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# WHAT'S INCLUDED: 

HELPFUL SUMMARIES,<br>WORKSHEETS, AND<br>ANSWER KEYS FOR:

NOUNS AND PRONOUNS<br>ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS<br>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 $\qquad$ of people lined up outside of the store!
2) The teacher told the $\qquad$ to be quiet.
3) James saw a $\qquad$ of lions at the zoo.
4) There is a $\qquad$ of papers on my desk.
5) Everyone on my soccer $\qquad$ won a trophy.
6) My dad gave my mom a $\qquad$ of flowers for her birthday.
7) I ate a $\qquad$ of grapes as a snack.
8) A $\qquad$ of geese just flew over my head.
9) You need a $\qquad$ of cards to play the game.
10) The bear was attacked by a $\qquad$ of bees when it tried to get some honey.

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## _ to do anything

## Collective Nouns Exercise 2

Write a sentence using each of the following collective nouns.

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

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## 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.
