

Lesson 1

Nouns

NAME:



Start by following the instructions in the Online Lesson.

Day A

▶ Video A1: Nouns

Use your notes to follow along with the video in the Online Lesson.

- A **noun** names a person, place, thing, or idea.

	Definition	Examples
Person	An individual or group of humans	Barty, friend, Team USA, bakers
Place	A location or area	Main Street, playground, the Southeast, shop
Thing 1	A thing you can touch	WWII Memorial, cereal, the Ohio River, zebras
Thing 2	A thing that can be done	go on a hike , a cheer , in a flash , a loud laugh
Idea	A thing you cannot touch	happiness, anger, curiosity, friendship

- There are two main types of nouns.
- A **common noun** is a non-specific name for a person, place, thing, or idea.
 - It is one word.
 - It always starts with a lowercase letter.
skater city rabbit dream
- A **proper noun** is a specific name for a person, place, thing, or idea.
 - It can be more than one word.
 - Each word starts with a capital letter.
Ira Jonston New York City Fluffy The American Dream

Check-In

Circle the Nouns. Add a star over proper nouns.

rat flower handsome Thursday jogging Darcy very sadness student

Check and discuss this section with your instructor.

CONTINUE

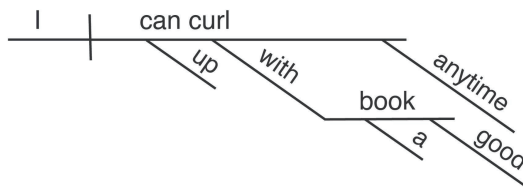
▶ **Video A2: The Process**

Use your notes to follow along with the video in the Online Lesson.

- *The Process* is a specific set of steps you follow to parse and diagram sentences.
- To **parse** is to identify and label words as their parts of speech:

pro hv av adv pp art adj n adv
 I can curl up (with a good book) anytime!

- To **diagram** is to map the sentence to see how the words work together:



The Process

Step 1: Parse all common and proper nouns.

How do I find nouns?

As you read, ask yourself, “What are the people, places, things, or ideas in this sentence?”

Jill told Jack that a hungry gopher ate the vegetables in the garden.

How do I label nouns?

Write *n* above common nouns, and *pn* above proper nouns:

Dr. Rue Bazil gave her neighbor the longest carrot of the bunch.

Check-In

Follow *The Process* to parse this sentence.

Fluffy McFluff could barely fit through the door of her cage.

Check and discuss this section with your instructor.

CONTINUE

Day C

▶ Video C1: Singular and Plural Nouns

Use your notes to follow along with the video in the Online Lesson.

- A noun can be singular or plural.
- A **singular noun** is one person, place, thing, or idea:
a dog an arch this goose that bunny
- A **plural noun** is more than one person, place, thing, or idea:
a few dogs some arches these geese those bunnies

▶ Video C2: Regular Nouns

Use your notes to follow along with the video in the Online Lesson.

- A noun usually changes when it goes from singular to plural.
- A **regular noun** follows the most common rules for forming plurals:
 - For most regular nouns, just add an -s:
cat → cats book → books table → tables
 - For regular nouns ending with *s*, *ss*, *sh*, *ch*, *x*, *z*, or *zz*, add -es:
glass → glasses wrench → wrenches mix → mixes

CONTINUE 

▶ Video C3: Irregular Nouns

Use your notes to follow along with the video in the Online Lesson.

- An **irregular noun** doesn't follow the regular rules for forming plurals:

Singular	Plural
person	people
child	children
woman	women
man	men
ox	oxen

Singular	Plural
foot	feet
tooth	teeth
goose	geese
mouse	mice
die	dice

Singular	Plural
leaf	leaves
wolf	wolves
scarf	scarves
life	lives
loaf	loaves

- Other irregular nouns name *both* the singular and the plural, like: sheep & sheep
deer moose series species fish tuna
- For these nouns, look at the other words in the sentence to know if it's one or many:
 - We saw a **deer** running toward the creek. (singular)
 - We saw **deer** running toward the creek. (plural)

Check-In

Use your notes to change these singular nouns into their plural forms.

wolf → _____

tusk → _____

bush → _____

cue → _____

 Check and discuss this section with your instructor.

CONTINUE 

Day D **Exercise 1D**

Use your notes to complete all parts of this exercise.

Fill in the blank to complete each sentence.

- 1) A _____ noun is one person, place, thing, or idea.
- 2) An _____ noun doesn't follow the regular rules for forming a plural.

Follow *The Process* to parse each sentence.

- 3) Alvaro, the boy who lives on Maple Tree Lane, has a new fish named Raffa!
- 4) His dad adopted Raffa from the Loving Homes Animal Shelter last Saturday.

Change the singular nouns to their plural forms.

Follow *The Process* to parse each sentence.

- 5) The _____ at the shelter said Raffa should not eat the same food as older _____.
(caretaker) (fish)
- 6) Alvaro takes Raffa on _____ to the park to sit on the _____ and watch _____ stroll by.
(bench) (person)

 **Before stopping, have your instructor check and correct your work.**

⏸ Pause here for today. Remember to mark today complete in your Online Lesson!