. Holland, a lovely country, is famous for its tulips.
20. Jim Thorpe, a famous native American, went to school in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## NOUNS

### WORKBOOK PAGE 139

### Gerunds

Date \_\_\_\_\_

A gerund is a word formed by adding ing to a verb. This is called a verbal. A gerund serves as a **NOUN** in a sentence.

Example: to skate = skating

Skating is my favorite pastime.

In this sentence, skating is the subject.

Example: to play = playing

We like playing in the sand.

In this sentence, playing is a gerund that serves as a direct object. We can delete ~~in the sand~~ as a prepositional phrase. However, we can also call playing in the sand a gerund phrase. A gerund phrase is made by adding a word or words to a gerund.

Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Label any direct object - D.O. Then, circle any gerund.

**Gerunds are in boldfaced print.**

1. **Cooking** is his favorite.

D.O.

2. Jim loves **skiing** ~~with his brother.~~

3. Standing in line is not fun for my grandmother.

4. Biking has become very popular.

D.O.

5. Mr. and Mrs. Harris enjoy **looking** ~~for sea shells at the beach.~~

6. ~~During the summer,~~ fishing is their most enjoyable pastime.

7. Exercising is great ~~for your body.~~

D.O.

8. Jack has started **practicing** ~~for a part in the play.~~



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## NOUN REVIEW

### WORKBOOK PAGE 140

Date \_\_\_\_\_

#### A. Concrete or Abstract?:

Directions: Write C if the word is a concrete noun; write A if the word is an abstract noun.

- |                     |                              |                      |
|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <u>C</u> cloth   | 5. <u>A</u> cheerfulness     | 9. <u>A</u> love     |
| 2. <u>C</u> missile | 6. <u>C</u> butter           | 10. <u>C</u> slipper |
| 3. <u>A</u> truth   | 7. <u>A</u> misunderstanding | 11. <u>A</u> feeling |
| 4. <u>C</u> stomach | 8. <u>C</u> gorilla          | 12. <u>C</u> feather |

#### B. Common or Proper?:

Directions: Write C if the noun is common; write P if the noun is proper.

- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. <u>C</u> CANYON       | 6. <u>C</u> CLUB              |
| 2. <u>C</u> CRANE        | 7. <u>P</u> CONNECTICUT RIVER |
| 3. <u>P</u> PRATT PARK   | 8. <u>P</u> ADAMS COUNTY FAIR |
| 4. <u>P</u> THOMAS       | 9. <u>C</u> ELEMENTARY SCHOOL |
| 5. <u>P</u> BRYCE CANYON | 10. <u>C</u> GRANDSTAND       |

#### C. Adjective or Noun?:

Directions: Write N if the underlined word serves as a noun; write A if the underlined word serves as an adjective.

1. N Put this shoe box in the closet, please.
2. A A box lunch was served at the Valentine party.
3. A This camera cover is made of leather.
4. N Do you have film for the camera?
5. A Georgette has a tea server in her new apartment.
6. N Set the cup of steaming tea on the counter top.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## NOUN REVIEW

### WORKBOOK PAGE 141

Date \_\_\_\_\_

#### D. Noun or Verb?:

Directions: Write N if the underlined word serves as a noun; write V if the underlined word serves as a verb.

1. N They keep a grocery list on the side of the refrigerator.
2. V You must list all of your prepositions, Sherry.
3. V Slip this envelope under the back door.
4. N The students wrote an answer on a slip of paper.
5. V The river may flood during the spring.
6. N During the flood, some folks were airlifted from their homes.

#### E. Plurals:

Directions: Write the plural of each noun.

- |                                  |                               |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. tooth - <u>teeth</u>          | 6. library - <u>libraries</u> |
| 2. photo - <u>photos</u>         | 7. bunch - <u>bunches</u>     |
| 3. wish - <u>wishes</u>          | 8. prayer - <u>prayers</u>    |
| 4. moose - <u>moose</u>          | 9. decoy - <u>decoys</u>      |
| 5. telephone - <u>telephones</u> | 10. die - <u>dice</u>         |

#### F. Possessives:

Directions: Write the possessive noun with the the word it owns.

1. a rubber duck belonging to a toddler - toddler's rubber duck
2. a statement belonging to the witness - witness's statement
3. a nursery belonging to many babies - babies' nursery
4. popsicles belonging to their sister - sister's popsicles
5. a room belonging to more than one fireman - firemen's room

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## NOUN REVIEW

### WORKBOOK PAGE 142

Date \_\_\_\_\_

#### G. Determiners and Nouns:

Directions: Write any determiner and the noun it modifies.

1. Mark's little brother makes his own pancakes. Mark's brother  
his pancakes
2. This book contains many colorful pictures. This book  
many pictures
3. Your tires need some air. Your tires  
some air
4. A student purchased two pieces of pizza. A student  
two pieces
5. Do they need these nails for their tree house? these nails  
their (tree) house

#### H. Nouns Serving as Direct Objects and Indirect Objects:

Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Label any direct object-D.O. Label any indirect object-I.O.

1. Miss Hanes handed the smiling bellman her luggage. I.O. D.O.
2. An excited pep squad made the team a winning banner ~~for the pep rally~~. I.O. D.O.
3. The new nurse gave his patient a brochure ~~about diabetes~~. I.O. D.O.
4. A seamstress sewed the bride a beautiful, satin gown ~~with pearls and lace~~. I.O. D.O.
5. My grandfather tells everyone stories ~~about his high school days in Iowa~~.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

NOUN REVIEW \_\_\_\_\_

**WORKBOOK PAGE 143**

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Nouns Serving as Appositives:**

Directions: Write the appositive in the space provided.

1. friend Bridgette, my friend, plays the guitar.
2. dog We called Fifi, our dog, several times.
3. subject Sally completed her work in math, her favorite subject.
4. gentleman A security officer, the gentleman in the blue uniform, checked various doors.

**J. Nouns Serving as Predicate Nominatives:**

Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Label any predicate nominative PN. Write the proof on the line provided.

1. A neon tetra <sup>PN</sup> is a colorful fish.

Proof: A colorful fish is a neon tetra.

2. The first wrestler <sup>PN</sup> ~~in the meet~~ was Adam.

Proof: Adam was the first wrestler.

3. Baby Myra <sup>PN</sup> was the winner ~~of the pretty baby contest~~.

Proof: The winner was Baby Myra.

4. Tom Watson <sup>PN</sup> had become their friend ~~after college~~.

Proof: Their friend (had become) was Tom Watson.

**K. Noun Identification: Nouns are in boldfaced print.**

Directions: Box any noun(s).

1. Few **spectators** remained after the final **event** of the **Olympics**.
2. A **pianist** performed many famous **songs** for the delighted **crowd**.
3. My **uncle** and his two **sons** were playing **tennis** at a local tennis **club**.
4. The **student**, with **Linda's tutoring**, passed his **exams** with excellent **grades**.
5. An **elephant** lifted its **trunk** toward the tall **trees** and trumpeted several **times**.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## NOUN TEST

Date \_\_\_\_\_

A. Directions: Write C if the word is a concrete noun; write A if the word is an abstract noun.

1. A wisdom      3. C air      5. A happiness  
2. C lion      4. C shutter      6. C microscope

B. Directions: Write C for common; write P for proper.

1. C AIRPLANE      4. P ADAMS COUNTY  
2. C JET      5. P WASHINGTON, D.C.  
3. P FUNDWAY AIRLINES      6. C SKATER

C. Directions: Write N if the boldfaced word serves as a noun; write A if the boldfaced word serves as an adjective. Write V if the boldfaced word serves as a verb.

1. V Does she **park** her car there every night?  
2. N In the spring, the residents enjoy the **park**.  
3. A Those **park** lights are too bright.  
4. N "I'd like **cream** for my coffee," said Mr. Post.  
5. V To make these cookies, **cream** butter and sugar together first.  
6. A A white **cream** sauce is used as a base for this soup.

D. Directions: Write the possessive and the word it owns.

1. a computer belonging to Tate: Tate's computer  
2. skis belonging to three girls: girls' skis  
3. a restroom for more than one man: men's restroom  
4. brushes belonging to James: James's brushes  
5. a project belonging to two students: students' project

E. Directions: In the space provided, write PN if the boldfaced noun serves as a predicate nominative, D.O. if the boldfaced noun serves as a direct object, and I.O. if the boldfaced noun serves as an indirect object. If the noun serves as an appositive, write APP. in the space.

1. PN The first shape on the page is a **triangle**.
2. APP. Mr. Carlson, his soccer **coach**, talked to the team about sportsmanship.
3. D.O. Marge always sends post **cards** to her cousin.
4. I.O. The tailor made **Fred** a pin-striped suit.
5. PN The third United States President was **Jefferson**.
6. D.O. Please take your **belongings** with you.
7. I.O. Trish handed the mail **lady** a large envelope.

F. Directions: Write the plural of each noun.

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. crepe - <b>crepes</b>   | 5. decoy - <b>decoys</b>    |
| 2. octopus - <b>octopi</b> | 6. berry - <b>berries</b>   |
| 3. crash - <b>crashes</b>  | 7. cross - <b>crosses</b>   |
| 4. fez - <b>fezes</b>      | 8. branch - <b>branches</b> |

G. Directions: First, circle any determiner in the sentence. Then, box any noun following a determiner. Next, reread the sentence and box any other noun(s) in the sentence.

**Determiners will be italicized; nouns will be in boldface.**

1. *Some* **bats** will be flying from *that* **cave** after **sundown**.
2. Has *Earl's* **cousin** purchased *a* brick **home** across from *the* new **library**?
3. The *ladies'* **club** gave *two* **scholarships** to *those* **women** returning for *a* college **degree**.
4. *No* **money** was given to *my* **sister** for *an* **expedition** to **Africa** in *the* **spring**.
5. *Our* **grandmother** is known for *her* **wisdom** about *many* **matters**.
6. *Their* **family** went to **Lake Powell**, *a* beautiful **body of water** in northern **Arizona**.
7. **Todd** and I watched *a* **monkey** chase *its* **partner**.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
**WORKBOOK PAGE 144**  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

**CUMULATIVE REVIEW**  
Noun Unit

A. Directions: Write fifty prepositions.

- |            |                          |             |                |
|------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. about   | 14. below                | 27. in      | 40. regarding  |
| 2. above   | 15. beneath              | 28. inside  | 41. since      |
| 3. across  | 16. beside               | 29. into    | 42. through    |
| 4. after   | 17. between              | 30. like    | 43. throughout |
| 5. against | 18. beyond               | 31. near    | 44. to         |
| 6. along   | 19. but (meaning except) | 32. of      | 45. toward     |
| 7. amid    | 20. by                   | 33. off     | 46. under      |
| 8. among   | 21. concerning           | 34. on      | 47. underneath |
| 9. around  | 22. down                 | 35. onto    | 48. until      |
| 10. at     | 23. during               | 36. out     | 49. up         |
| 11. atop   | 24. except               | 37. outside | 50. upon       |
| 12. before | 25. for                  | 38. over    | 51. with       |
| 13. behind | 26. from                 | 39. past    | 52. within     |
|            |                          |             | 53. without    |

B. Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice.

- ~~In the middle of the tournament~~, one chess player asked ~~for a short break~~.
- The man ~~with Beth and Bill~~ has moved here ~~from the South~~.
- ~~During the Thanksgiving holiday~~, we will be going ~~to Wisconsin~~.
- Pigeons sit ~~above the eaves of that house on the corner~~.
- ~~During Easter~~, Clyde and she will help ~~at their church~~.

C. Directions: Write the 23 auxiliary (helping) verbs:

**WORKBOOK PAGE 145**

has, have, had, do, does, did, may, must, might, should, would, could, shall, will, can, is, am, are, was, were, be, being, been

D. Write the past participle form of the following infinitives: (Write *has, have, or had* with it.)

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. had ridden  | 11. had taught  |
| 2. had come    | 12. had worn    |
| 3. had fallen  | 13. had burst   |
| 4. had swum    | 14. had eaten   |
| 5. had stolen  | 15. had flown   |
| 6. had taken   | 16. had been    |
| 7. had drunk   | 17. had sworn   |
| 8. had written | 18. had brought |
| 9. had gone    | 19. had done    |
| 10. had bought | 20. had known   |

E. Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Label any direct object - **D.O.**

**D.O.**

1. The speaker ( rose, raised ) his voice (to make) a point.
2. Have you ( sat, set ) there ~~for a long time~~?
3. A calendar is ( lying, laying ) ~~on the desk~~.

**D.O.**

4. The artist ( lay, laid ) two oil paintings ~~on the oak desk~~.

**D.O.**

5. (You) ( Sit, Set ) these ceramic planters out ~~on the patio~~.
6. Water had ( risen, raised ) ~~in the lake after the constant rain~~.



F. Directions: List the 20 linking verbs (12 infinitives + 8)

**WORKBOOK PAGE 146**

to feel, to taste, to look, to smell, to appear, to become, to grow, to remain, to seem, to sound, to stay, to be (is, am, are, was, were, be, being, been)

G. Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb twice. In the space provided, write A if the verb is action; write L if the verb is linking.

Remember: Write *is, am, are, was, or were* above the verb. If the sentence makes sense, check to see if a word in the predicate goes back to describe the subject.

**is**

- L The toast smells burned.
- A Kristina scraped the burned part from ~~the toast~~.

**was**

- L This stale toast tasted terrible.
- A Reluctantly, Chad tasted the toast.

H. Directions: Write the contraction.

- won't                      3. we're                      5. that's
- they're                    4. can't                      6. wasn't

I. Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. In the space provided, write the tense: *present, past, future, present perfect, past perfect, future perfect, present progressive, past progressive, or future progressive.*

- past perfect                      Several shoppers had stopped at a pet store.
- present                              William's brother makes great pasta.
- past                                      The graphic artist left sketches ~~with the owner~~.
- past progressive                      Many workers were ordering salads for lunch.

J. Directions: Circle the correct verb.

- are                      2. ride                      3. limps                      4. yells

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## CUMULATIVE TEST

### Noun Unit

Date \_\_\_\_\_

A. Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice.

1. All band members, ~~but William and Iva~~, will be playing in the concert.
2. A huge basket of flowers has been placed ~~upon the dining room table~~.
3. (You) Keep your shoes ~~with the rubber soles~~ in the laundry room.
4. ~~During the storm~~, a group of children stayed inside (to play).
5. Gregg and I planted flowers ~~between a low wall and our house~~.

B. Directions: Write the contraction.

- |                                |                              |                            |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. I have - <u>I've</u>        | 3. what is - <u>what's</u>   | 5. I would - <u>I'd</u>    |
| 2. could not - <u>couldn't</u> | 4. they are - <u>they're</u> | 6. will not - <u>won't</u> |

C. Directions: Write L if the verb is linking; write A if the verb is action.

1. A The cook tastes all of her soups.
2. A After the lights went out, we felt our way down the hallway.
3. L Mrs. Fox has become a business owner.
4. L In January, the weather is usually very cold.

D. Directions: Write the correct form of the verb in the space provided.

1. Her wrist had been **broken** in the fall.
2. Lasagna **takes** much time to prepare.
3. Several trousers were **hung** (or **hanging**) in the closet.
4. He has **ridden** his horse for an hour.