

# Nouns and Pronouns

## Noun

A person, place, thing, or idea.  
Nouns serve as the subject or object in a sentence.  
Nouns can be singular or plural.

## Pronoun

A word that can take the place of a noun.  
The noun the pronoun replaces is called the antecedent.  
Pronouns can be the subject or object in a sentence or show possession.

1) Underline all of the nouns in the sentences below. Next, rewrite each sentence below using a pronoun to replace the **bolded** noun.

we                      her                      his                      they                      she                      it

Tom gave **Mom** a hug.

example: Tom gave **her** a hug.

**The train** is pulling into the station right now.

**Ben and Polly** were lost in the forest.

It was **Jack's** last day of school.

2) Write each of these words in the correct place on the chart below.

she      Keisha      mouse      it      they      Hawaii      chair      he      teacher      joy      our

### Noun

example: chair

### Pronoun

example: she

# Verbs, Adverbs, and Adjectives

## Verb

A word that shows action or being.  
Verbs can be past, present, or future.  
Verbs can be singular or plural.

## Adverb

Describes a verb, adjective, or another adverb.  
Adverbs tell how or when.  
Often, but not always, end in -ly.

## Adjective

Describes a noun or pronoun.

1) Read each sentence and identify the **bolded** word as a verb, adverb, or adjective. Write your answer in the box.

Tony **wanted** a new basketball more than anything.

Tony wanted a **new** basketball more than anything.

Sienna dreamed of owning a **fluffy** little bunny rabbit.

Sienna dreamed of owning a fluffy **little** bunny rabbit.

Tara **happily** thought of her recent vacation at the beach.

Tara happily **thought** of her recent vacation at the beach.

Mattie secretly **brought** her lizard to school.

Mattie **secretly** brought her lizard to school.

I did not **expect** to see you here!

2) To complete each sentence, write a word in the blank that matches the part of speech in parentheses.

Tiffany was \_\_\_\_\_ (**adjective**) for her birthday party.

My aunt \_\_\_\_\_ (**verb**) a chocolate cake and covered it with sprinkles.

The boy walked \_\_\_\_\_ (**adverb**) to school in the morning.

# Prepositions, Conjunctions, and Interjections

## Preposition

Links nouns, pronouns, and phrases to other words in a sentence.  
Often shows the position of one noun in relation to another.

## Conjunction

Joins words, phrases, or independent clauses (ICs).  
Show relationships in meaning between words or ICs.

## Interjection

An exclamation or expression of emotion.  
Usually followed by an exclamation mark.

- 1) Circle the prepositions and underline the conjunctions in the sentences below.

I left my keys on the table and my umbrella beside the door.

I am going into the meeting now, so please don't disturb me.

It is sunny outside my window, but the breeze blowing in is cool.

I threw the ball across the park for the dog to chase.

I am excited because we are about to go in a hot air balloon.

- 2) Find the interjection in each sentence below, and write it in the box.

Help! I'm stuck under here.

Look at that birthday cake. Wow, it's impressive!

Ouch! That really hurt.

- 3) Write a sentence containing a preposition, conjunction, and interjection.

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