

Complements Finishing the Job

	Type of Complement	Example	What It Does
Linking verbs	Predicate noun	This building is my home .	Renames or defines the subject
	Predicate adjective	It is gorgeous .	Describes the subject
Action verbs	Direct object	We painted the house .	Completes the action of the verb
	Indirect object	A neighbor gave us some blue shutters.	Tells to whom/what or for whom/what the action is done

Kinds of Sentences Adding Interest

Declarative sentence	Someone is coming.
Interrogative sentence	Are you the repairman?
Imperative sentence	(You) Fix our furnace.
Exclamatory sentence	We are freezing!

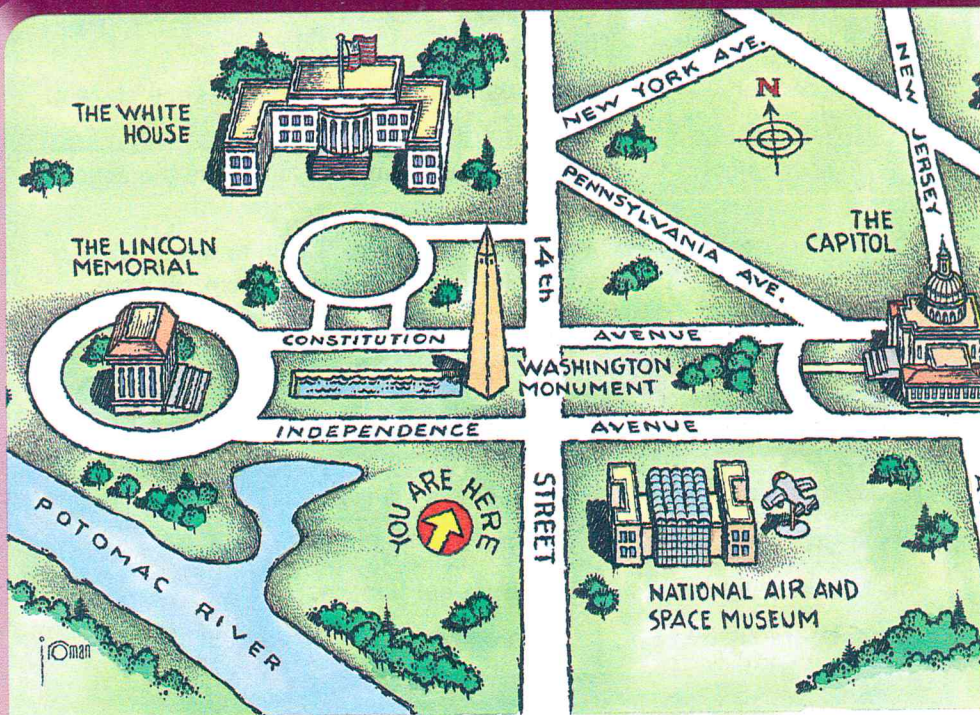
The Bottom Line

Checklist for Editing Sentences

Have I . . .

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> made sure that each sentence has a subject and a predicate? | <input type="checkbox"/> used different kinds of sentences and different orders of sentence parts for variety? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> corrected any fragments or run-on sentences? | <input type="checkbox"/> used complements to make the meanings of sentences clear? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> combined sentences with similar ideas by using compound subjects or verbs? | |

Nouns



Topic: U.S. Landmarks and Attractions

You Are Here

If you were visiting Washington, D.C., a map like the one above could help you get to all the important sites. Using the map, explain how you would get from the White House to the National Air and Space Museum. What roads would you use? Which landmarks would you pass?

The labels for the roads and landmarks are nouns—important words that allow us to name persons, places, things, and ideas. Without nouns we’d all have trouble finding our way around.

Write Away: Roll Out the Plans

Write about a landmark you would design. What would it look like? Whom or what might it honor? Save your work in your

Working Portfolio.



Diagnostic Test: What Do You Know?

For each underlined item, choose the letter of the term that correctly identifies it.

Each year, millions of people visit the remarkable National Air and Space Museum in Washington, D.C. Opened in 1976, this museum is part of the Smithsonian Institution. It features more than 20 galleries, a theater, and a planetarium. Among its displays of early aircraft are the Wright brothers' original 1903 airplane, *Flyer*, and Charles Lindbergh's Spirit of St. Louis. Other exhibits include spacecraft from various missions, including *Columbia*, the command module of the *Apollo 11* spacecraft that carried astronauts Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, and Michael Collins to the moon and back. Those who want to learn more about the courage of pilots and the history of flying should really stop in.

- A. proper noun
B. plural noun
C. possessive noun
D. compound noun
- A. noun as subject
B. noun as direct object
C. noun as indirect object
D. noun as predicate noun
- A. collective noun
B. plural noun
C. possessive noun
D. compound noun
- A. common noun
B. abstract noun
C. proper noun
D. compound noun
- A. singular possessive noun
B. plural possessive noun
C. compound noun
D. abstract noun
- A. singular possessive noun
B. plural possessive noun
C. singular compound noun
D. plural compound noun
- A. singular common noun
B. plural proper noun
C. singular possessive noun
D. plural possessive noun
- A. proper noun
B. abstract noun
C. possessive noun
D. compound noun
- A. common noun
B. abstract noun
C. proper noun
D. possessive noun
- A. concrete noun
B. abstract noun
C. possessive noun
D. compound noun

Kinds of Nouns

1 Here's the Idea

- ▶ A noun is a word that names a person, place, thing, or idea.



Common and Proper Nouns

A **common noun** is a general name for a person, place, thing, or idea. Common nouns are usually not capitalized. A **proper noun** is the name of a particular person, place, thing, or idea. Proper nouns are always capitalized.

Common	leader	forest	mountain
Proper	Sequoia	Giant Forest	Mount Whitney

Concrete and Abstract Nouns

A **concrete noun** names a thing that can be seen, heard, smelled, touched, or tasted. Examples include *rainbow*, *thunder*, *sapling*, *feather*, and *blueberry*.

On the **path** we spotted a large, slithery **snake**.

An **abstract noun** names an idea, feeling, quality, or characteristic. Examples include *happiness*, *beauty*, *freedom*, *humor*, and *greed*.

We felt tremendous relief after the snake passed us.



Every noun is either common or proper and either concrete or abstract. For example, *desert* is common and concrete; *Mohave Desert* is proper and concrete. *Nature* is common and abstract.

Collective Nouns

A **collective noun** is a word that names a group of people or things. Examples include *class*, *crowd*, *family*, *staff*, *trio*, and *team*.

Our family gathered around the campfire for breakfast.

Some collective nouns name specific groups of animals. Examples include *school*, *herd*, *pack*, and *colony*.

At night, a pack of wolves howled at the moon.

2 Why It Matters in Writing

Although common nouns can be very specific, the proper nouns in the passage below leave no doubt about exactly what trail or tree the writer means.

PROFESSIONAL MODEL

I began my park explorations on the **Congress Trail**—just up the road from my cabin in **Giant Forest**—for nowhere can you get a quicker grasp of the life cycle of the big trees. I set out early, when the air was bracing and few people stirred. For companions I had fussy Steller’s jays and a trio of mule deer. The two-mile paved walkway starts right at the base of the **Sherman Tree**.

—Paul Martin, “California’s Wilderness Sisters”

3 Practice and Apply

A. CONCEPT CHECK: Kinds of Nouns

Write the nouns in these sentences, identifying each as common or proper. Then identify the two collective nouns.

California's Living Monuments

1. Among the largest living things on our planet are sequoias.
2. They are named for Sequoia, a Cherokee scholar and leader.
3. The most impressive example is the General Sherman Tree.
4. It bears the name of a Northern commander of the Civil War.
5. This sequoia weighs 12 million pounds and soars 275 feet, a symbol of strength and endurance.
6. The size of its trunk, as wide as a highway with three lanes, comes as a great surprise to many people.
7. A team of researchers estimated its age as between 2,200 and 2,500 years.
8. In past centuries sequoias grew across the Northern Hemisphere.
9. Now they are found chiefly in national reserves in California.
10. The beauty of these trees amazes crowds every day.

Find two abstract nouns in the sentences above.

➔ For a SELF-CHECK and more practice, see the EXERCISE BANK, p. 588.



B. WRITING: Collective Nouns

Flock is a collective noun referring to a group of birds. Of all the collective nouns, those referring to groups of animals may be the most unusual. Write a funny piece of dialogue about or between two members of an animal group. Be sure to use the right collective noun.



1 Here's the Idea

▶ A singular noun names one person, place, thing, or idea.
A plural noun names more than one person, place, thing, or idea.

One **tourist** noticed a **statue**. (singular nouns)

Many **tourists** looked at **statues**. (plural nouns)

One of the hardest things about plural nouns is spelling them correctly. Use these rules in the Quick-Fix Spelling Machine.

QUICK-FIX SPELLING MACHINE: PLURALS OF NOUNS

SINGULAR	RULE	PLURAL
1 statue dream	Add -s to most nouns.	statues dreams
2 wish sandwich	Add -es to a noun that ends in s, sh, ch, x, or z .	wishes sandwiches
3 photo	Add -s to most nouns that end in o .	photos
hero	Add -es to a few nouns that end in o .	heroes
4 city	For most nouns ending in y , change the y to an i and add -es .	cities
valley	When a vowel comes before the y , just add -s .	valleys
5 wolf life	For most nouns ending in f or fe , change the f to v and add -es or -s .	wolves lives
chief	Just add -s to a few nouns that end in f or fe .	chiefs
6 deer buffalo	For some nouns, keep the same spelling.	deer buffalo

▶ The plurals of some nouns are formed in irregular ways.

Singular	man	child	foot	mouse
Plural	men	children	feet	mice

2 Why It Matters in Writing

Imagine writing without plural nouns! Writers use so many plurals that learning the spelling rules is important.



LITERARY MODEL

Passengers all about us were crowding against the rail. Jabbered conversation, sharp **cries, laughs** and **cheers**—a steadily rising din filled the air. **Mothers** and **fathers** lifted up **babies** so that they too could see, off to the left, the Statue of Liberty.

—Russell Freedman, *Immigrant Kids*

3 Practice and Apply

A. CONCEPT CHECK: Singular and Plural Nouns

Write the plural forms of the nouns in parentheses.

A Makeover for Lady Liberty

1. When the Statue of Liberty was almost a century old, (engineer) began to worry about her.
2. The copper (covering) had worn down, and (piece) of the torch were falling.
3. Photos showed that the head was 24 (inch) out of line.
4. This caused one of the (ray) in the crown to rub against the copper cover of the right arm.
5. Money for repairs came from (corporation), (individual), and (schoolchild).
6. A major job was repairing the arm and the torch, which had endured many (stress) over the (year).
7. Thin (leaf) of gold were applied to the torch's "flame" so that it would reflect the sun.

8. In addition to the anniversary celebration in New York, many (community) around the country held their own (celebration).
9. On July 3, 1986, (speech), (concert), and (party) were held.
10. Lady Liberty began her second century on July 4, 1986, with many (festivity) and fireworks (display).

→ For a SELF-CHECK and more practice, see the EXERCISE BANK, p. 589.

B. PROOFREADING: Spelling Plural Nouns

Ten plural nouns in the following passage are misspelled. Find them and write the correct spellings.

Show Me Your Golden Gate

San Francisco is one of California's largest citys. It has bunchs of attractions, including cable cars, ferrys, and wharfes. Its most popular sight, however, is the Golden Gate Bridge. Completed in 1937, the bridge connects San Francisco to northern communitys. Its main span stretches more than 4,200 feet across the Golden Gate waterway. The bridge has withstood bad weather, strong winds, and earthquakies. Its steel structure remains solid, protected by coates of orange rustproof paint. The lifes of residents and touristes alike seem affected by the bridge's beauty. Few can resist snapping photoes of it.

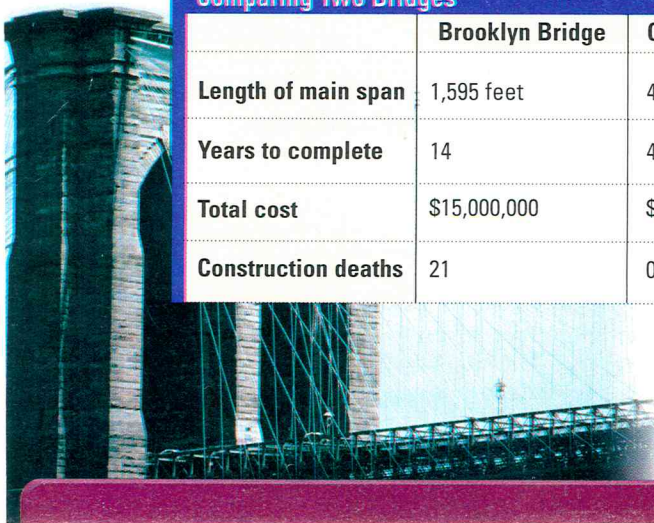


C. WRITING: Interpreting Data

Using the table below, write a few sentences comparing two famous suspension bridges—New York City's Brooklyn Bridge and San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge. Use a variety of plural nouns in your sentences.

Comparing Two Bridges

	Brooklyn Bridge	Golden Gate Bridge
Length of main span	1,595 feet	4,200 feet
Years to complete	14	4
Total cost	\$15,000,000	\$35,500,000
Construction deaths	21	0



NOUNS

Possessive Nouns

1 Here's the Idea

▶ The possessive form of a noun shows ownership or relationship.

I held **Corey's camera** as she tied her shoe.
OWNERSHIP

Rick's parents met us at the train station.
RELATIONSHIP

You may use possessive nouns in place of longer phrases.

George Washington Carver's home.
We visited ~~the home of George Washington Carver.~~

QUICK-FIX SPELLING MACHINE: POSSESSIVES

	NOUN	RULE	POSSESSIVE
Singular	sun Charles	Add an apostrophe and -s.	The sun's heat Charles's souvenirs
Plural ending in -s	states farmers	Add an apostrophe.	states' border farmers' crops
Plural not ending in -s	children geese	Add an apostrophe and -s.	children's toys geese's migrations

2 Why It Matters in Writing

Possessive nouns can help writers show even the most unusual relationships, as in the model below.

PROFESSIONAL MODEL

In Ashburn, Georgia, stands an unusual monument. Here you will find the **world's** largest sculpture of a peanut, the local **growers'** pride. The **peanut's** length is an amazing ten feet, seven feet greater than that of its rival, **Oklahoma's** "big peanut."

3 Practice and Apply

A. CONCEPT CHECK: Possessive Nouns

Write the possessive form of each noun in parentheses. Then label each possessive form as singular or plural.

George Washington Carver Slept Here

1. In (Missouri) southwestern corner stands a modest frame home.
2. The (farmhouse) appearance is like that of many others.
3. Visitors may not recognize one of our (country) monuments.
4. Yet, within its walls lived one of (history) finest agricultural scientists, George Washington Carver.
5. As a young boy he survived most (children) worst nightmare, the loss of both parents.
6. (Neighbors) actions helped him to overcome his greatest difficulties.
7. At the monument, children can walk through the (area) many woods and fields.
8. Here (Carver) own interest in plants and agriculture began.
9. In time his work benefited many (farmers) lives.
10. The (home) simplicity reminds visitors of this great (person) humble background.

→ For a SELF-CHECK and more practice, see the EXERCISE BANK, p. 589.

B. REVISING: Using Possessive Nouns

Use possessive nouns to make these phrases short enough to fit on signposts.

Example: The Mammoth Caves of Kentucky

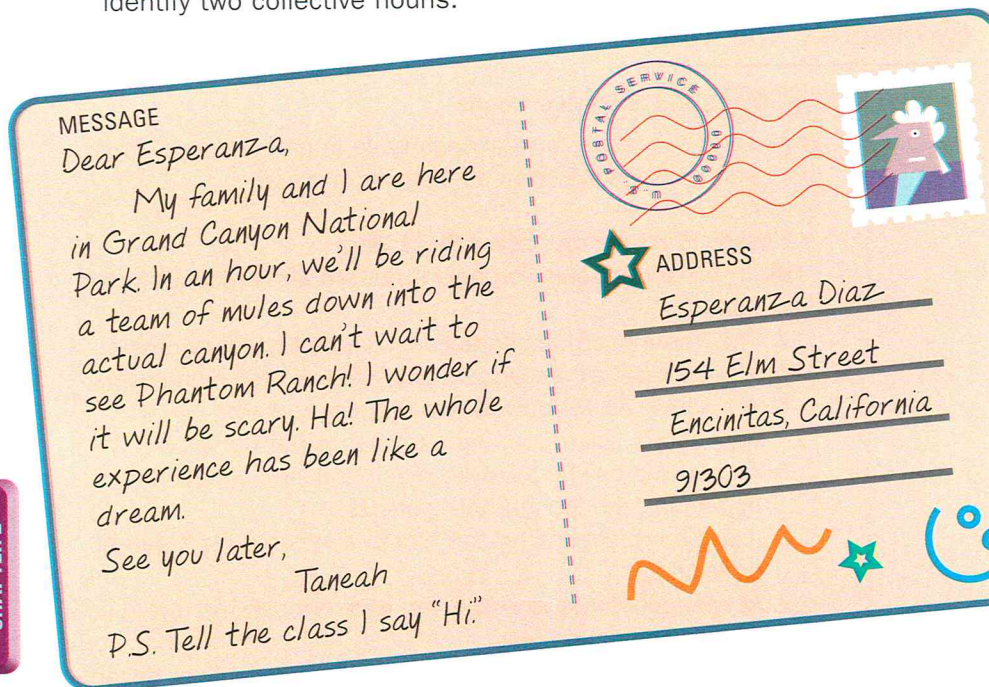
Answer: Kentucky's Mammoth Caves

1. the Space Needle in Seattle
2. Preservation Hall in New Orleans
3. the beaches of California
4. the Hermitage of Andrew Jackson
5. the Gateway Arch in St. Louis




Mixed Review

- A. Kinds of Nouns** Write the 12 nouns that appear in the message on the postcard below. Identify each as common or proper. Then identify two collective nouns.



- B. Plural and Possessive Nouns** Choose the correct word in parentheses, and identify it as plural or possessive.

1. An incomplete sculpture of Chief Crazy Horse stands in the (Black Hills, Black Hill's) several (miles, mile's) from Mount Rushmore.
2. The (Lakotas, Lakota's) chose to celebrate the great (warriors, warrior's) spirit with this sculpture.
3. Work began over 50 years ago, and many (hands, hand's) continue to help in the process.
4. In 1998 the (statues, statue's) massive face was unveiled.
5. The (monuments, monument's) final form will show the (chiefs, chief's) entire figure seated on a horse.

In your  **Working Portfolio**, return to the writing you did for the **Write Away** on page 34. Revise it to make the nouns more specific.

1 Here's the Idea

- ▶ A compound noun is made of two or more words used together as a single noun. The parts of a compound noun may be written as
- a single word: **toothbrush, watermelon**
 - two or more separate words: **sleeping bag, dining room**
 - a hyphenated word: **runner-up, great-aunt**

Plural Compound Nouns

QUICK-FIX SPELLING MACHINE: COMPOUND NOUNS

	SINGULAR	RULE	PLURAL
One word	rooftop	Add -s to most words.	rooftops
	paintbrush	Add -es to a word that ends in <i>s, sh, ch, x, or z</i> .	paintbrushes
Two or more words or hyphenated words	compact disc lily of the valley sixteen-year-old sister-in-law	Make the main noun plural. The main noun is the noun that is modified.	compact discs lilies of the valley sixteen-year-olds sisters-in-law

2 Why It Matters in Writing

Compound nouns are very descriptive—they actually describe themselves. They also help writers paint clear pictures.

PROFESSIONAL MODEL

Dreamland Amusement Park is closed for the winter. . . Taffy stands are shuttered, no **teenagers** screaming on the **roller coaster**, . . . and at the **merry-go-round**, the exquisite carousel which has been right here since 1915, the horses are frozen in their classical posture, waiting for another spring.

—Charles Kuralt, *On the Road with Charles Kuralt*

3 Practice and Apply

A. CONCEPT CHECK: Compound Nouns

Write each compound noun in the sentences below, indicating whether it is singular or plural.

Not Corny to Farmers

1. The plains produce foodstuffs such as corn, wheat, and rye.
2. The cornstalks stand tall in South Dakota, a state that loves corn.
3. The Corn Palace is a famous building in Mitchell, a prairie town that welcomes cornhuskers.
4. Today it is called the agricultural show place of the world.
5. Each spring, the outside of the concrete building is covered with wall designs made of sweet corn, grains, and grasses.
6. Corn is so popular in Mitchell that the local radio station uses the call letters KORN.
7. Sportswriters cover the local high school's teams, which are named the Kernels.
8. Corn Palace Week celebrates harvest home, the end of the harvest, with themes such as "South Dakota birds."
9. The state produces other products: livestock are fattened in feedlots in eastern South Dakota.
10. Even though meatpacking is a major industry in Sioux Falls, corncribs throughout the state remind visitors that corn is king.

→ For a SELF-CHECK and more practice, see the EXERCISE BANK, p. 590.

B. REVISING: Adding Compound Nouns

Read the following description. Then choose five compound nouns from the list to replace the words in parentheses.

During our summer vacation, my family usually visits the annual state fair. (1) Mom, Dad, and Cindy like to start off by riding the **(singular compound)**. (2) Cindy also enjoys petting animals, especially furry ones—sheep, rabbits, and **(plural compound)**. (3) My brother Tom and I, however, like to tear up the **(singular compound)** on our **(plural compound)**. (4) By evening, we all look forward to the rodeo and loud, sparkling **(plural compound)**.

skateboard
billy goats
thunderstorm
Ferris wheel
dirt bikes
fireworks
barnyard
rattlesnakes
racetrack

1 Here's the Idea

Because they name many things, nouns have different jobs in sentences.

Nouns as Subjects

A **subject** tells whom or what a sentence is about. Nouns are often subjects, as this description shows.

PROFESSIONAL MODEL

Independence Hall in Philadelphia is one of the nation's most popular landmarks. Here, the **Declaration of Independence** was approved by the 13 colonies on July 4, 1776.

Nouns as Complements

A **complement** is a word that completes the meaning of a verb. Three kinds of complements are predicate nouns, direct objects, and indirect objects.

Nouns as Complements		
Predicate noun	Renames, identifies, or defines the subject after a linking verb.	Benjamin Franklin was a Founding Father of our country.
Direct object	Names the receiver of the action after an action verb.	Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence .
Indirect object	Tells to whom or what or for whom or what an action is done.	Mom gave my brother a miniature replica of the Liberty Bell.

Nouns as Objects of Prepositions

An **object of a preposition** is the noun or pronoun that follows a preposition.

Paul Revere left on his ride.

PREPOSITION OBJECT OF PREPOSITION

You'll learn more about prepositions on pp. 152–157.

2 Why It Matters in Writing

Specific complements can help you create a sharp picture. Notice how the complements in this description add specific details.



PROFESSIONAL MODEL

In the nation's capital, the Washington Monument seems a giant **arrow**, piercing the highest skies. This tremendous column climbs 555 feet into the air. The monument's sparkling beauty still astounds **children** and **adults** more than a century after its completion.

PREDICATE
NOUN

DIRECT
OBJECTS

3 Practice and Apply

A. CONCEPT CHECK: Nouns and Their Jobs

Identify each underlined noun as a subject, a complement, or an object of a preposition.

Maya Lin and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial

1. The Vietnam War brought our country much sorrow.
 2. More than 58,000 Americans died or remained missing in action.
 3. Veterans of the war wished to honor those who died.
 4. A committee set up a contest to choose someone to design a memorial.
 5. Maya Lin, a young architect, visited Washington, D.C., to view the memorial site.
 6. The landscape gave Lin an idea.
 7. The architect designed a memorial of two marble walls.
 8. She created a meeting place between earth and sky.
 9. The names of dead and missing Americans appear on the walls.
 10. Visits to the memorial have been healing experiences for millions of Americans.
- ➔ For a SELF-CHECK and more practice, see the EXERCISE BANK, p. 591.



Label each complement as a predicate noun, a direct object, or an indirect object.

B. REVISING: Identifying Complements

Identify each underlined complement as a predicate noun, a direct object, or an indirect object.

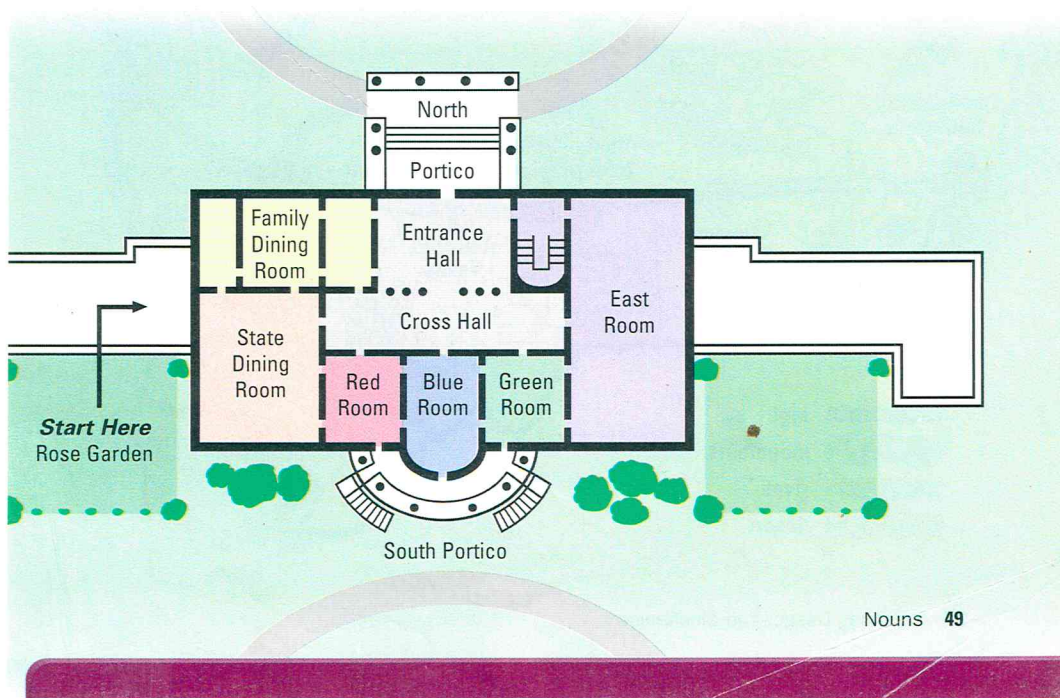
The Cradle of Liberty

1. Boston, Massachusetts, is the city where American independence began.
2. Today, the Freedom Trail gives tourists a walk through history.
3. At Faneuil Hall colonists regularly protested the British king and his taxation.
4. In 1773, at Griffin's Wharf, patriots boarded three ships.
5. The patriots were active participants in the destruction of British property—tea.

C. WRITING: Using Nouns in Directions

A Tour of the White House

Imagine that you have been asked to prepare directions for tour guides at the White House. The tour begins in the Rose Garden and continues clockwise through the first floor. Using the floor plan shown below, write simple directions for the guides. Include nouns used as subjects, complements, and objects of prepositions. Then identify and label each.

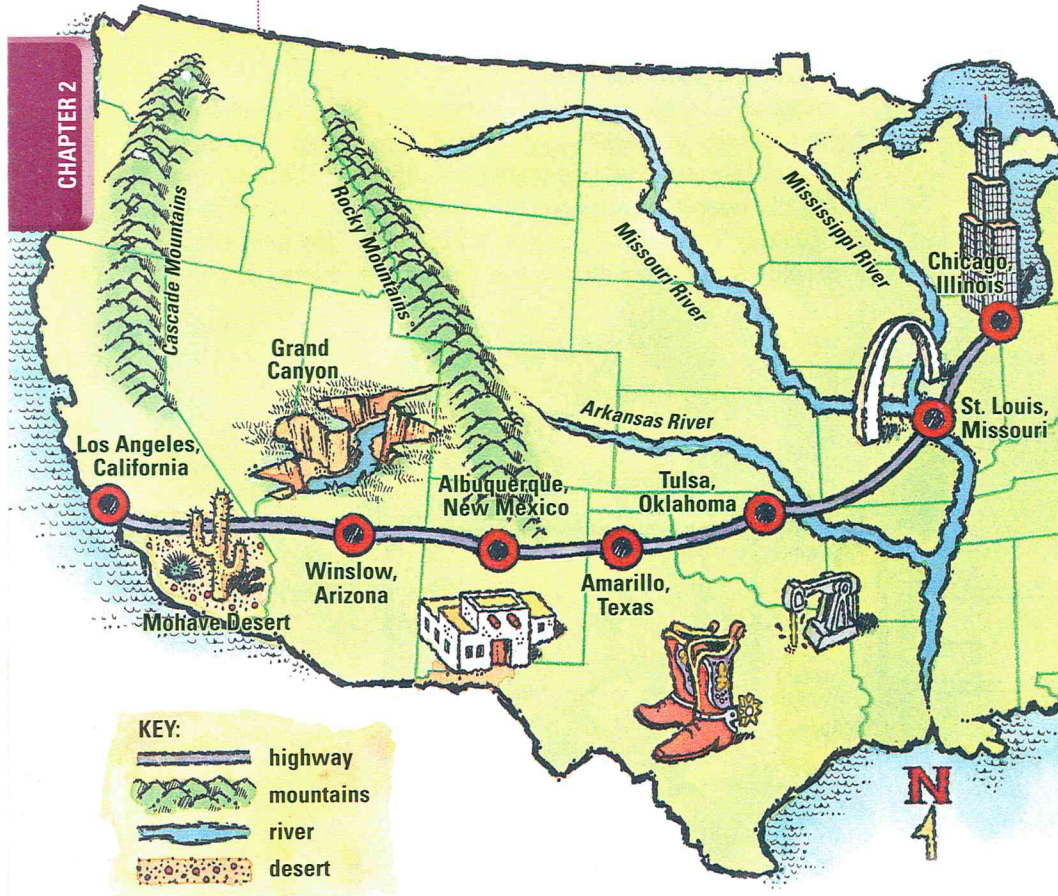


NOUNS

Grammar in Social Studies

Using Nouns Effectively

In social studies classes you learn about important people, places, and things,—and you use nouns to name them. Creating a map is a good way to show information rather than talking about it. Mapmaking allows you to present clearly where important places are and where important events took place. Notice how common and proper nouns are used on this map of the famous Route 66.



Practice and Apply

A. REVISING: Using Proper Nouns

The message below is hard to understand because the writer uses many common nouns rather than specific proper ones. On a separate sheet of paper, write proper nouns to replace the underlined common nouns. Use the map to find the proper nouns.



Dear Anya,

Driving on this road is so cool. We started out at a lake and ended up at the ocean. We went through eight states and crossed two of the country's major rivers. One city on a river had a huge arch sticking up into the sky. Near the end of the trip, we passed by one desert and finally jumped into the surf at our final destination.

I wish you could have come with us.
See you soon,
Winona



Anya Taylor
501 S. Francisco Ave.
Chicago, IL 60601

NOUNS

B. WRITING: Make a map of your own.

Draw a map of your neighborhood, a nearby park, zoo, or any other area. Include the following landmarks:

- natural features such as rivers, lakes, and mountains
- streets
- buildings
- other interesting attractions

Be sure to label each landmark with an appropriate proper noun. Use different colors or symbols for features like streets, rivers, and bike paths. Use common nouns to create a key that explains the symbols.



A colorful strip along Route 66.

Mixed Review

- A. Plurals, Possessives, and Compounds** Read the following sign advertising a roadside attraction, and correct ten errors in spelling. Then identify each corrected noun as plural, possessive, or compound. For some of the nouns, you will use more than one label.



- B. Nouns and Their Jobs** In the following sentences, nouns are used in various ways. Identify each underlined noun as a subject, a predicate noun, a direct object, an indirect object, or an object of a preposition.

1. A favorite site of many tourists is the Everglades.
2. The Everglades are wetlands in southern Florida.
3. The naturalist Marjory Stoneman Douglas saved the Everglades from destruction several decades ago.
4. Still, the Everglades continued to be drained, and much of the habitat of alligators and wading birds disappeared.
5. Now a congressional agreement gives the Everglades millions of dollars for preservation.
6. Every tourist should honor John Muir for his life and work.
7. Muir was a lifelong tourist himself.
8. His parents brought Muir and his sisters from Scotland to Wisconsin as children.
9. Muir later traveled the country and was responsible for saving Yosemite as a national park.
10. The conservationist who founded the Sierra Club was John Muir.

Mastery Test: What Did You Learn?

For each underlined item, choose the letter of the term that correctly identifies it.

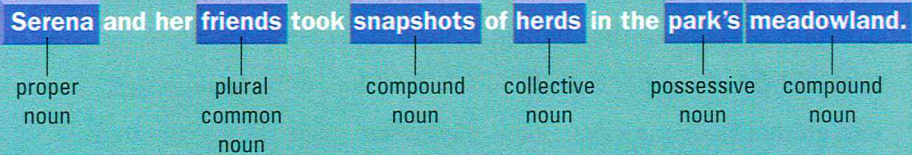
In the East and the Midwest, travelers can visit many sites associated with the Underground Railroad. This “railroad” consisted of people and places that helped Southern slaves escaping to the North and to Canada. Both blacks and whites were “conductors” and guided the runaways. Some conductors were slaves who had already escaped and then traveled back south to lead others to safety. Over 2,000 slaves passed through Levi Coffin’s home in Newport, Indiana. A light in the window of John Rankin’s home in Ohio showed slaves that no slave catchers were nearby. Today the homes of Levi Coffin, John Rankin, and others are open so that the public can learn about the “railroad” of courage.

1. A. singular common noun
B. plural common noun
C. singular proper noun
D. plural proper noun
2. A. noun as subject
B. noun as predicate noun
C. noun as direct object
D. nouns as indirect object
3. A. noun as subject
B. noun as predicate noun
C. noun as direct object
D. noun as indirect object
4. A. singular possessive noun
B. plural possessive noun
C. singular compound noun
D. plural compound noun
5. A. singular collective noun
B. plural collective noun
C. singular possessive noun
D. plural possessive noun
6. A. noun as subject
B. noun as predicate noun
C. noun as direct object
D. noun as indirect object
7. A. concrete noun
B. abstract noun
C. possessive noun
D. compound noun
8. A. noun as direct object
B. noun as subject
C. noun as predicate noun
D. noun as object of a preposition
9. A. compound noun
B. collective noun
C. proper noun
D. possessive noun
10. A. compound noun
B. concrete noun
C. abstract noun
D. possessive noun

Student Help Desk

Nouns at a Glance

A noun names a person, place, thing, or idea. There are several ways to classify nouns.



CHAPTER 2

QUICK-FIX SPELLING MACHINE: PLURALS OF NOUNS

SINGULAR	RULE	PLURAL
1 tent	Add -s to most nouns.	tents
2 fox	Add -es to nouns that end in <i>s, sh, ch, x, or z</i> .	foxes
3 photo	Add -s to most nouns that end in <i>o</i> .	photos
tomato	Add -es to a few nouns that end in <i>o</i> .	tomatoes
4 butterfly	For most nouns ending in <i>y</i> , change the <i>y</i> to <i>i</i> and add -es.	butterflies
alley	When a vowel comes before the <i>y</i> , just add -s.	alleys
5 leaf	For most nouns ending in <i>f</i> or <i>fe</i> , change the <i>f</i> to <i>v</i> and add -es.	leaves
6 campfire	Add -s to most compound nouns.	campfires
7 pup tent	For a hyphenated compound or one written as separate words, make the main noun plural.	pup tents

Classifying Nouns

Sorting Your Stuff

Possessives of Nouns

Relationship
Douglas's sister

Ownership
Natalie's marshmallow

Collective Nouns

Collective Noun
colony
flock
school
herd

Group of Animals
colony of ants, badgers, or frogs
flock of birds or sheep
school of fish
herd of cattle, deer, or elephants

More Noun Types

Concrete
tent
lake

Abstract
nature
beauty



Nouns and Their Jobs

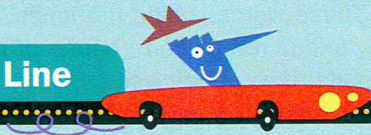
What's Happening at Camp?

Use of Noun

Example

Subject	Mosquitoes swarmed around Meg's head.
Predicate noun	The bullfrogs were our entertainers for the night.
Direct object	Tim tipped his canoe over in the icy river.
Indirect object	Kyra just handed Jordan a moldy plum.
Object of a preposition	We're hiking to Old Faithful this afternoon.

The Bottom Line

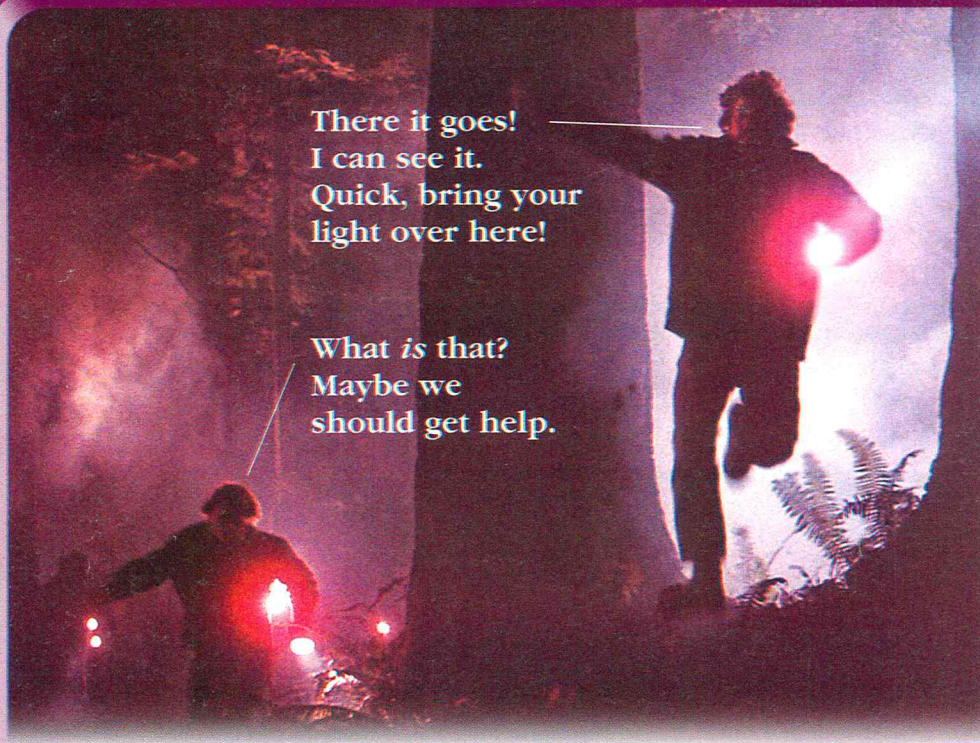


Checklist for Nouns

Have I . . .

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> chosen precise nouns? | <input type="checkbox"/> used possessive nouns to shorten my sentences? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> spelled plural nouns correctly? | <input type="checkbox"/> spelled compound nouns correctly? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> spelled possessive nouns correctly? | |

Pronouns



There it goes!
I can see it.
Quick, bring your
light over here!

What *is* that?
Maybe we
should get help.

Theme: It's a Mystery Who Did What?

Imagine this conversation without the words *it*, *I*, *your*, *what*, *that*, and *we*. These words, called **pronouns**, can streamline your writing by taking the place of nouns or other pronouns. Be careful though. If you don't use pronouns correctly, you may create a mystery for your readers.

Write Away: Real-Life Mysteries

You don't need to be a detective to solve mysteries. In a sense, you solve a mystery whenever you find the answer to a math problem or succeed in locating your new homeroom.

Write a paragraph describing a mystery you've solved. Place the paragraph in your  **Working Portfolio**.