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# Introduction

## What It Is

*How Grammar Works* is a resource for your classroom. You may use the book as a grammar workbook or use individual pages to supplement activities you are already doing in your classroom.



## The Basics

Each part of speech has at least three pages of work sheets. The first page of each section serves as an introduction asking students to identify parts of speech. The second page in each section gives students a chance to practise using each part of speech. The final page is an extension page.



## The Development

In addition, there are pages which create the opportunity for extending learning by using parts of speech. For example, the three pages on adjectives are supplemented by additional pages on using adjectives to make comparisons. After the pages on nouns, there are pages on singular and plural nouns. These pages allow teachers the flexibility to teach more difficult concepts if students are ready.



## The Application

The final pages allow students to use what they have learnt to complete charts, identify parts of speech, and create their own sentences. Of course, a page of resources and an answer key are included.



# Nouns—Naming Words

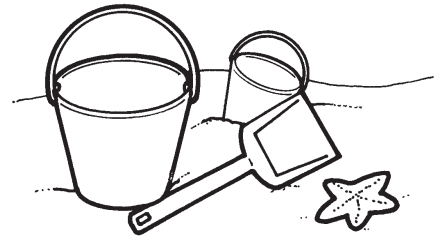
A noun is a naming word. Nouns can name a **person**, **place**, **thing** or **idea**.

Some nouns name people such as *girl*, *boy*, *mum* or *dad*. Circle the words in the box that name a **person**.

sister	jump	run	grandma	two	read	on
of	doctor	sat	librarian	singer	author	skip

A school, town, street or country are all places. They are nouns, too. In the following sentences, underline nouns that name a place.

1. My family went to the beach.
2. I went fishing in the ocean.
3. My dad took me to the museum.
4. Mum is cooking dinner in the kitchen.
5. I love to go to the mountains during the winter.



All the things you see around you are nouns. The pencil you are holding, the chair and the door are nouns which name things. On the line after each sentence, write the noun that names a thing.

6. My mum asked me to turn off the lamp. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The telephone is ringing. \_\_\_\_\_
8. We ate on the picnic bench. \_\_\_\_\_
9. The car was too full to hold any more children. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Sarah helped me carry my books. \_\_\_\_\_

**Extension:** Ideas such as *freedom*, *peace* and *discovery* are nouns also. Can you think of at least three nouns that name an idea?



# A Path of Nouns

Follow the path of nouns to help the princess find her prince. Remember, a noun can name a person, place, thing or idea. Watch out for those words that are not nouns!



	river	forest	horse	
	slip	open	king	swing
to	run		pencil	skip
	from	jump	castle	and
run		princess	prince	may
	above	queen	call	is
		into	should	walk
sit		dragon	book	but
	freedom		crown	onto
			paper	
run		swim		





# Classifying Nouns

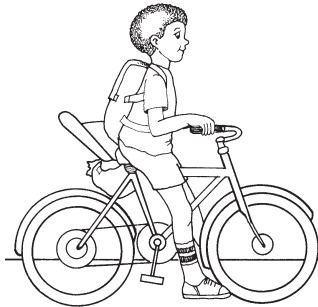
Cut out the noun word cards on page 7. Glue each noun in the correct column.

Person	Place	Thing	Idea



# Being Proper

Some nouns name a specific person, place or thing. These are called *proper nouns*. **Proper nouns name a specific person, place or thing and are always capitalised.** See if you can find the proper noun in the sentence below.



**John is riding a bike.**

If you identified John as the proper noun, you were right. John is the name of a specific person.

Circle the proper nouns in the sentences below. Remember that a proper noun names a specific person, place or thing.

1. I went shopping at the South Plaza.
2. We like to go fishing on Lake Eildon.
3. On Wednesday, our class goes to the music room.
4. My mum was born in Korea.
5. Our family went to Uluru.
6. The Olive Garden is my favourite place to eat.
7. My friend lives on Elm Street.
8. Mrs. Wycoff is the principal at our school.
9. My birthday is in May.
10. My home state is next to the Indian Ocean.

**Extension:** Beside each sentence, write whether each noun circled is a person, place, thing or idea.