

# Irregular Plural Nouns

RETEACHING

Read the chart. Underline each singular noun. Circle each plural noun,

### Singular Nouns

### Plural Nouns

1. loaf	(the spelling changes)	loaves
2. mouse	(the spelling changes)	mice
3. sheep	(the spelling does not change)	sheep

Some plural nouns are formed in special ways. They are called **irregular plural nouns**. Pay attention to the spelling of irregular plural nouns.

**Directions:** Write the plural form of each noun.

- |           |       |          |       |
|-----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. man    | _____ | 5. leaf  | _____ |
| 2. wolf   | _____ | 6. deer  | _____ |
| 3. life   | _____ | 7. moose | _____ |
| 4. person | _____ | 8. shelf | _____ |

**Directions:** Circle each plural noun that is not formed correctly. There is one in each sentence. Then write that plural noun correctly.

- Grandma makes us scarfs. \_\_\_\_\_
- She makes up stories about deers. \_\_\_\_\_
- She reads about kinds of fishs. \_\_\_\_\_
- She tells tales of ancient womans. \_\_\_\_\_
- She also tells stories about gooses. \_\_\_\_\_
- Some tales are about childrens. \_\_\_\_\_
- Their foots take them far. \_\_\_\_\_



# Possessive Nouns

## RETEACHING

Study the chart. Then complete the rules for making the possessive forms of singular and plural nouns.

### Singular Noun

parent / lady  
man / deer

### Singular Possessive Noun

parent's / lady's  
man's / deer's

### Plural Noun

parents / ladies  
men / deer

### Plural Possessive Noun

parents' / ladies'  
men's / deer's

1. If the noun is singular, add \_\_\_\_\_.
2. If the plural noun ends in -s, add \_\_\_\_\_.
3. If the plural noun does not end in -s, add \_\_\_\_\_.

Singular and plural nouns can show ownership. To make the possessive form of a singular noun, add an **apostrophe (')** and **-s**. To make the possessive form of a plural noun that ends in **-s**, add an **apostrophe (')**. To make the possessive form of a plural noun that does not end in **-s**, add an **apostrophe (')** and **-s**.

**Directions:** Add an apostrophe or an apostrophe and -s to each noun.

1. (plural) sheep \_\_\_\_\_ wool
2. mouse \_\_\_\_\_ holes
3. cat \_\_\_\_\_ meows
4. foxes \_\_\_\_\_ dens
5. trucks \_\_\_\_\_ wheels
6. driver \_\_\_\_\_ maps
7. dog \_\_\_\_\_ barks
8. (plural) elk \_\_\_\_\_ horns
9. (plural) deer \_\_\_\_\_ coats
10. birds \_\_\_\_\_ nests
11. roads \_\_\_\_\_ signs
12. whistles \_\_\_\_\_ blasts

## Verbs

## RETEACHING

Read each sentence. Complete each one with a verb from the list.

am      is      are      tame      tames

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ a clown.      2. They \_\_\_\_\_ the lion.

A **linking verb** shows being. It tells what the subject is or was. The forms of the verb **be** are often used as linking verbs. An **action verb** is a word that shows what action someone or something does.

**Directions:** Read each underlined verb. Circle action verb or linking verb to describe it.

- |                                     |             |              |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. The parade <u>was</u> colorful.  | action verb | linking verb |
| 2. Jan <u>admires</u> the costumes. | action verb | linking verb |
| 3. The horses <u>were</u> graceful. | action verb | linking verb |
| 4. Tiny dogs <u>danced</u> happily. | action verb | linking verb |
| 5. I <u>am</u> a tumbler.           | action verb | linking verb |
| 6. I <u>jump</u> high into the air. | action verb | linking verb |

**Directions:** Circle each linking verb. Underline each action verb.

7. I like the circus.
8. P. T. Barnum was the most famous circus owner.
9. His circus delighted huge crowds everywhere.
10. Circuses were small long ago.
11. A modern circus often is big.

## Verb Tenses: Present, Past, and Future

RETEACHING

These sentences use the verb **bake** in three ways. Write the underlined verb in each sentence.

1. She bakes apples. \_\_\_\_\_ (present tense)
2. She baked apples. \_\_\_\_\_ (past tense)
3. She will bake apples. \_\_\_\_\_ (future tense)

The **tense** of a verb shows the time of the action. A verb may be written in the present tense, past tense, or future tense.

**Directions:** Write present, past, or future beside each verb.

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. helps _____     | 5. will want _____ |
| 2. enjoyed _____   | 6. walk _____      |
| 3. will roll _____ | 7. roasted _____   |
| 4. learns _____    | 8. will boil _____ |

**Directions:** Complete each sentence. Write the past-tense verb in ( ).

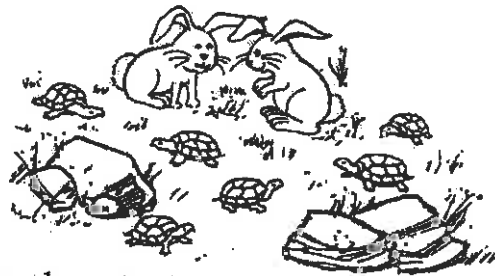
9. Dad \_\_\_\_\_ the tomatoes. (peeled/will peel)
10. Pat and I \_\_\_\_\_ the salad. (prepare/prepared)
11. Tony \_\_\_\_\_ fresh bread. (served/will serve)
12. Mom \_\_\_\_\_ the meat. (carves/carved)
13. The family \_\_\_\_\_ together. (will work/worked)
14. People \_\_\_\_\_ themselves. (helped/help)
15. Guests \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner. (enjoy/enjoyed)

# Adjectives

RETEACHING

Connect the words that describe the picture.

- | Adjectives | Adjectives | Nouns   |
|------------|------------|---------|
| 1. six     | hard       | rocks   |
| 2. some    | little     | turtles |



Write the words you connected to complete each sentence.

3. I see \_\_\_\_\_ (adjective) \_\_\_\_\_ (adjective) \_\_\_\_\_ (noun)
4. I see \_\_\_\_\_ (adjective) \_\_\_\_\_ (adjective) \_\_\_\_\_ (noun)

An **adjective** describes a person, place, or thing. Adjectives can answer the questions **How many?**, **What kind?**, and **Which One?**

**Directions:** Tell more about each noun with two adjectives.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ snails
2. \_\_\_\_\_ fox

**Directions:** Circle the adjectives that tell **what kind**, **how many**, and **which one**.

3. Many leaves lay on the cold ground.
4. Two woodchucks crawled in long tunnels.
5. Ten bats stayed in dark caves.
6. One deer searched for some food.

## Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

RETEACHING

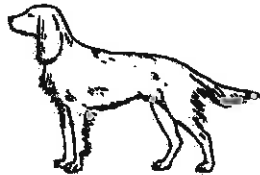
Which dog won first prize in the dog show? Solve the riddle below.



bulldog



poodle



Irish setter

Riddle: The winner's tail is longer than the bulldog's tail. The winner does not have the longest tail of all. Circle the winner.

The words **longer** and **longest** are adjectives. The adjective **longer** compared two things. The adjective **longest** compared three things.

An adjective has two different forms that are useful in making comparisons. Use the **-er** form to compare two persons, places, or things. Use the **-est** form to compare three or more persons, places, or things.

**Directions:** Write the missing **-er** or **-est** form of each adjective.

1. clean, cleaner, \_\_\_\_\_
2. strong, \_\_\_\_\_, strongest
3. bright, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Complete each sentence with an adjective that compares.

4. Bill's poodle is \_\_\_\_\_ than my dog.
5. Your collie is \_\_\_\_\_ than his collie.
6. My dog has the \_\_\_\_\_ bark of all.

# Adverbs

RETEACHING

Circle the adverb that tells **how**.

1. My brother ate slowly.

Circle the adverb that tells **when**.

2. He finished dinner last.

Circle the adverb that tells **where**.

3. He left his dishes sitting out.

An **adverb** tells how, when, or where something happens. Most adverbs tell about verbs. An adverb can appear before or after the verb. Many adverbs that tell how end in **-ly**.

**Directions:** Underline the adverb in each sentence.

1. Today the bears explore their surroundings.
2. One cub runs outside.
3. The bear family plays happily.
4. They always leave their home.
5. They travel around.
6. The three cubs never leave their mother's side.

**Directions:** Write an adverb that tells more about each underlined verb.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The bears hunt for food.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Salmon are swimming toward their destination.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The mother steps into the stream.

## Declarative and Interrogative Sentences

**Directions:** For each sentence, add the correct end punctuation. Then write **D** if the sentence is declarative. Write **I** if it is interrogative.

1. Will the orchestra start to play \_\_\_\_\_
2. The audience is eager to hear the musicians play \_\_\_\_\_
3. The music is soft and beautiful \_\_\_\_\_
4. How long do you think the concert will last \_\_\_\_\_
5. I am glad that we came tonight \_\_\_\_\_

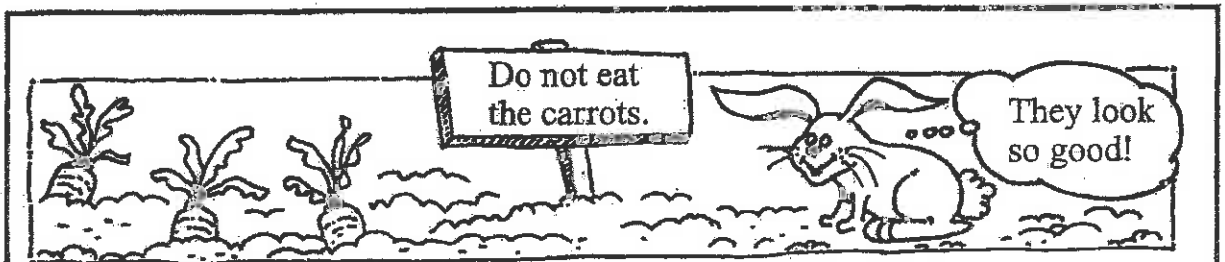
**Directions:** Change each of these declarative sentences into an interrogative sentence. Be sure to use the correct end punctuation.

6. The orchestra played a piece by Beethoven.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. The drums are loud.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. The violin player can play very high notes.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. There is another concert next week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. We should go again.  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Imperative and Exclamatory Sentences

RETEACHING



Look at the picture. Then follow these instructions.

1. Circle the end marks of each sentence in the picture.
2. Circle the command. It is an imperative sentence.
3. Underline the sentence that shows strong feeling. It is an exclamatory sentence.

An **imperative sentence** gives a command or makes a request. It begins with a capital letter and ends with a period. An **exclamatory sentence** shows strong feeling. It begins with a capital letter and ends with an exclamation mark.

**Directions:** Circle each imperative sentence. Underline each exclamatory sentence.

1. Pour water on the soil.
2. Find the seeds.
3. What a rare flower it is!
4. That flower smells wonderful!
5. Those flowers are amazingly tiny!
6. Please place the tree here.

**Directions:** Unscramble the words to make a sentence. Write each sentence. Use periods and exclamation marks correctly.

7. flowers away please put the

\_\_\_\_\_

8. is so beautiful this garden

\_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS:**

Read the sentences and choices below. Mark the word or phrase that means almost the same thing as the word or phrase that is underlined in the sentence.

1. My father has a bald head.

- shiny
- hairless
- hairy

2. The dishwasher arrived in a heavy wooden crate.

- box
- latch
- cube

3. At what time does our airplane depart?

- soar
- arrive
- leave

4. We frequently have pizza on Friday night.

- never
- always
- often

5. Joey began to bawl when he dropped his ice cream.

- gesture
- cry
- humor

6. The bold prince rode into the dark forest alone.

- young
- handsome
- brave

7. If we combine our talent, we can make a super painting!

- issue
- encourage
- mix

8. I dread telling my mom that I failed my science test today.

- look forward to
- fear
- length

9. If we increase our water supply, we won't be so thirsty.

- make larger
- make smaller
- waste

10. Is it necessary to play the radio so loudly?

- common
- grief
- important

**DIRECTIONS:**

Read each group of words. Mark the one that is not spelled correctly.

1. <input type="radio"/> footprint <input type="radio"/> fern <input type="radio"/> doozen <input type="radio"/> degree <input type="radio"/> create	6. <input type="radio"/> pale <input type="radio"/> sadle <input type="radio"/> shady <input type="radio"/> slam <input type="radio"/> stray	11. <input type="radio"/> actual <input type="radio"/> acorn <input type="radio"/> aim <input type="radio"/> awerd <input type="radio"/> birth
2. <input type="radio"/> coast <input type="radio"/> celiar <input type="radio"/> broom <input type="radio"/> behav <input type="radio"/> attention	7. <input type="radio"/> fan <input type="radio"/> tough <input type="radio"/> undergroun <input type="radio"/> warmth <input type="radio"/> fin	12. <input type="radio"/> chatter <input type="radio"/> comfort <input type="radio"/> crooke <input type="radio"/> depend <input type="radio"/> drift
3. <input type="radio"/> ache <input type="radio"/> awakken <input type="radio"/> birdhouse <input type="radio"/> buggy <input type="radio"/> charm	8. <input type="radio"/> sort <input type="radio"/> single <input type="radio"/> Septeber <input type="radio"/> ray <input type="radio"/> lizard	13. <input type="radio"/> example <input type="radio"/> fought <input type="radio"/> haircut <input type="radio"/> insist <input type="radio"/> laid
4. <input type="radio"/> comb <input type="radio"/> crocodlle <input type="radio"/> department <input type="radio"/> examine <input type="radio"/> gym	9. <input type="radio"/> helpless <input type="radio"/> geust <input type="radio"/> glide <input type="radio"/> football <input type="radio"/> female	14. <input type="radio"/> lung <input type="radio"/> mister <input type="radio"/> noble <input type="radio"/> plannet <input type="radio"/> sadness
5. <input type="radio"/> hive <input type="radio"/> insect <input type="radio"/> lump <input type="radio"/> mistake <input type="radio"/> nineteen	10. <input type="radio"/> entire <input type="radio"/> downtown <input type="radio"/> decorate <input type="radio"/> cream <input type="radio"/> atend	15. <input type="radio"/> shagy <input type="radio"/> slant <input type="radio"/> split <input type="radio"/> tangle <input type="radio"/> tour

# Summer Math Puzzle (A)

$$\text{Surfboard} \times \text{Surfboard} = 100$$

$$\text{Surfboard} = \square$$

$$90 \div \text{Beachball} = \text{Surfboard}$$

$$\text{Beachball} = \square$$

$$\text{Beachball} \times \text{Beachball} + \text{Surfboard} = \square$$

# Summer Math Puzzle (B)

$$\text{Wave} + \text{Wave} + \text{Wave} = 36$$

$$\text{Wave} = \square$$

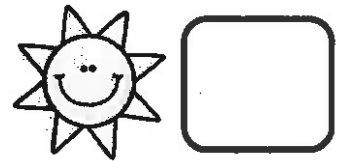
$$\text{Wave} - \text{Palm Tree} = 4$$

$$\text{Palm Tree} = \square$$

$$\text{Wave} \times \text{Wave} + \text{Palm Tree} = \square$$

## Summer Math Puzzle (C)

$$\text{Sun} + \text{Sun} = 12$$



$$12 - \text{Sun} = \text{Ice Cream}$$



$$\text{Sun} \times \text{Sun} + \text{Ice Cream} = \square$$

## Summer Math Puzzle (D)

$$\text{Watermelon} + \text{Watermelon} + \text{Watermelon} = 12$$



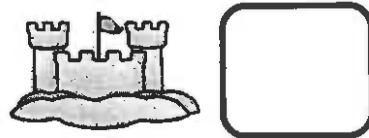
$$\text{Beach Ball} \div \text{Watermelon} = 2$$



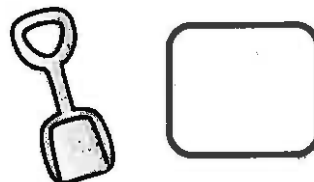
$$\text{Watermelon} \times \text{Beach Ball} + \text{Watermelon} = \square$$

# Summer Math Puzzle (E)

$$\text{castle} \times \text{castle} = 144$$



$$\text{castle} + \text{shovel} = 17$$



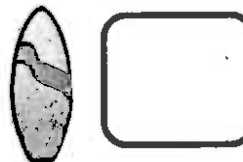
$$\text{castle} \times \text{shovel} + \text{castle} = \square$$

# Summer Math Puzzle (F)

$$\text{ice cream} + \text{ice cream} + \text{ice cream} = 27$$



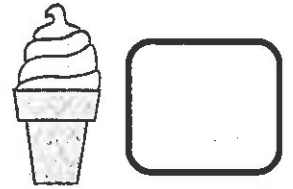
$$54 \div \text{ice cream} = \text{ice cream}$$



$$\text{ice cream} \times \text{ice cream} - \text{ice cream} = \square$$

## Summer Math Puzzle (G)

$$\text{Ice Cream Cone} \times \text{Ice Cream Cone} = 16$$



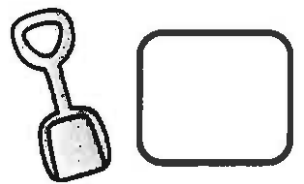
$$\text{Sun} + \text{Ice Cream Cone} = 11$$



$$\text{Ice Cream Cone} \times \text{Sun} + \text{Ice Cream Cone} = \square$$

## Summer Math Puzzle (H)

$$\text{Shovel} + \text{Shovel} = 16$$



$$24 \div \text{Shovel} = \text{Bucket}$$



$$\text{Shovel} \times \text{Shovel} + \text{Bucket} = \square$$

## Summer Math Puzzle (I)

$$\text{Bucket} \times \text{Bucket} = 64$$



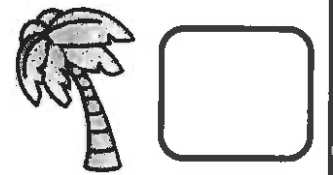
$$\text{Bucket} + \text{Sandcastle} = 14$$



$$\text{Bucket} \times \text{Sandcastle} + \text{Sandcastle} = \square$$

## Summer Math Puzzle (J)

$$\text{Palm Tree} + \text{Palm Tree} = 10$$



$$\text{Palm Tree} + \text{Sun} = 9$$



$$\text{Palm Tree} \times \text{Palm Tree} + \text{Sun} = \square$$

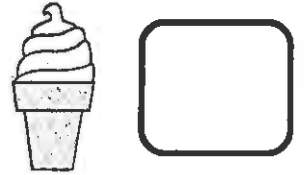


# Summer Math Puzzle (K)

$$\text{Beach Ball} + \text{Beach Ball} = 14$$



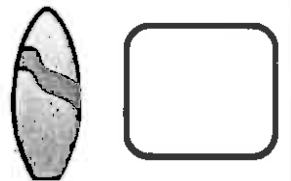
$$\text{Ice Cream Cone} + \text{Beach Ball} = 18$$



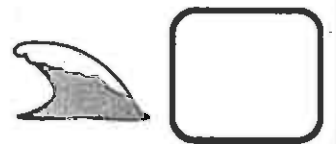
$$\text{Beach Ball} \times \text{Beach Ball} + \text{Ice Cream Cone} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

# Summer Math Puzzle (L)

$$\text{Surfboard} + \text{Surfboard} = 18$$



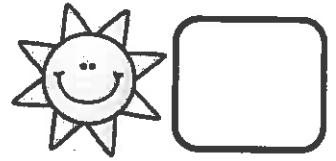
$$13 - \text{Surfboard} = \text{Wave}$$



$$\text{Surfboard} \times \text{Wave} - \text{Wave} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

# Summer Math Puzzle (M)

$$\text{Sun} + \text{Sun} + \text{Sun} = 9$$



$$\text{Wave} - \text{Sun} = 4$$



$$\text{Sun} \times \text{Sun} + \text{Wave} = \square$$

# Summer Math Puzzle (N)

$$\text{Castle} + \text{Castle} + \text{Castle} = 33$$



$$99 \div \text{Castle} = \text{Lemon Slice}$$



$$\text{Castle} \times \text{Castle} + \text{Lemon Slice} = \square$$

# Summer Math Puzzle (0)

$$\text{Ice Cream Cone} + \text{Ice Cream Cone} + \text{Ice Cream Cone} = 18$$

$$\text{Ice Cream Cone} = \square$$

$$\text{Ice Pop} = \square$$

$$72 \div \text{Ice Pop} = \text{Ice Cream Cone}$$

$$\text{Ice Cream Cone} \times \text{Ice Pop} + \text{Ice Cream Cone} = \square$$

# Summer Math Puzzle (P)

$$\text{Watermelon Slice} + \text{Watermelon Slice} + \text{Watermelon Slice} = 21$$

$$\text{Watermelon Slice} = \square$$

$$\text{Watermelon Cup} = \square$$

$$16 - \text{Watermelon Cup} = \text{Watermelon Slice}$$

$$\text{Watermelon Cup} \times \text{Watermelon Slice} + \text{Watermelon Cup} = \square$$









# Summer













Name: \_\_\_\_\_













## Math and Logic Cards

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A   <input data-bbox="558 795 758 974" type="text"/>	B   <input data-bbox="798 795 997 974" type="text"/>	C   <input data-bbox="1037 795 1236 974" type="text"/>	D   <input data-bbox="1276 806 1476 985" type="text"/>
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E   <input data-bbox="63 1332 263 1512" type="text"/>	F   <input data-bbox="303 1332 502 1512" type="text"/>	G   <input data-bbox="542 1344 742 1523" type="text"/>	H   <input data-bbox="774 1344 981 1523" type="text"/>	I   <input data-bbox="1021 1355 1220 1534" type="text"/>	J   <input data-bbox="1260 1355 1460 1534" type="text"/>
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K   <input data-bbox="47 1881 247 2060" type="text"/>	L   <input data-bbox="287 1881 486 2060" type="text"/>	M   <input data-bbox="526 1892 726 2072" type="text"/>	N   <input data-bbox="766 1892 965 2072" type="text"/>	O   <input data-bbox="1005 1904 1204 2083" type="text"/>	P   <input data-bbox="1244 1915 1444 2094" type="text"/>
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