

Nouns

Name: _____

person thing place
↓ ↓ ↓
My grandma sells cakes in her bakery.



Underline the nouns in each sentence. Write the nouns below.

1. Sarah and Matt visited a bakery in California.

2. This bakery made many different breads.

3. My grandma told the kids stories about bread.

4. Bread is an important food in many countries.

5. People long ago made flat loaves from different grains.

6. Bakers in England often used oats.

7. Hot stones were used to bake the bread.

8. Men and women explored our country long ago.

9. Pioneers ate "journeycakes" made from corn.

10. Now, bakers have machines to make the job easier.

Singular & Plural Nouns

Name: _____

<i>Singular</i>	desk	cup	dress	pitch	dish	box
<i>Plural</i>	desks	cups	dresses	pitches	dishes	boxes

Write the plural form of the noun.

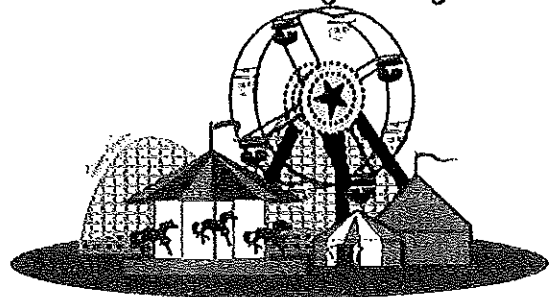
1. Many _____ take part in the state fair. (team)
2. My team grew 65 perfect _____. (pear)
3. It took six _____ to hold all of them. (box)
4. This year, my team won a lot of _____. (prize)
5. Three _____ thought our pears were the best. (judge)
6. There was also a contest for the best _____. (peach)
7. Ten _____ were given for the best pies. (prize)
8. Several pies were on very beautiful _____. (dish)
9. Sara Conner won the sewing contest at the fair with two beautiful _____. (dress)

Proofreading

Cross out the incorrect words, and rewrite them correctly.

Welcome to the Fair!

We hope you enjoy all of the ride. Make sure you stop by the refreshment stand for a glasses of lemonade. There is so much to do today. Please pick up a schedule of event at the info booth. Don't forget to get a bag of prize winning pear on your way out.



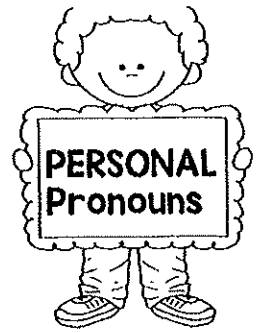
WHAT IS A PRONOUN?

A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun.

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I	we
me	us
you	you
he	they
him	them
she	
her	
it	

Example: Mom is my best friend.
She is my best friend.

Name _____

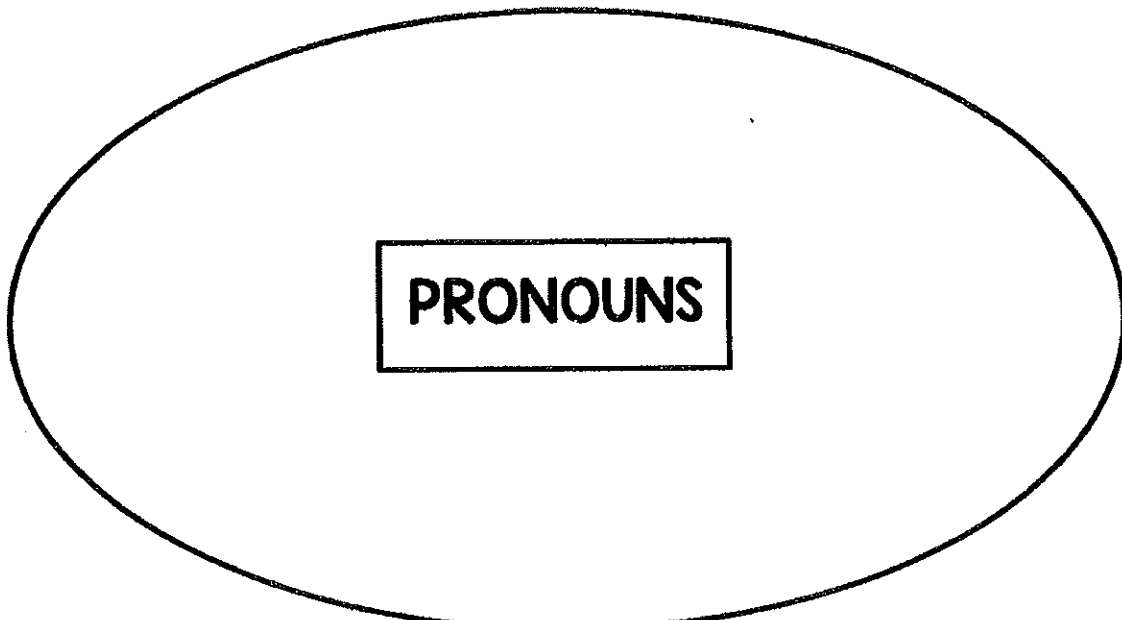


PERSONAL PRONOUNS

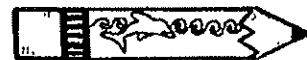
1. Read the sentences and highlight the personal pronouns.

- A. Call me when you get home.
- B. I will pay him for the flowers.
- C. He likes to sing and she likes to dance.
- D. She went to the store.
- E. We saw them at the park.
- F. They are good friends.
- G. Can you take us to the beach with you?
- H. We scared the cat and it ran away.

2. Write the pronouns you highlighted on the pronoun map below.



Name _____



PERSONAL PRONOUNS

Color the crayon with the pronoun that could replace the underlined word(s) in each sentence.

1. I saw the kids at the playground.



2. Mike and Sam built a sandcastle.



3. Please tell Mrs. Smith to call me.



4. I lost the ball at the park.



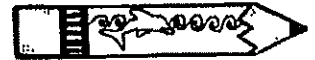
5. Dad and I will go on a trip to Africa.



6. We met Mark at the airport.



Name _____



PERSONAL PRONOUNS

Color the crayon with the pronoun that could replace the underlined word(s) in each sentence.

1. Irene got a new car.



2. Mike and I will go fishing in the morning.



3. Mom will take Kim and Jane to the beach.



4. I gave Tom a big hug.



5. The bike is black with yellow stripes.



6. I met Mrs. Lee at the library.



Present-Tense Verbs

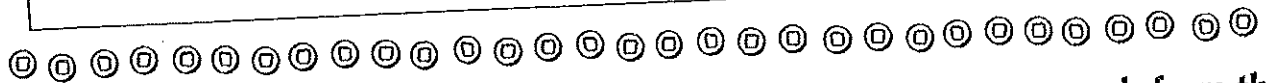
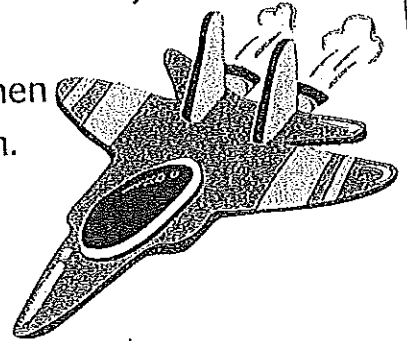
A **present-tense verb** tells about actions that are happening now. Add *s* or *es* to most present-tense verbs when the subject of the sentence is *he*, *she*, *it*, or a singular noun.

Do not add *s* or *es* to a present-tense verb when the subject is *I*, *you*, *we*, *they*, or a plural noun.

Examples:

She *flies* a jet.

Many women *fly* planes today.



Complete each sentence with a present-tense verb from the box.

take	takes	drive	drives	chase	chases
play	plays	drink	drinks	watch	watches

1. My grandparents _____ to our vacation cabin.
2. My aunt _____ her car there, too.
3. I _____ icy lemonade.
4. Mom _____ iced tea.
5. Eddie and I _____ catch.
6. Then we _____ each other around the yard.
7. Our dog Mondo _____ us silently.
8. He _____ the ball from us.
9. Alicia _____ a game of checkers with Mom.
10. We _____ the sun go down.



Past-Tense Verbs

A **past-tense verb** tells about actions that happened in the past.
Add *ed* or *d* to most present-tense verbs to make them show past tense.

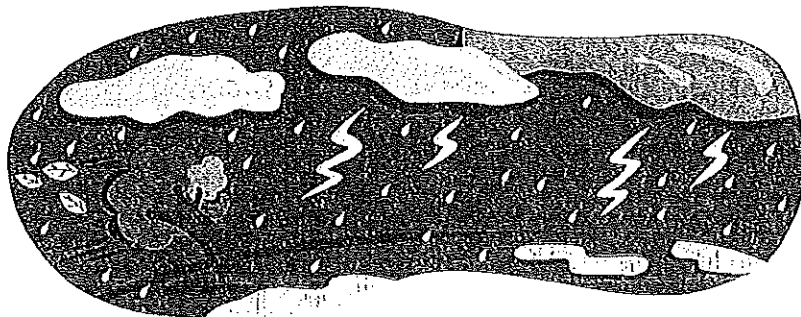
Examples:

Last winter it *snowed* heavily.
The snow *covered* the ground.
We *played* in the snow.



**Write the past-tense verb from each sentence on the line.
Circle the ending that makes the verb show past tense.**

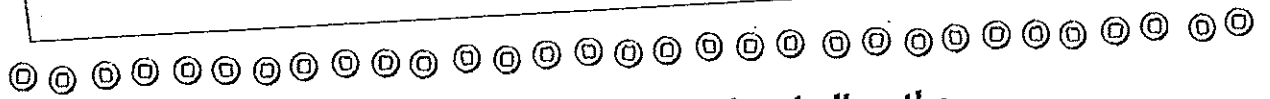
1. It rained last night. _____
2. We closed all the windows quickly. _____
3. Thunder crashed outside. _____
4. The dog barked at the loud noise. _____
5. I watched the lightning. _____
6. Rain poured from the roof. _____
7. The roof leaked in two places. _____
8. We placed buckets under the leaks. _____
9. My mother started a fire in the fireplace. _____
10. We listened to the storm. _____



Present-Tense and Past-Tense Verbs

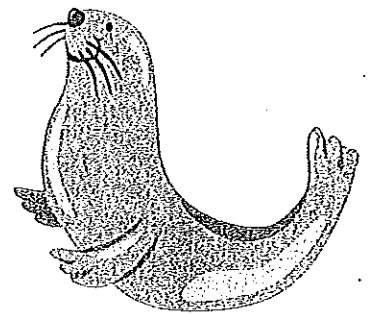
Remember that a present-tense verb tells about actions that are happening now.

A past-tense verb tells about actions that happened in the past.



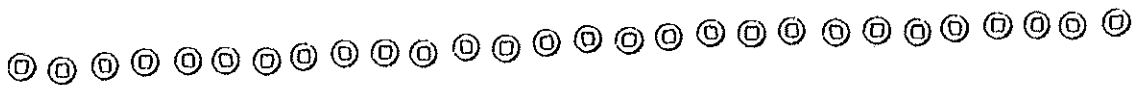
Complete each sentence by circling the correct form of the verb in ().

1. Seals (eat / eats) squid and fish.
2. Most seals (lives / live) along the coast.
3. The northern fur seal (spend / spends) the summer near Alaska.
4. Soft fur (covers / cover) the body of a seal pup.
5. A seal (swim / swims) by using both its front and rear flippers.



Change the verb in () to tell about the past, and then write it on the line.

6. Last summer I _____ (visit) my cousin's farm.
7. Every morning I _____ (help) feed their cows and pigs.
8. I _____ (enjoy) working with animals.
9. My aunt _____ (cook) a big breakfast.
10. I _____ (like) the smell of bacon and eggs.



Name: _____

Nouns, Verbs, & Adjectives

Match the words.

noun	run
verb	fast
adjective	ball

noun	book
verb	thick
adjective	sing

noun	school
verb	learn
adjective	big

noun	red
verb	lamp
adjective	sit

noun	cute
verb	dog
adjective	lick

noun	small
verb	climb
adjective	rat

noun	shirt
verb	nice
adjective	work

noun	feed
verb	loud
adjective	woman

noun	jump
verb	boy
adjective	tall

noun	eat
verb	teacher
adjective	blue

Name: _____

Nouns, Verbs, & Adjectives

Match the words.

noun	mean
verb	play
adjective	fence

noun	small
verb	baby
adjective	drive

noun	laugh
verb	lake
adjective	bumpy

noun	walk
verb	sad
adjective	gym

noun	nice
verb	man
adjective	yell

noun	desk
verb	little
adjective	dance

noun	beach
verb	hot
adjective	swim

noun	mom
verb	pink
adjective	talk

noun	ugly
verb	frog
adjective	hop

noun	silly
verb	flower
adjective	jog

Name: _____

Nouns, Verbs, & Adjectives

Read the word and circle noun, verb, or adjective.

turtle

noun

verb

adjective

house

noun

verb

adjective

kind

noun

verb

adjective

walk

noun

verb

adjective

wink

noun

verb

adjective

fat

noun

verb

adjective

small

noun

verb

adjective

Name: _____

Nouns, Verbs, & Adjectives

Read the word and circle noun, verb, or adjective.

mom

noun

verb

adjective

bird

noun

verb

adjective

long

noun

verb

adjective

jump

noun

verb

adjective

talk

noun

verb

adjective

pink

noun

verb

adjective

big

noun

verb

adjective

Name: _____

Nouns, Verbs, & Adjectives

Write a word that will make sense in the sentence. Circle whether it is a noun, verb, or adjective.

He went to the _____.

noun verb adjective

A _____ dog is in the yard.

noun verb adjective

Tim _____ a good book.

noun verb adjective

Look at the _____ apple.

noun verb adjective

A _____ is on the table.

noun verb adjective

This cookie is so _____!

noun verb adjective

Don't _____ off the bed.

noun verb adjective

Name: _____

Nouns, Verbs, & Adjectives

Write a word that will make sense in the sentence. Circle whether it is a noun, verb, or adjective.

A _____ cat is in my lap.

noun

verb

adjective

The big _____ flew away.

noun

verb

adjective

Write it with a _____.

noun

verb

adjective

The _____ book is in my bag.

noun

verb

adjective

The girl _____ a song.

noun

verb

adjective

She is at the _____.

noun

verb

adjective

He has a _____ bike.

noun

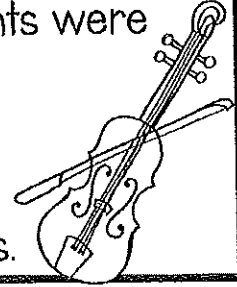
verb

adjective

Name _____

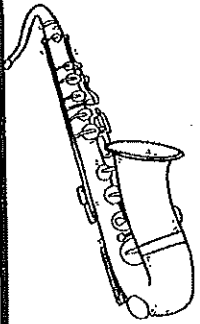
Musical Instruments

Do you play a musical instrument? Have you wanted to play one? A musical instrument is an object used to make sounds. There are many different instruments all over the world. The first instruments were created by cavemen 40,000 years ago. Historians say that the very first instruments were simple flutes made from bird bones. Musical instruments are used for entertainment today. They are grouped based on how they produce sounds.



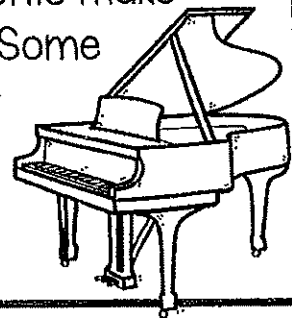
13
25
35
44
53
61
71

There are five kinds of musical instruments: woodwind, brass, string, percussion, and keyboard. The woodwinds have instruments like the clarinet, flute, oboe, and saxophone. To play a woodwind, blow air into the instrument. Brass instruments work like woodwinds because musicians blow air into them to make sounds. Brass instruments are made from different shaped metal, like a trumpet, tuba, and trombone.



81
88
98
106
115
124
132

The string instruments include violins, cellos, and guitars. They have strings stretched across the center. Percussion instruments make sounds by hitting them, shaking them, or scraping them. Some percussion instruments are drums and cymbals. The last group of musical instruments are keyboards, like the piano. Keyboards make sounds by the musician pushing on the keys.



142
150
160
168
176
184
187

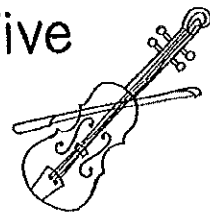
Fluency Tracker	1 st Read	2 nd Read	3 rd Read
Accuracy			
Words Per Minute			

Musical Instruments

Who says the first instruments were simple flutes?

- a. Historians
- b. Cavemen

Name two of the five types of musical instruments.



When were the first musical instruments created?

- a. 4,000 years ago
- b. 40,000 years ago



Where are the strings on a string instrument?

Why do people play musical instruments today?

How are musical instruments grouped?

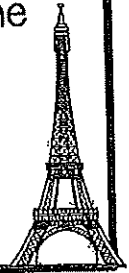
- a. by how they produce sounds
- b. by how big they are



Name _____

The Eiffel Tower

Have you heard of the Eiffel tower? It is a famous landmark in Paris, France. It is one of the most popular things to visit in the world. Over six million people visit the Eiffel tower every year! You can climb the 1,665 steps to the top. There are also lifts that take people up to all the levels. The Eiffel tower is over 100 years old today. In 1887, the French government hired an engineer named Gustave Eiffel to build the tower.



14
29
42
57
71
80
83

He had a team of more than 300 people who worked to build the tower. It took them two years to finish! When the tower was done, it was the tallest building in the world. It was 984 feet high. With the antenna on top, it is 1,063 feet high. The Eiffel tower weighs 10,000 tons. It is made from 18,000 pieces of iron. More than two million rivets hold the iron pieces together. Rivets are metal fasteners. The builders were very careful so that the wind would not blow it over.



98
113
127
142
154
163
175

The iron is painted brown every seven years. It takes 60 tons of paint to cover the whole tower. The Eiffel tower was built to honor the 100th anniversary of the French revolution. They planned to keep it up for only 20 years. Many people in Paris did not like the tower. But after the military used the tower to help catch a spy, no one wanted the tower to be taken apart. The Eiffel tower is not the tallest building in the world anymore. It is still an amazing place to visit.



189
203
215
230
245
257
268

Fluency Tracker	1 st Read	2 nd Read	3 rd Read
Accuracy			
Words Per Minute			



The Eiffel Tower

Who hired an engineer to build the Eiffel tower?



- a. the French government
- b. a team of more than 300 people

When was the Eiffel tower completed?

Where is the antenna on the tower?

- a. on the top
- b. on the lifts

What holds the tower's iron pieces together?



Why was the Eiffel tower built?



How many tons does the Eiffel tower weigh?

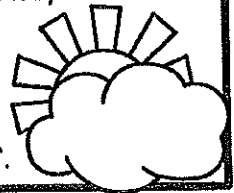
- a. 18,000 tons
- b. 10,000 tons



Name _____

Naming the Clouds

Clouds can make many different shapes in the sky. In 1802, a man named Luke Howard learned about the clouds and weather as a hobby. He found and named three types of clouds. Mr. Howard wrote about these types and the names he gave each one: cumulus, stratus, and cirrus. People still use these three names today when talking about clouds. Each type of cloud looks different. These different shapes can mean different kinds of weather.



13
25
37
48
58
67
76

Cumulus clouds are puffy and small when they form. Sometimes they group together and grow into taller clouds. They look like cotton balls in the middle of the sky. Cumulus clouds can be white or gray. If they are gray or dark, it means it is going to rain. Stratus clouds are like flat sheets. They are low in the sky. If it is warm, Stratus clouds mean it is going to rain. If it is cold, Stratus clouds mean it is going to snow.



87
99
114
129
141
153
161

Cirrus clouds are thin like a feather. They form high in the sky. That causes them to be made of ice crystals. If there is a blue sky and a few cirrus clouds, it means it is going to be a sunny day. All clouds are made up of water drops or ice crystals. The drops of water turn into a gas called water vapor. When the water vapor goes up into the cold air, bits of dust stick to the water drops. The water makes clouds heavy. Clouds float in the air because of warm air rising up.



175
191
207
221
235
247
258

Fluency Tracker	1 st Read	2 nd Read	3 rd Read
Accuracy			
Words Per Minute			

Name _____

Naming the Clouds

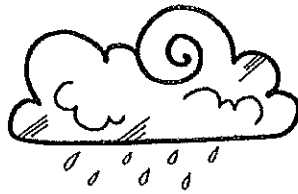
Who discovered and named the three major types of clouds?

- a. Mr. Howard
- b. Mr. Stratus

When were the three major types of clouds discovered?



Where do stratus clouds form?



- a. high in the sky
- b. low in the sky

What type of weather do dark gray cumulus clouds bring?

Why are cirrus clouds made of ice crystals?

How do clouds float?



- a. they are light
- b. warm air rises up

How Coyote Stole Fire

A long time ago, the Fire Beings are the only ones that had fire. They did not share their fire with anyone. This was not a big deal in the summer when it was hot, but people and animals would freeze in the cold winter. One winter some animals asked the smart Coyote to help them get fire from the Fire Beings. Coyote took the animals to the Fire Beings' camp.



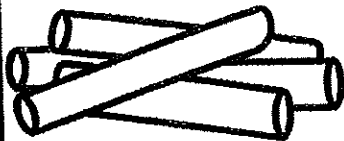
14
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39
49
61
71

Coyote walked into the camp. The animals hid in the trees. "Who is that?" said the Fire Beings. They saw that it was an old coyote. "I'm very cold. Can I get warm by your fire?" Coyote asked. The Fire Beings said yes. Coyote laid by the fire. All of a sudden, there was a big noise from the trees.



84
98
110
122
131

The Fire Beings ran to the trees. Coyote took a piece of fire and ran. The Fire Beings chased Coyote. Coyote threw the fire into a stick. The Fire Beings could not get the fire back. Later, Coyote showed everyone how to rub two sticks together to make fire. It kept everyone warm all winter.



145
157
169
181
186

Fluency Tracker	1 st Read	2 nd Read	3 rd Read
Accuracy			
Words Per Minute			

Name _____

How Coyote Stole Fire

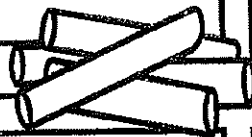
Who is the main character?

- a. The trees
- b. The animals
- c. Coyote



What is the setting of the story?

What happened first in the story?



What happened in the middle of the story?

- a. The Fire Beings did not share the fire.
- b. Coyote went to the Fire Beings' camp.

How did the story end?

- a. Coyote showed everyone how to make fire.
- b. The Fire Beings got the fire back.

What is the moral of the story?



When Bear Lost His Tail

Bears have short tails, but long ago, Bear had a long, fluffy tail. Bear was very proud of it. He showed off his tail when he walked around the forest. He brushed it every morning and night. Bear would brag about his tail to other animals. "Hey Fox and Rabbit. Do you think your tail is as big as mine?" he said. The other animals got tired of Bear and his bragging. Fox had an idea to get back at Bear. One day, Bear was out looking for food.



14
28
40
54
68
81
89

Bear knew winter was coming. He needed to eat. But he did not want to miss time looking at his tail. Bear saw Fox sitting on the ice. Fox had a big pile of fish. "Fox! Can you teach me how to get so many fish?" Bear asked. Fox smiled and said, "Yes! Come down here!" Bear sat down. There was a hole in the ice. "Put your tail into this hole. The fish will grab it. In the morning, pull your tail up. You will have a lot of fish," said Fox. Bear did what Fox said.



103
119
135
148
164
178
187

Fox came back to the river the next day. Bear was sleeping. Fox told Bear to pull his tail up. Bear pulled up his tail and heard a SNAP! Bear looked at his tail. There were no fish, and no tail. Bear's tail had frozen in the river and it broke off. Bear was mad at Fox and chased him. But Fox was too quick. To this day, Bear has a short tail. If a bear growls, he might be thinking of when he had a fluffy tail before Fox tricked him.



201
217
232
248
262
274
279

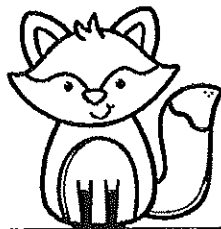
Fluency Tracker	1 st Read	2 nd Read	3 rd Read
Accuracy			
Words Per Minute			

Name _____

When Bear Lost His Tail

Who are the main characters?

- a. Rabbit & Deer
- b. Fox & Bear
- c. Fish & Shark



What is the setting of the story?

What happened first in the story?



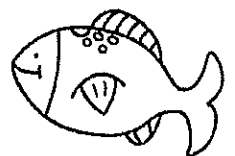
What happened in the middle of the story?

- a. Fox was bragging about his tail.
- b. Fox told Bear to use his tail to catch fish.

How did the story end?

- a. Bear was mad because his tail fell off.
- b. Bear caught a lot of fish.

What is the moral of the story?



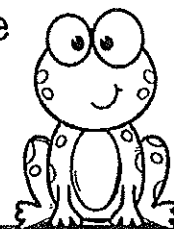
Little Frog in a Big World

Once a frog lived in the bottom of a well. The frog had lived his whole life in the well. He had never been anywhere else. But it was not bad. He had water. He had bugs to eat. He could look at the sky. His life was fine. One day a yellow bird flew over the well. She looked down and saw the frog. "What are you doing in there?" the bird asked. "This is my home," said the frog, "would you like to come and play? We can eat bugs and watch the stars."



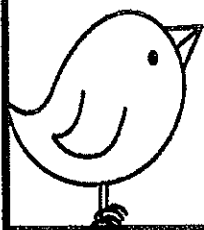
16
31
48
60
72
85
96

The bird laughed. She told the frog that there were more bugs and stars outside of the well. Then she flew away. The next day, the yellow bird came back to the well. She had an idea. "I will come down and get you and bring you up here!" The yellow bird flew down into the well, picked up the frog, and put him on her back. When they got out of the well, the frog could not believe it! The world was so big!



109
123
139
152
165
178
181

The yellow bird took the frog to the pond. The yellow bird put the frog down and flew away. The little frog jumped in the grass. He was so happy. "The world is wonderful!" he said. "If the yellow bird didn't help me, I would not know how pretty the world was. The little frog never went back to his well. He lived at the pond from then on.



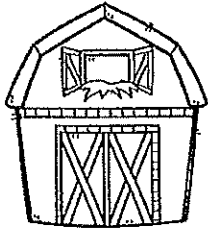
196
210
223
235
248
250

Fluency Tracker	1 st Read	2 nd Read	3 rd Read
Accuracy			
Words Per Minute			

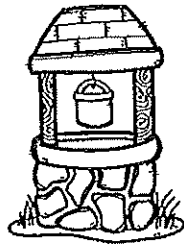
Name _____

Little Frog in a Big World

Where did the frog live in the story?



In a barn.

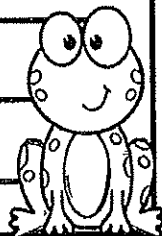


In a well.

How did the bird help the frog?



How did the frog change from the beginning to the end of the story?



What words would you use to describe the bird's character?

- mean and selfish
- silly and goofy
- helpful and nice

Who were the main characters in the story?

What is the moral of the story?

- Be open to new ideas and experiences.
- Ponds make better homes than wells.