

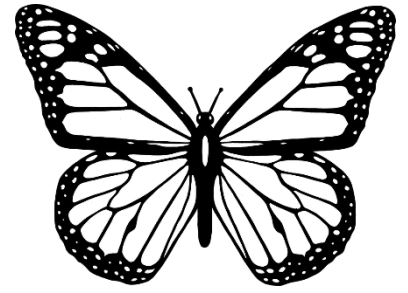
WATERKLOOF PRIMARY SCHOOL

GRADE 3

ENGLISH – Nouns – Common Nouns and Proper Nouns.

WORKSHEET 1

Common Nouns are words that **name** things that we see and touch every day. Look around the room that you are in now and list three things that you can see and touch. The words that name those things are called **Common Nouns**.



Look at the table below and see if you can supply the names (**common nouns**) for the creature that has been described:

Description	What am I?
I am very small. I have a hard body. I am red and black. You find me on plants. I keep plants healthy by eating pest that feed on them.	I am a <u>ladybug</u>
I can fly. My body is black and yellow. You will find me around flowers. I help to make honey.	I am a <u>bee</u>
I am very small and black. I love to eat sugar. I live in a nest which is built above that ground and is made of soil, sand and sticks.	I am a <u>n</u> <u>ant</u>
I have a long worm-like body. My body is divided into segments. Every segment on my body has a pair of legs. You will find me under stones, pieces of bark and sticks.	I am a <u>centipede</u>
I am dangerous. I have a hard body. My tail sticks up over my body and contains a poisonous sting. People are afraid of me.	I am a <u>scorpion</u>

The names of all these insects are **common nouns**.

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ENGLISH Nouns – Common Nouns

WORKSHEET 2

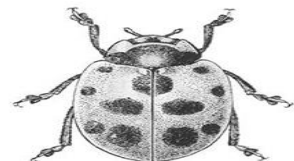
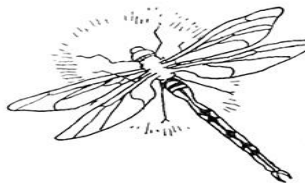
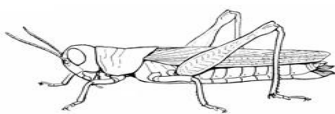
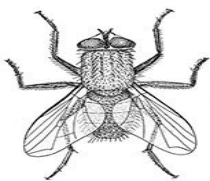
Choose common nouns from the table below so that these sentences make sense:

body	butterfly	spider	feelers	light
web	flowers	room	moths	corner
mother	ants	hourglass	black	cockroach

1. In my garden, I saw a colourful **butterfly** flying around the pretty, sweet smelling **flowers**.
2. The **spider** had spun an enormous **web** in the **corner** of the **room**.
3. My **mother** screamed because she saw a **cockroach** with long **feelers** in the kitchen.
4. There were many large **moths** that flew around the bright **light**.
5. Red **ants** can give humans a painful bite.
6. The female **black** widow spider has a red **hourglass** shape on the underside of her **body**.

In the sentences above there are four **common nouns** that were not in the table. Can you spot them? List them below:

1. **garden**
2. **web**
3. **kitchen**
4. **humans**



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WATERKLOOF PRIMARY SCHOOL
GRADE 3
ENGLISH NOUNS – Proper Nouns
WORKSHEET 3



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Proper Nouns are words that still name things but instead of naming everyday things they give names to **special** or particular things, such as the names of people and places.

Because they name special things, they always begin with **capital letters**. E.g.: Samantha Jones, Cape Town, Pretoria, Waterfall Road.

Complete the following sentences by filling in suitable proper nouns. Your proper nouns should help to tell a little story. Be as creative as you can. Remember your capital letters!

YOUR ANSWERS WILL NOT BE THE SAME AS MINE, BUT I WANTED TO SHARE MY PROPER NOUN STORY WITH YOU!

1. Mr. **Shabalala** called the **Kill Bugs** company to come to spray his house because he was having trouble with termites.
2. He told them that he lived in **Thembisa**.
3. His address was 32 **Mandela Drive**.
4. The manager of the company was a lady called **Samantha Davies**.
5. They were to do the work on **Monday**, the 27th of **September**.
6. The workers who arrived at his house to do the spraying were called **Sipho, Simon** and **Thomas**.
7. Mr. **Shabalala**'s wife was called **Alsina**.
8. She wrote to the **Thembisa Daily Times** newspaper telling the public that she was very pleased with the work the **Kill Bugs** company had done at her house, as she no longer had a problem with termites!



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WATERKLOOF PRIMARY SCHOOL

GRADE 3

ENGLISH Comprehension.

WORKSHEET 4

Read the following passage carefully and then **answer** the questions, using words from the question so that your answers are full sentences.

LADYBUGS

Ladybugs, also known as ladybirds, are not bugs at all! They are beetles. They are very useful beetles because they feed on insects that damage our crops.



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Ladybugs come in different colours and different types. They are most often red, yellow or orange. Many have different coloured spots on their round bodies. Some may have only two spots, while others may have up to twenty. Some do not have spots at all. And some have black and yellow stripes on their bodies.

When ladybugs feel that they are in danger, they “bleed” from their knee joints. This “blood” has a horrible smell, so predators may think carefully before they eat them.

We can often find ladybugs in our own gardens. I often find them on my rose bushes. They eat the aphids which



are small green or brown insects that like to suck the juice out of the rose plant’s leaves and stems. Every time I pick a beautiful rose, I quietly thank the ladybugs for keeping my rose

plants healthy.

Now see if you can answer the following questions

carefully. Remember to answer in full sentences where you can.

1. What is another name for Lady bugs?

Another name for ladybugs is ladybirds.

2. How are ladybugs useful to man?

Ladybugs are useful to man because they feed on insects that damage our crops.

3. Where are you most likely to find lady bugs?

You are most likely to find ladybugs in your own garden.

4. What do ladybugs do when they feel they are in danger?

When ladybugs feel that they are in danger they "bleed" from their knees.

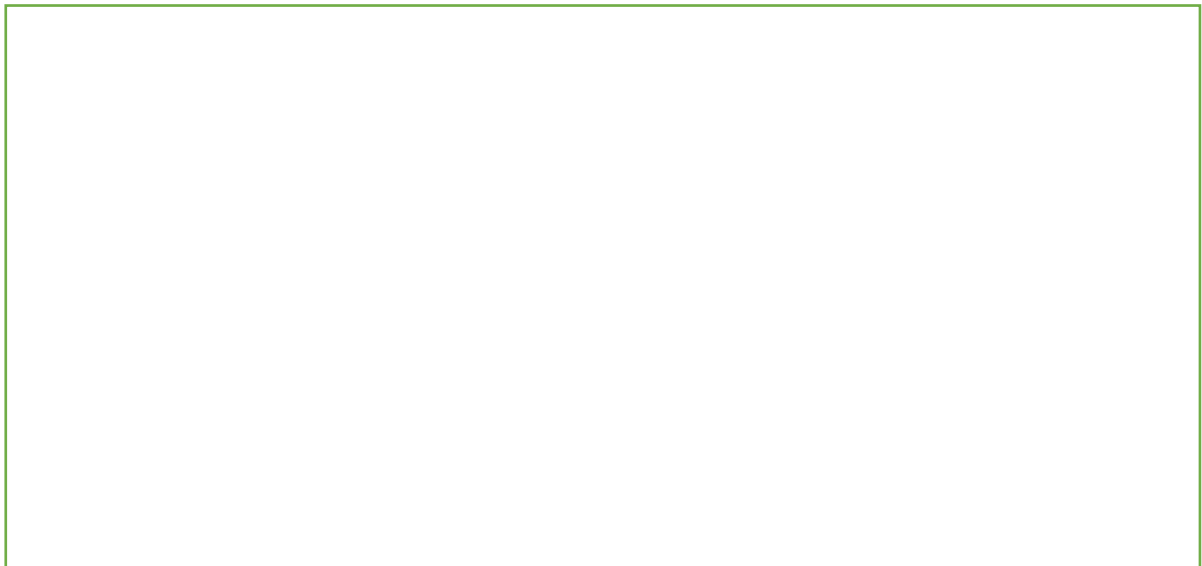
5. Find words **in** the passage that mean the **same** as:

- a. pretty = beautiful b. dots = spots
c. unpleasant = horrible d. harm = damage

6. **Underline** the word which makes the sentence correct.

- a. Ladybugs eat the **aphids/ticks** on rose stems.
b. Lady bugs are **bugs/beetles**.
c. When in danger ladybugs **spit/bleed** a **horrible/sweet** smelling substance from their **feelers/knees**.
d. Ladybugs cause damage to **insects/crops**.
e. Ladybug's bodies are most often **red, yellow, blue / red, yellow, orange**.

7. Draw a frame of 10 lines in your busy book. **Using the descriptions in the passage** draw a picture of one type of ladybug. Be as accurate as possible.



Name: _____

Comprehension Homework

Date: _____

Term 2

Activity 1

THE QUICK ONES by Susan Seder

What if you had no knives? What if you had no forks or spoons? And what if you couldn't pick up your food with your hands? Then how would you eat?

You might try chopsticks.

Most people in China don't use knives, forks or spoons.

They use chopsticks. These sticks come in pairs. They're a little longer than a pencil. They're thinner too. And they're made of wood or bone.

How do you use chopsticks? You hold them with the thumb and fingers of one hand. You trap a piece of food between the ends of the sticks. Then you bring the food to your mouth.

So now you know how to use chopsticks. The first time you try them, you might have trouble. Many people do. But not the people in China or Japan. They can use them easily and quickly. In fact, the Chinese call chopsticks "Kwai-tse." That means "the quick ones."

Chopsticks are special to the people who use them. Some are carved or painted. Often a person will have his own chopsticks. No one else uses them.

"The quick ones" seem more exciting than knives, forks and spoons. But don't trade your spoons for chopsticks yet. You may be having soup for lunch!

How well did you read?

Pick the word that makes each sentence correct.

quick	trouble	chopsticks	fingers	wood
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1. Most people in China use **chopsticks** to eat.
2. They are made of **wood** or bone.
3. You hold them with the thumb and **fingers** of one hand.
4. At first you may have **trouble** using them.
5. The Chinese word for chopsticks means "the **quick** ones."

Learn about words:

Some people in China do **not** use forks.

Listen to the sounds of **ot**. Add the letters below, to **ot** to make five new words. Write down the words you make.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. g | 1. got |
| 2. h | 2. hot |
| 3. l + ot | 3. lot |
| 4. p | 4. pot |
| 5. sp | 5. spot |

Use your new words in sentences:

Which of the new words you have made belong in the sentences below?

1. Once, a mouse **got** to China in a boat.
2. There he fell into a big **pot** of rice.
3. The rice was **hot**, but it tasted good.
4. The mouse was hungry and ate a **lot**.
5. Then he took a nap in a shady **spot**.

Complete these sentences:

Use the blends in the table to help complete the sentences below:

br	cr	dr	gr	tr
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1. Sally has a pretty blue **dress**.
2. I **cry** when I am sad.
3. Let's **grill** the hotdogs.
4. A badly behaved child is a **brat**.
5. We will go on a camping **trip**.

Now answer the following questions:

1. Using the passage, describe how you would use chopsticks.

You use chopsticks by holding them with you thumb and the fingers of one hand. You trap a piece of food between the end of sticks. You bring the food to your mouth.

2. Draw and decorate a pair of chopsticks below.