

PHONICS

Consonant Blends

'fl', 'gr', 'pr' and 'sc'

Choose any of the blends above, to complete the words below.

1. The children are about to present their pr oject.
2. Each member of Rachel's gr oup are at school.
3. They use a measuring sc ale to measure the distance between the islands.
4. The children all have a picture of a national fl ag of a Caribbean island.

A **common noun** is a name given to any **person, place, animal** or **thing**.

Example:

boy	(Common Noun)
Mr. Brown	(Proper Noun)
island	(Common Noun)
Haiti	(Proper Noun)
dog	(Common Noun)
Bubbles	(Proper Noun)
book	(Common Noun)
Animals Tales	(Proper Noun)

Read the list of words below. Write 'C' for common next to the **Common Nouns** and 'P' for proper next to the **Proper Nouns**. One is done for you.

1. bats C
2. Vishnu P
3. sea C
4. island C

5. Caribbean Sea P
6. cat C
7. Barbados P
8. Kitty P

Singular and Plural Nouns

A) A **singular noun** names **one person, place, animal or thing.**

Example:

girl, river, bird, chair

Underline the nouns in the sentence below.

1. The child looks at the bird in the tree.

B) A **plural noun** names **more than one (two or more) person, place, animal or thing.**

Example:

girls, rivers, birds, chairs

1. To form the plural of most nouns add 's'

Example:

girls, rivers, birds, chairs

2. When the singular noun ends in **s, sh, ch, x or z** add 'es'

Example:

kisses, fishes, boxes, buzzes

3. When the singular nouns ends in 'y' with a consonant before it, change the 'y' to 'i' before adding 'es'.

C) Write the plural form of each of these noun. One is done for you.

fly **flies**

ibis _____

box _____

blush _____

rich _____

church _____

COMPONENT:

WRITING / GRAMMAR

FOCUS: Singular and plural nouns

Teachers / Parents Instructions: Ensure necessary help is given to the child.

WRITING/ GRAMMAR

Post Reading Activity

VERBS

TENSE

Remember! A **verb** tells what happens. (**Action Verb**) or what is (**State of being verbs.**) It also tells the **time** when something **happens** or **is**.

A verb can tell if...

- a) ...something is happening now.

Example:

They are **fishing**.

- b) ...something that happened already.

Example:

They **fished** yesterday.

- c) ...something that will happen

Example:

They **will fish**.

The time expressed by a verb is called Tense.

The **Present Tense** tells of an action or state of being that is happening now as with example 'a'

The **Past Tense** tells of an action or state of being that has already happened as with example 'b'

The **Future Tense** tells of an action or state of being that will happen in the future as with example 'c'

Underline the verb in each sentence below. Then write if they are in the **Present Tense**, **Past Tense** or **Future Tense**. Use **Pr** for Present Tense, **P** for Past Tense and **F** for Future Tense.

They fish in the river.

It happened last year.

Employment opportunities will decrease.

Verb

Tense

COMPONENT:

WRITING / GRAMMAR

FOCUS: Present Tense, Past Tense or Future Tense

Teachers / Parents Instructions: Ensure necessary help is given to the child.