

Activity Idea

GRAMMAR PRACTICE: NOUNS

Recommended for Ages 7 +

A noun is a word that identifies a person, place, or thing. Write each of the following words under the appropriate noun type.

kitchen	lamp	pencil	dad	mom
shoe	librarian	lake	teacher	socks
nurse	doctor	library	book	park
flower	store	zoo	iPod	school

Person	Place	Thing

More to Explore

If You Were a Noun by Michael Dahl – www.hoopladigital.com/title/13423161

This fun, colorful eBook from Hoopla helps readers identify nouns, including proper nouns.

Activity Idea

GRAMMAR PRACTICE: PLURAL AND SINGULAR NOUNS

Recommended for Ages 7 +

Singular means one. Plural means more than one. Write the correct singular or plural versions of each of these nouns in the empty spaces below.

Singular	Plural
Foot	Feet
Man	
	Teeth
Ox	
Fish	
	Witches
	Fungi
	Women
Fireman	
	Geese
	Children
Cactus	
Dish	
	Horses
Leaf	
	Geese
Deer	
	Toes
Candy	

More to Explore

Highlights Magazine – colapublicca.rbdigital.com/magazine/6720/472970

Learning is fun with this kid-friendly, interactive, and educational monthly magazine. In each issue, you can practice your knowledge of grammar, strengthen your reading abilities, and sharpen your thinking skills.

Activity Idea

GRAMMAR PRACTICE: ADJECTIVES

Recommended for Ages 7 +

Adjectives are used to describe nouns (person, place, thing). These words describe something or someone by telling us how he/she/it looks, feels, sounds, smells, and tastes.

Read the sentences below, circle the adjective, and then rewrite the sentence replacing the circled adjective using a different adjective from the word box.

Filthy	Ill	Cheerful	Delicious	Friendly
Pretty	Smelly	Big	Fast	Small
Spacious	Atrocious	Scalding	Freezing	

1. Sam liked the huge elephant at the zoo. _____
2. The house is dirty. _____
3. My car is quick. _____
4. The child was happy. _____
5. This pizza is tasty. _____
6. This song is beautiful. _____
7. The fish is fragrant. _____
8. My teacher is nice. _____
9. I feel sick. _____
10. I have very little homework. _____
11. My treehouse is roomy. _____
12. The hot cocoa is hot. _____
13. The snow is cold. _____
14. This milkshake is bad. _____
15. This couch looks ancient. _____

More to Explore

Adjectives by Ann Heinrichs – www.hoopladigital.com/title/12433178

Learn all about adjectives with this beginner-friendly Hoopla eBook that features examples of common adjectives and a guide on how to use them.

Activity Idea

GRAMMAR PRACTICE: VERB TENSES

Recommended for Ages 7 +

Fill in the boxes below using the verb in the middle box.

Past Tense (yesterday)	Present Tense (today)	Future Tense (tomorrow)
She planted.	Plant She is planting.	She will plant.
	Cry	
	Ride	
	Jump	
	Climb	
	Cook	
	Run	
	Swim	
	Laugh	
	Think	
	Walk	
	Read	

More to Explore

Britannica School: Word Up! Nouns and Verbs – fundamentals.school.eb.com/play/0009

Check out the learning tools on the Britannica School database, and play this fun and educational game that will help you learn the difference between nouns and verbs!

Activity Idea

GRAMMAR PRACTICE: CONTRACTIONS

Recommended for Ages 7 +

A contraction is a word or phrase that has been shortened by dropping one or more letters and replacing them with an apostrophe. For example, "I am" can be shortened by dropping the "a" and replacing it with an apostrophe to create "I'm."

Write the contraction for each phrase below. For example, for the phrase "have not," the contraction would be "haven't".

1. Are not _____
2. Can not _____
3. Could not _____
4. Was not _____
5. Were not _____
6. Will not _____
7. Should not _____
8. Did not _____
9. Does not _____
10. Is not _____
11. Has not _____
12. Have not _____
13. Must not _____

More to Explore

The Punctuation Station by Brian P. Cleary – lacountylibrary.overdrive.com/media/323517
Learn about apostrophes and other punctuation marks in this playful, rhyming eBook.

Activity Idea

GRAMMAR PRACTICE: THERE, THEIR, THEY'RE

Recommended for Ages 7 +

Homophones – words that sound the same but are spelled differently and have different meanings.

There (adverb) – a place other than here. Example: Place the water bottle over there.

Their (possessive pronoun) – belonging to a person or to a group of people mentioned. Example: Their car is red.

They're – a contraction of “they are.” Example: They're climbing the tree.

Write in the correct form of “there, their, or they're” to finish each sentence.

1. I wish I was _____.
2. _____ having dinner at our house tonight.
3. I hope _____ is enough space for my dolls in the car.
4. _____ parents didn't let them play outside.
5. Sam said _____ going to the park after lunch.
6. Our team wears blue and gold, but _____ team wears purple and white.
7. _____ going to have a picnic at the park.
8. They enjoyed _____ Saturday morning in the garden.
9. Can you give me the scarf that is over _____?
10. They can't find _____ shoes for the game.
11. _____ aren't enough people to form a basketball team.
12. As soon as I can I will be _____.
13. They spent _____ birthday at Disneyland.

More to Explore

The Know-Nonsense Guide to Grammar – lacountylibrary.overdrive.com/media/3189077

Learn the basic rules of grammar with this easy-to-use and fun guide that helps explain even the most confusing aspects of the English language.