

8 Common Nouns 2



Word Classes

A Sea Creatures

- 1 Find the names of six sea creatures, then list them below. One is done for you.

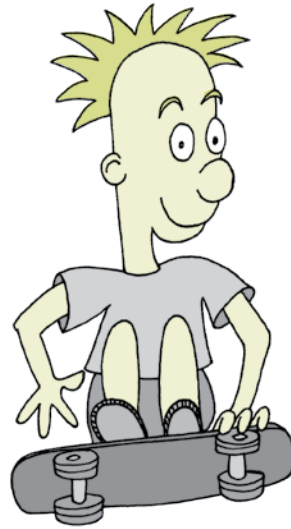
W	H	C	S	I	F
L	A	R	H	D	I
E	S	A	U	S	U
A	H	B	P	O	Q
R	K	O	C	T	S

whale



B Recognising Nouns

- 1 List ten nouns you see in this cartoon.



C A Patchwork of Colours

- 1 Colour the people *blue*, places *red*, animals *green* and things *yellow*. There are five of each type.

spade	foal	motel	ant
airfield	dentist	mirror	guard
tuatara	knife	plumber	tower
driver	bus stop	racehorse	fence
gate	monkey	clinic	golfer

D All My Own Work

- 1 Write four sentences of your own and circle the common nouns in each. You may include more than one noun in each sentence. One is done for you.

a) *The boy threw the ball over the fence.*

b)

c)

d)

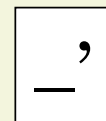
e)



An apostrophe (') is also used in contractions. A contraction is two words that have been shortened into one word. An apostrophe is placed above the baseline in a position where letters have been left out.

Example : *He didn't see the movie with his friends.*

The two words *did* and *not* have been shortened to make one word and the letter *o* has been left out. An apostrophe has been placed in the space left by the *o* to show a letter is missing. Other contractions include *he's*, *don't*, and *we'll*.



A Short as Short

1 Write these words in a shortened way, using an apostrophe to show where letters have been left out.

- a) I have
- b) I will
- c) I would
- d) I cannot
- e) I have not
- f) I would not
- g) I do not
- h) I am

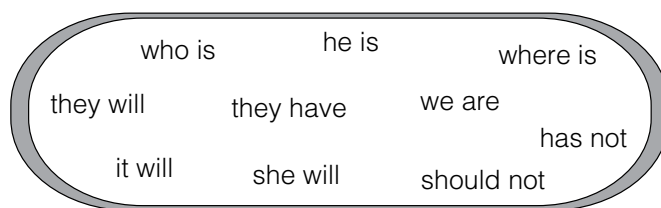
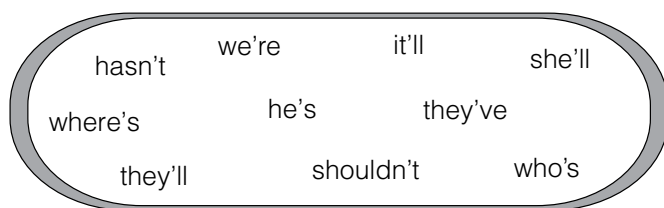
B All's Well

1 Write the following contractions in full.

- a) they're
- b) couldn't
- c) you're
- d) isn't
- e) it's
- f) we've
- g) who've
- h) this'll

C Paired Up

1 Find the long form of the shortened words. Circle them and colour each pair the same.



D Hiding Out

1 Rewrite the following passage, putting in apostrophes where they are required.

"Theyre coming now," remarked Jack. "Didnt you hear them?"
"Youre right," answered Paul. "Im sure thats them."
"Do you think theyll find us?" asked Jack.
"Not if were really quiet," whispered Paul.

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A homophone is a word that sounds the same as another word but has a different spelling.

Examples : flower - flour

made - maid

led - lead

A Same Sounds

1 Circle the two homophones on each line.

- a) blew blue blow
- b) noise nose knows
- c) bail boil bale
- d) meat meet moat
- e) threw though through

2 Write a homophone for each of these words.

- a) dear
b) heard
c) plain
d) site
e) stair

B Cross Out and Leave

1 Cross out the word in the brackets that does not fit the sentence.

- a) The (son sun) shone all day.
- b) His twisted ankle gave him (pain pane).
- c) I enjoyed a (peace piece) of chocolate cake.
- d) What a (waste waist) of time it was going to that movie.
- e) James carried the (pale pail) of water to the dog.
- f) The (whole hole) class sat in silence.



C Same Sound, Different Word

1 Find the answers to these clues. In each pair the words are pronounced the same but spelt differently.

- a) sixty minutes
 belonging to us

- c) it's on your head
 an animal like a rabbit

- e) after dark
 he wears armour

- b) opposite to left
 put words on paper

- d) letters
 masculine

- f) an animal has one
 a story

D Two Alike

1 Write the homophone for each of these.





All the letters of the alphabet that are left after the vowels are removed are consonants. There are twenty-one consonants in the alphabet.
List of the consonants : B C D F G H J K L M N P Q R S T V W X Y Z

A Thinking Carefully

1 Underline the consonants in the following names.

- a) New Zealand
- b) Marlborough Sounds
- c) Pacific Ocean
- d) Tauranga
- e) Waikato River
- f) Christchurch
- g) Mount Taranaki
- h) Invercargill
- i) Aotearoa
- j) Tasman Sea

**B Fabulous Food**

1 Write the names of your favourite foods and underline the consonants.

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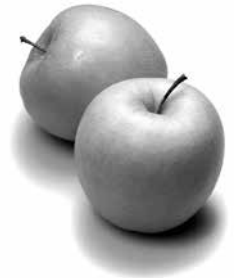
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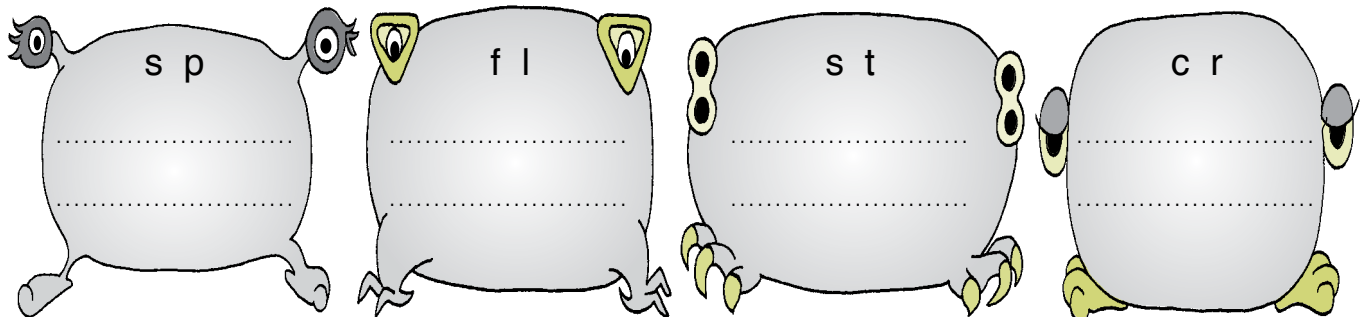
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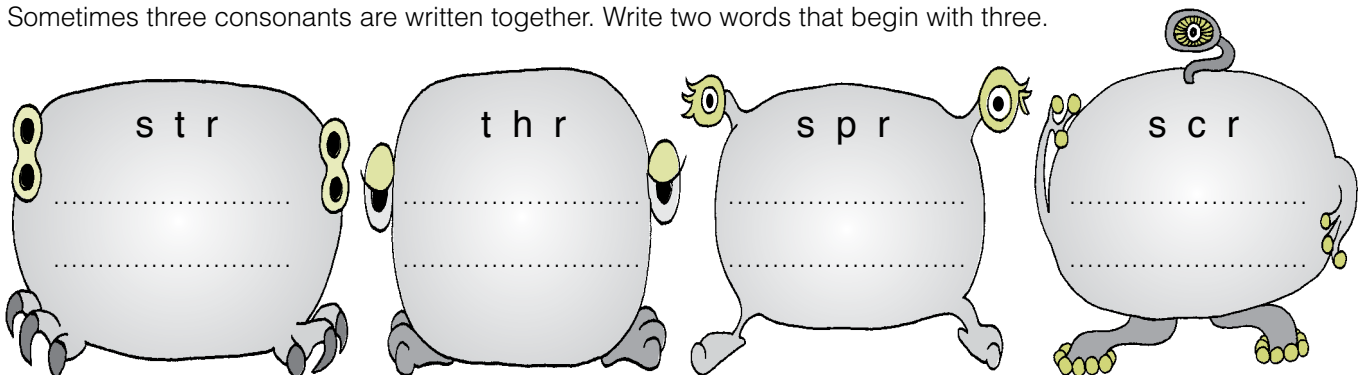
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**C Consonant Chains**

1 Sometimes two consonants are written together. In each space monster write two words that begin with these double consonants.



2 Sometimes three consonants are written together. Write two words that begin with three.





Spelling Skills

The Māori language is an official language of New Zealand. It is important to know how to spell some words in the Māori language because they are used in the everyday speech of most New Zealanders.

As you travel around the country, you will see that the Māori language is used to name features of the land as well as trees, birds and even food. Many government and business organisations have their names translated into Māori (e.g. Inland Revenue - *Te Tari Taake*).

Examples of commonly used Māori words :

kia ora - hello, *ka pai* - that's good

Examples of commonly used Māori names :

Ruapehu, *tui*, *totara*

A Figure Out

- Label this figure with the Maori word from the box.

ringaringa - hand

kanohi - face

wae wae - foot

ūpoko - head

puku - stomach

ihu - nose

turi - knee



B Four Seasons

- Draw four pictures to show the seasons of the year.

kōanga
- Spring

raumati
- Summer

ngāhuru
- Autumn

makariri
- Winter

C Match Up

- Match up the English and the Maori word by drawing an arrow between. Then in the wordfind, circle the Maori word.

a) boat

b) dog

c) bread

d) earth oven

e) chin tattoo

f) fish

g) talk

h) song

i) woven basket

j) house

moko

kete

whare

rewena

kuri

hangi

waiata

waka

ika

korero



K	W	A	K	A	K	A	B	W	C
U	D	E	F	G	O	H	I	A	J
R	H	A	R	E	R	K	L	I	M
I	N	O	E	P	E	Q	R	A	S
T	U	V	W	W	R	X	Y	T	Z
A	B	C	E	M	O	K	O	A	D
E	H	A	N	G	I	F	G	A	H
I	J	K	A	L	K	M	N	O	P
Q	R	S	T	U	A	V	W	X	Y
Z	A	B	C	D	E	K	E	T	E

A White-Faced Heron

- Label the subject and the verb. The verb tells what the subject is doing in each sentence. One is done for you.
 - A heron searches for food.
subject verb
 - White-faced herons eat fish, frogs and mice.
 - The heron catches its prey with its long beak.
 - Heron look for food in shallow water.
 - High up in trees the birds build flimsy nests.

B Doing What Comes Naturally

- Write an interesting sentence about each creature. Make sure each sentence has a verb.

The tuatara



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The frog

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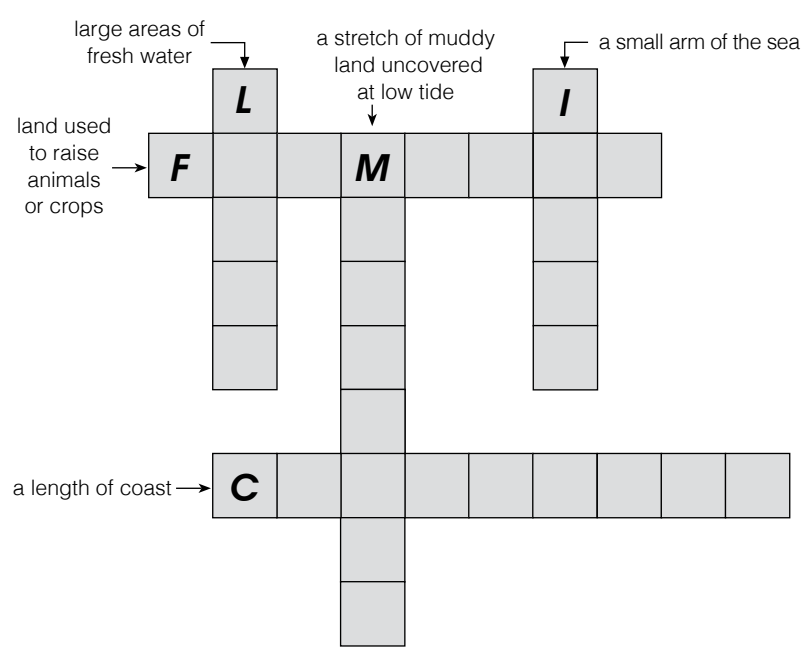
The turtle



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C Hunting for Food

- Find where white-faced herons are commonly seen hunting for food by using the clues and the starter letters. Then write a sentence which uses all the words you found.



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Cloze reading is when the reader has to supply words that have been removed from the story. It is a way of testing a reader's ability to understand what they are reading even though not all words are there. A reader should be able to give a word that fits the sense of the sentence.

A Dear . . .

- 1 Use your own words to complete this letter.

Dear ,

It has been a long since I last
..... to you but I have been
..... at school. Next
I will go to School and
so I want to make sure I
how to do the work. I've been picked for the
..... team and now represent
the school.

Write soon,
Andrew

B St Valentine's Day

- 1 Place words from the box in the correct space.

Christian	killed	sweethearts
February	marry	celebrated

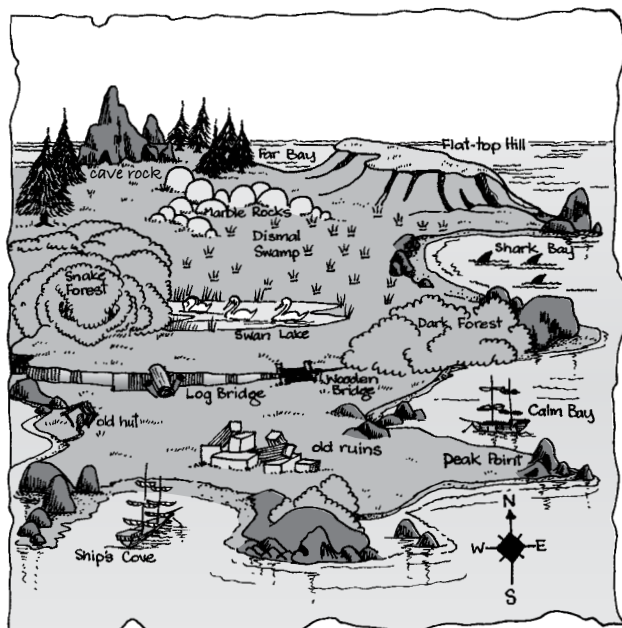
St. Valentine's Day is 14th.

In many countries
this day is to honour
St. Valentine who was because
he helped lovers to
Chocolates, red roses and cards are sent to
.....



C Captain Hook's Treasure

- 1 Study Captain Hook's map and message carefully. Place the missing words in the message from the clues given in the map. Mark the trail and where you found the treasure.



From Ship's Cove go north to the
past the on your right. Cross
the chasm over the bridge, taking great
care as it is likely to move. Go north-east with the
..... on your right and
Lake on your left. Do not go into
..... as we lost two of our men to the
giant snakes who live there. Once past
Bay turn north-west and go through
..... passing by Flat Top Hill. Circle
the and in the centre
of them, the two pines and Cave Rock, you will find my
treasure.

Hook



A Finding the Facts

1 Answer each question using the information found in the article opposite.

a) Give three reasons why people gather together to celebrate.
.....

b) Name three types of activities that people use to celebrate.
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.....

c) What kinds of places do whole communities use to come together for celebrations?
.....
.....

d) What does '*multicultural*' mean?
.....

e) Name six events that are celebrated by communities in New Zealand.
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f) What are the traditional '*winter*' foods mentioned in the article that are used to celebrate Christmas?
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.....

g) Why are these foods slowly being replaced in New Zealand ?
.....

B The Chinese New Year

1 Describe the activities the Chinese people have developed to celebrate their New Year.
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It is important when doing research to choose a topic that interests you. If your teacher asks you to choose the research topic, you may find selecting one is harder than you think. You should try to select a topic that has plenty of material available, or your task will prove hard to complete. A good method is to think of topics you're interested in, then narrow it down to the one that will provide the most readily available information.

It is a little like being a detective: finding clues, recording what you have found, putting it all together and coming up with a result. Knowing how to conduct research properly will help you in many school subjects.

A What Interests Me?

Step 1 : What interests me?

Sometimes it is difficult to choose a topic to research. Here is an easy way to go about it. Just follow the steps on this page.

- 1 List eight topics you might find interesting to research and present as a project.

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B Narrow It Down

Step 2 : Narrow it down

The next step is to narrow the list down to one topic that you think you will find the most interesting to research.

- 1 Write the name of the most interesting topic from the list in exercise **A**.

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- 2 What made you choose this subject?

I chose this subject because

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

C Brainstorm Your Topic

- 1 If you are interested in something, chances are you already know something about it. In the shape below, write down everything you already know about your selected topic. Also write down what you don't know and need to find out.

(your selected topic)