Noun Pretest

Write the plural word of each singular noun. Irregular plurals are **bold**.

1. dishes dish 6. **children** **child** 11. valleys valley

2. **wolves** **wolf** 7. **geese** **goose** 12. batches batch

3. countries country 8.  **women woman** 13. **sheep sheep**

4. flies fly 9. **mice mouse** 14. sister-in-law sisters-in-law

5. **thieves** **thief** 10. **deer deer** 15. **oxen ox**

Put C if the noun is concrete and A if the noun is abstract. Concrete can be seen **or** touched. Abstract can’t be seen **and** touched.

1. A Take care of your health by exercising regularly.

2. C The map is torn apart.

3. A We had hope that we would win.

4. A Overwhelming happiness spread throughout the crowd.

5. C The tall building is made of steel.

6. C A young girl raced past us.

7. A Rose felt regret for hurting May.

Underline the singular nouns once and bold the plural nouns in each sentence.

1. Many **deer** sprinted into the forest.

2. The detective spotted blood under the table.

3. Please brush your **teeth** and rinse with water.

4. A brass key unlocked the old wooden **boxes**.

5. The **children** collected the mail from the box.

6. The **women** looked through a large portfolio.

Write the singular possessive and plural possessive of each noun.

Singular Singular Possessive Plural Possessive

1. baby baby’s babies’

2. child child’s **children’s**

3. horse horse’s horses’

4. wolf wolf’s wolves’

5. mouse mouse’s **mice’s**

Rewrite each expression to show separate or joint possession. Separate possession requires two apostrophes; joint possession requires only one after the last person’s name.

1. the books shared by Molly and Nick

Molly and Nick’s books (joint possession = one apostrophe)

2. Mrs. Sims and Mrs. Cortez each have a baby.

Mrs. Sims’s baby and Mrs. Cortez’s baby (separate possession = two apostrophes)

**Jesus’s disciples = Jesus is one person; the ’s shows possession**

**Mrs. Woods’s Lesson Plans = Mrs. Woods is one person; ’s shows possession**

3. the tail of the horse and the tail of the dog (separate possession)

horse’s and dog’s tails or horse’s tail and dog’s tail

4. the vacation that Taylor and Keesha took together (joint possession)

Taylor and Keesha’s vacation

5. the car that my mother and father own (joint possession)

my mother and father’s car

6. the house of Eva is near the house of Paulo (separate possession)

Eva’s house and Paulo’s house or Eva’s and Paulo’s houses

7. Stan and Kari share a bicycle.

Stan and Kari’s bicycle (joint possession

8. Alan owns a scooter and so does Bill. (separate possession)

Alan’s and Bill’s scooters or Alan’s scooter and Bill’s scooter

Underline the correct possessive form for each phrase.

1. laughter of the students student’s laughter students’ laughter

2. collar of the dog dog’s collar dogs’ collar

3. assistants to the doctor doctor’s assistants doctors’ assistants

4. hems of the dresses dresses’ hems dress’s hems

5. house of my parents parent’s house parents’ house

Underline the noun used as a subject once and the noun used as a subject complement italicize. Remember verbs to be **(am, is, are, was, were, be, being, and been**) come in between subjects and subject complements.

1. My vacation **was** a *disaster*.

2. Igloos **are** Eskimo *dwellings*.

3. The insects in the attic **are** *hornets*.

4. The tiny puppy will **be** a huge *dog*.

5. An example of an amphibian **is** the *frog*. (of an amphibian is a pp that can be left out)

6. Shakespeare **was** a famous *playwright*.

Identify whether the underlined noun is a direct object, DO, an indirect object, IO, or the object of a preposition, OP. First look for the verb in each sentence. Then look for prepositions.

1. IO The storm clouds **brought** our city heavy rains. (rains is the DO)

2. DO The students **sold** my grandfather raffle tickets. (grandfather is the IO)

3. OP Mr. Jenson **read** a mystery story *to* the class. (story is the DO)

4. IO Dina **handed** the new student a pencil. (pencil is the DO)

5. DO We **sent** our cousins a letter. (cousins is the IO)

6. DO The magician **taught** the audience a trick. (audience is the IO)

7. OP I **bought** a present *for* my brother. (present is the DO)

8. IO Kelly **owed** her sister a favor. (favor is the DO)

9. DO My parents **sold** Gail the automobile. (Gail is the IO)

10. IO The waiter **brought** the woman a bowl of soup. (bowl is DO)

11. DO The whole class **wrote** Aidan get-well cards. (Aidan is the IO)

12. OP Jamie **sang** a song *about* his grandmother. (song is the DO)

Identify the noun by underlining it once and the noun used as its appositive by making it bold.

1. We vacationed in Florida, the **Sunshine State**.

2. The Tour de France, a bicycle **race**, has cyclists from all over the world.

3. Meriwether Lewis, an **explorer**, recorded information about the Louisiana Purchase.

4. I held onto the locket, my lucky **charm**.

5. Mr. Davis, the soccer **coach**, set up the goal on Saturday morning.

6. Susan Robinson, a **doctor,** sees many patients every day.

7. We had a cup of gazpacho, a cold **soup**, for lunch.

8. Paul shared his pet, a furry, brown **hamster**, with the class.

9. We read *Macbeth* at the request of our teacher, **Mrs. Woods**.

10. I baked my mom a cake, her favorite **dessert**.

Write on the line, noun, verb, or adjective to identify how each underlined word is used.

1. verb Hand me that pen on the table.

2. verb Watch where you step.

3. noun Does this glove fit your right hand?

4. adjective Have you seen the plant life on the island?

5. noun The plant in the corner needs water.

6. verb It’s muddy, so watch where you step.

7. noun The top step of the staircase is icy.

8. verb The visor will shade your eyes from the light.

9. verb I usually paint with watercolors.

10. noun Clark chose green paint for his St. Patrick’s Day decorations.