

## Grade 8 NTI Day #4 ELA

Teacher: Mrs. Lee

### Nouns Worksheets

- Activity 1 – People, Places, Things, and Ideas
  - Practice A – Identifying Nouns
  - Practice B – Labeling Nouns
  - Writing and Speaking Application (paragraph writing only!)
- Activity 3 – Collective Nouns
  - Practice A Finding Collective Nouns
  - Practice B – Identifying Collective Nouns
  - Writing and Speaking Application (paragraph writing only!)

### Important:

This assignment will also be available in Google Classroom. Please feel free to contact Mrs. Lee with any questions via email: [andrea.lee@pineville.kyschools.us](mailto:andrea.lee@pineville.kyschools.us)

# 1 PEOPLE, PLACES, THINGS, AND IDEAS

**A noun is the part of speech that names a person, a place, a thing, or an idea.**

There are different types of nouns. See the examples below.

<b>People</b>	Serena, sister, teacher, President Kennedy
<b>Places</b>	kitchen, mall, Main Street, North America, Europe
<b>Things</b>	phone, chair, tree, <i>Mona Lisa</i>
<b>Ideas</b>	anger, generosity, heritage, justice, serenity, truth

## PRACTICE A Identifying Nouns

Read each sentence. Then, underline the nouns.

**Example:** Mark and the boys camped at Big Bend last month.

**Answer:** Mark and the boys camped at Big Bend last month.

- Broccoli is a green vegetable that contains many healthful vitamins.
- The government of the United States is based on the Constitution.
- Superman fights for "truth, justice, and the American way."
- This bill has a picture of George Washington on the face.
- John Quincy Adams was the son of John Adams and Abigail Adams.
- My grandmother plays tunes on the piano every Friday.

## PRACTICE B Labeling Nouns

Read each sentence. Then, write each noun, and identify whether it is a person, a place, a thing, or an idea.

**Example:** Selena makes furniture for a living.

**Answer:** Selena — person; furniture — thing; living — idea

- Did Jorge say to meet him at the bookstore or the theater? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Have you read *The Ear, the Eye, and the Arm*, which is a book by Nancy Farmer? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Sally is interested in the history of Iowa. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The committee has not heard from Shawn yet about his plans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Nelson Mandela retained his dignity during years of unjust imprisonment. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Writing and Speaking Application

Write a paragraph describing your favorite place, using at least five nouns. Circle the nouns. Then, find a partner and take turns reading aloud your sentences. Your partner should listen for and name the nouns you used. Switch roles with your partner.

### 3 COLLECTIVE NOUNS

**A collective noun names a group of people, animals, or things.**

Examples of collective nouns are *audience*, *band*, *bunch*, *class*, and *crew*. Many collective nouns originally applied to animals. A group of birds is called a *flock* or *flight*, or a *gaggle* of geese, a *brood* of hens, a *charm* of goldfinches, a *host* of sparrows, or a *covey* of quails. Groups of buffaloes, deer, elephants, and walruses (among others) are *herds*. There are also a *skulk* of foxes, a *mob* of kangaroos, a *leap* of leopards, a *pride* of lions, and a *nest* of mice. Most fish come in *schools*, *shoals*, *rafts*, or *Pods*. Collective nouns that apply to most insects are *colony*, *nest*, *swarm*, *cluster*, and *cloud*.

#### PRACTICE A Finding Collective Nouns

Read each group of nouns. On the line provided, write the word in the group that is a collective noun.

**Example:** gaggle, geese, girls

**Answer:** gaggle

- |                                       |                                      |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. crowd, man, singer _____           | 6. audience, viewer, attendees _____ |
| 2. actors, set designer, troupe _____ | 7. wolves, pack, cub _____           |
| 3. herd, cows, elephant _____         | 8. pod, whale, chickens _____        |
| 4. mother, family, niece _____        | 9. swarm, workers, drones _____      |
| 5. team, players, coach _____         | 10. squad, car, police officer _____ |

#### PRACTICE B Identifying Collective Nouns

Read each sentence. Then, underline the collective noun.

**Example:** The audience cheered for Tayari's performance.

**Answer:** The audience cheered for Tayari's performance.

- Some of the sailors on the crew didn't swim.
- On safari in Kenya, we saw a pride of lions.
- The panel of judges chose the singer I liked least.
- A school of fish darted around the edge of the pond.
- Without colonies of bees to pollinate fruits, we'd have a food shortage.
- My mother says our family is stronger together than apart.
- A gaggle of geese chased the picnickers away from their food.
- The crowd included both protesters and commuters caught in traffic.
- The brood of hens cackled when Becky came to collect the eggs.
- The team enjoyed the victory parade after winning the championship.

#### Writing and Speaking Application

Write a paragraph describing animals, using at least four collective nouns. Circle the collective nouns. Then, find a partner and take turns reading aloud your sentences. Your partner should listen for and name the collective nouns you used.