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WHAT'S INCLUDED:

HELPFUL SUMMARIES, WORKSHEETS, AND ANSWER KEYS FOR:

NOUNS AND PRONOUNS
ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS
PARTS OF A SENTENCE





2nd Grade Grammar Workbook

Conventions of Standard English Grammar

Nouns

Singular, Plural, and Collective Nouns

Nouns name a person, place, or thing. When a noun is *singular*, it only names one person, place, or thing. Some examples of singular nouns are *boy*, *shirt*, *plate*, *mountain*, and *tree*. When a noun is *plural*, it names 2 or people, places, or things.

Plural nouns are often made by adding -s or -es to the end of the word, though sometimes the spelling changes in other ways. Some examples of plural nouns are boys, shirts, plates, mountains, and trees.

Sometimes, though, we can use a singular noun to talk about a group of people, animals, or things. These nouns are called *collective nouns*. Here are some examples of collective nouns: a *bouquet* of flowers, a *herd* of cows, a *class* of students.

Collective Nouns Exercise 1

Choose a collective noun from the box to fill in the blank in each sentence. You may use some of the words more than once. Some words will not be used.

| | Army Crowd Pack Bunch Group Album Team Class |
|---|---|
| | Deck Bouquet Colony Stack Fleet Flock Staff Swarm |
| _ | |
| | 1) There is a huge of people lined up outside of the store! |
| | 2) The teacher told the to be quiet. |
| | 3) James saw a of lions at the zoo. |
| | 4) There is a of papers on my desk. |
| | 5) Everyone on my soccer won a trophy. |
| | 6) My dad gave my mom a of flowers for her birthday. |
| | 7) I ate a of grapes as a snack. |
| | 8) A of geese just flew over my head. |
| | 9) You need a of cards to play the game. |
| | 10) The bear was attacked by a of bees when it tried to get some honey. |



Collective Nouns Exercise 2

Write a sentence using each of the following collective nouns.

| 1) | Team: |
|-----|-----------|
| 2) | Army: |
| 3) | Staff: |
| 4) | Audience: |
| 5) | Pair: |
| 6) | Herd: |
| 7) | Band: |
| 8) | Bunch: |
| 9) | Pack: |
| 10) | Troop: |



Regular and Irregular Plural Nouns

Plural nouns name two or more people, places, or things. Most singular nouns turn into plural nouns by adding -s or -es to the end of the word. The word dog, for example, is singular, and the word dogs is plural. Nouns that do this are called *regular nouns*.

Some nouns are a little different because you don't add -s or -es to the end of the word to make it plural. These nouns are called *irregular nouns*. Some irregular nouns are the same in their singular and plural versions. The word *fish* can mean one fish or many fish. Other irregular nouns have different spellings in the middle of the word. An example of this kind is the word *foot*. The plural of *foot* is *feet*. Finally, some plural nouns have different letters at the end of the word, but not -s or -es. The plural of *child*, for example, is *children*.

Irregular Plural Nouns Exercise 1

Choose the correct word to fill in the blank.

- 1) Elizabeth saw six (mice / mouses) in her kitchen.
- 2) Trees lose their (leaves / leafs) in the winter.
- 3) There are two men and two (woman / women) in the car.
- 4) There are lots of (person / people) at the beach today.
- 5) Could you hear the (wolves / wolfs) howling last night?
- 6) My little brother has two loose (tooths / teeth).
- 7) Two (geese / gooses) are swimming in the pond.
- 8) All of the (men / man) in my family have brown hair.
- 9) The (children / childs) got on the bus to go to school.
- 10) I saw four (deer / deers) in my yard this morning.