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Common Nouns and Proper Nouns

A **noun** names a person, place, or thing.

A **common noun** names a person, place, or thing that is **not specific**.

A **proper noun** names a **specific** person, place, or thing. Proper nouns always start with **capital letters**. Look at the examples below.

Common Nouns (not specific)

month
city
person

Proper Nouns (specific)

February, October
Toronto, Calgary
Mr. Cantor, Julia, Aunt Phyllis

1. Add one **common noun** in each row. The common noun should fit the examples of proper nouns in the same row. The first row is completed for you.

Common Nouns	Examples of Proper Nouns
a) province	<i>Ontario, Manitoba, Nova Scotia</i>
b)	<i>Saturn, Mars, Jupiter</i>
c)	<i>Elm Avenue, Riverside Drive</i>
d)	<i>Grenville Shoe Store, Bob's Electronics Shop</i>
e)	<i>Africa, South America, Asia</i>
f)	<i>Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean</i>
g)	<i>Germany, China, India</i>

2. Correct each sentence by making the **proper nouns** start with **capital letters**. Then underline each **common noun**.

- a) The man took a train to regina on a rainy day.
- b) Did wendy remember to buy jam at westside market?
- c) My friend said that neptune is her favourite planet.
- d) Sometimes, uncle julio sails his boat on lake huron.

Choosing Between *I* and *Me* (continued)

2. Use the same steps to decide between *I* or *me* in sentences that use *or* instead of *and*.

a) You can return the notebook to Sandra or _____ next week.

b) Miguel or _____ will come to meet you at the train station.

c) Mom is busy, so Harry or _____ will take the muffins to Mrs. Goldman.

d) Please let Tyra or _____ know if you are able to come with us.

e) The neighbour will chose Rick or _____ to mow her lawn this summer.

f) Depending on who gets home first, my sister or _____ always take the dog for a walk after school.

g) Dad will ask Ravi or _____ to help with the grocery shopping this week.

h) Mom said for us to decide whether you or _____ should set the table tonight.

3. Write the pronoun *I* or *me* in each sentence.

a) We can't decide whether you or _____ should have the last apple, so let's split it!

b) Dad wants to take a picture of Carl and _____ dressed up for Halloween.

c) I think my brother will pick you and _____ to join his team for Red Rover.

d) Leo said that Hanna or _____ can open the door when the next guests arrive.

e) For the talent show, Kenny and _____ will play guitar and sing.

f) That big spider is running toward the dog and _____ really fast!

g) Mom said if it starts to rain, you or _____ will have to run out and quickly take down the laundry.

(h) I can't believe the spelling bee has come down to just you and _____ left standing.

Using Adjectives to Compare (continued)

Make sure you use the correct form of these **adjectives that compare**.

Adjective	To Compare Two Things	To Compare More Than Two Things
<i>good</i>	<i>better</i>	<i>best</i>
<i>bad</i>	<i>worse</i>	<i>worst</i>
<i>far</i>	<i>farther</i>	<i>farthest</i>
<i>many or some</i>	<i>more</i>	<i>most</i>

2. Use the correct form of the **adjective** in brackets. Write **the** before an adjective that compares **more than two things**.

a) The soup he made yesterday was _____ than the soup he made last week. (good)

b) Darnell is _____ batter of all the players on our baseball team. (good)

c) Gina's house is _____ from the library than your house is. (far)

d) The sequel to the movie was _____ than the original movie. (bad)

e) All the malls in our city have lots of stores, but Crestview Mall has _____ stores. (many)

f) Go past these doors, and you will see that the washroom is _____ door at the end of the hall. (far)

g) Laurie found many seashells, but Jeremy found _____ than she did. (many)

h) This is _____ snowstorm we've had in many years. (bad)

i) I am working harder this year, so I am getting _____ marks than I did last year. (good)