



# THEME 2

## Community Heroes



A NOUN IS A...

# A NOUN IS A...

◎ person!



# A NOUN IS A...

⦿ person!

⦿ place!



# A NOUN IS A...

⦿ person!

⦿ place!

⦿ thing!



# WHICH WORD IN THE SENTENCE IS A NOUN?

- The big cat was sitting in the chair.
  
- A. was
  
- B. big
  
- C. cat
  
- D. sitting



# WHICH WORD IN THE SENTENCE IS A NOUN?

The big cat was sitting in the chair.

A. was

B. big

C. cat

D. sitting



# A CAT IS A THING!

⦿ The big cat was sitting in the chair.

⦿ A. was

⦿ B. big

⦿ C. cat

⦿ D. sitting





# WHICH WORD IN THE SENTENCE IS A NOUN?

⊙ Did you see the car at the airport?

⊙ A. see

⊙ B. airport

⊙ C. you

⊙ D. at

# WHICH WORD IN THE SENTENCE IS A NOUN?

⦿ Did you see the car at the airport?

⦿ A. see

⦿ B. airport

⦿ C. you

⦿ D. at



# AN AIRPORT IS A PLACE!

⦿ Did you see the car at the airport?

⦿ A. see

⦿ B. airport

⦿ C. you

⦿ D. at



A PROPER NOUN IS...

# A PROPER NOUN IS...

- ⦿ The name of a person
- ⦿ The name of a place
- ⦿ The name of a thing

Crayola!

Sam!

France!

## A PROPER NOUN ...

- ⦿ always begins with a capital letter!

Crayola!

Sam!

France!

# WHICH WORD IS A PROPER NOUN?

- A. car
- B. country
- C. Mexico
- D. person



# WHICH WORD IS A PROPER NOUN?

- A. car
- B. country
- C. Mexico
- D. person



# WHICH WORD IS A PROPER NOUN?

- A. animal
- B. dog
- C. tree
- D. Snoopy

# WHICH WORD IS A PROPER NOUN?

- A. animal
- B. dog
- C. tree
- D. Snoopy



# WHEN DO WE USE COMMAS?

# WHEN DO WE USE COMMAS?

- ⦿ in a letter greeting (salutation)

# WHEN DO WE USE COMMAS?

- in a letter greeting (salutation)

Dear Mrs. Chavez,

# WHEN DO WE USE COMMAS?

- in a letter greeting (salutation)

Dear Mrs. Chavez,

- in a letter closing



# WHEN DO WE USE COMMAS?

- in a letter greeting (salutation)

Dear Mrs. Chavez,

- in a letter closing

From,

# WHEN DO WE USE COMMAS?

- in a letter greeting (salutation)

Dear Mrs. Chavez,

- in a letter closing

From,

- in a list, or series

# WHEN DO WE USE COMMAS?

- in a letter greeting (salutation)

Dear Mrs. Chavez,

- in a letter closing

From,

- in a list, or series

I like red, orange, yellow, green, and blue.

# WHICH IS A CORRECT LETTER CLOSING?

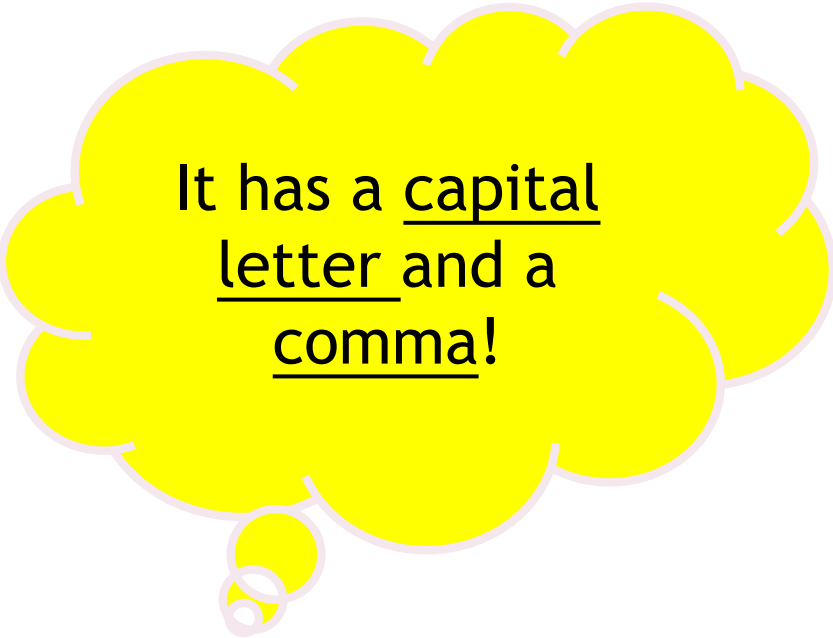
- A. Sincerely
- B. sincerely,
- C. sincerely
- D. Sincerely,

# WHICH IS A CORRECT LETTER CLOSING?

- A. Sincerely
- B. sincerely,
- C. sincerely
- D. Sincerely,

# WHICH IS A CORRECT LETTER CLOSING?

- Ⓐ. Sincerely
- Ⓑ. sincerely,
- Ⓒ. sincerely
- Ⓓ. Sincerely,



It has a capital letter and a comma!

# WHICH IS A CORRECT LETTER SALUTATION?

- A. Dear Stan,
- B. Dear Stan
- C. dear Stan,
- D. dear stan

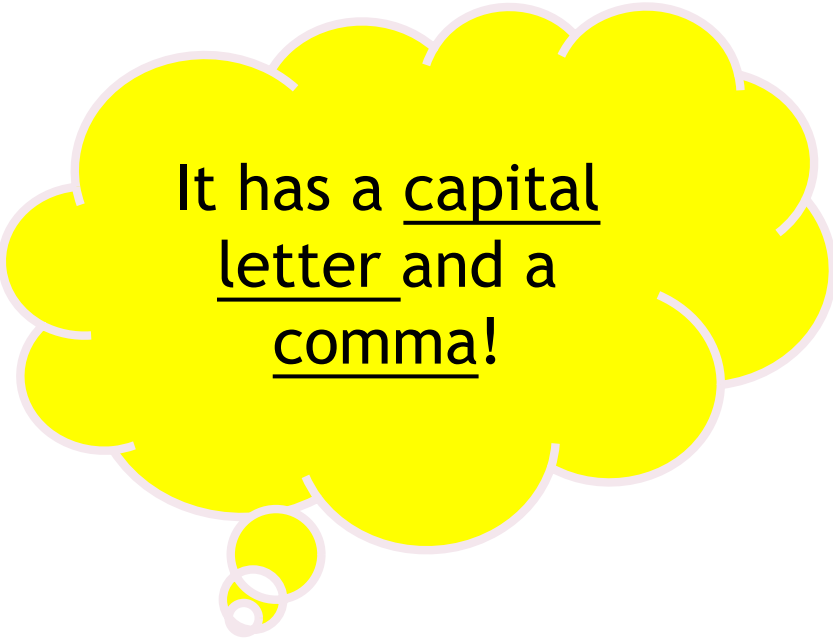


# WHICH IS A CORRECT LETTER SALUTATION?

- A. Dear Stan,
- B. Dear Stan
- C. dear Stan,
- D. dear stan

# WHICH IS A CORRECT LETTER SALUTATION?

- Ⓐ. Dear Stan,
- Ⓑ. Dear Stan
- Ⓒ. dear Stan,
- Ⓓ. dear stan



It has a capital letter and a comma!

# WHICH SENTENCE BELOW IS PUNCTUATED CORRECTLY?

- A. My dad likes peas apples, and carrots.
- B. My dad likes peas, apples, and carrots.
- C. My dad, likes, peas, apples, and, carrots.
- D. My dad likes peas apples and carrots.

# WHICH SENTENCE BELOW IS PUNCTUATED CORRECTLY?

- Ⓐ. My dad likes peas apples, and carrots.
- Ⓑ. My dad likes peas, apples, and carrots.
- Ⓒ. My dad, likes, peas, apples, and, carrots.
- Ⓓ. My dad likes peas apples and carrots.

# WHICH SENTENCE BELOW IS PUNCTUATED CORRECTLY?

- A. Have you been to Canada Mexico or India?
- B. Have you been to Canada Mexico, or India?
- C. Have you been, to, Canada, Mexico, or India?
- D. Have you been to Canada, Mexico, or India?

# WHICH SENTENCE BELOW IS PUNCTUATED CORRECTLY?

- Ⓐ. Have you been to Canada Mexico or India?
- Ⓑ. Have you been to Canada Mexico, or India?
- Ⓒ. Have you been, to, Canada, Mexico, or India?
- Ⓓ. Have you been to Canada, Mexico, or India?

**THE REFERENCE BOOK SONG  
(SUNG TO THE TUNE OF “IF  
YOU’RE HAPPY AND YOU KNOW  
IT CLAP YOUR HANDS”)**





An atlas is a book filled with maps.

(clap, clap)

An atlas is a book filled with maps.

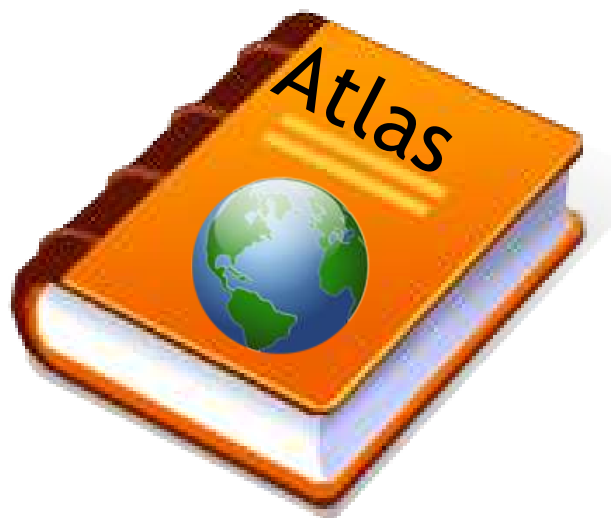
(clap, clap)

If you really want to know

All the places you can go,

An atlas is just the book you need!

(clap, clap)



A thesaurus is a book of synonyms.

(clap, clap)

A thesaurus is a book of synonyms.

(clap, clap)

If you need to find a word

That means the same as “heard”,

A thesaurus is just the book you need!

(clap, clap)



A dictionary has words and what they mean.

(clap, clap)

A dictionary has words and what they mean.

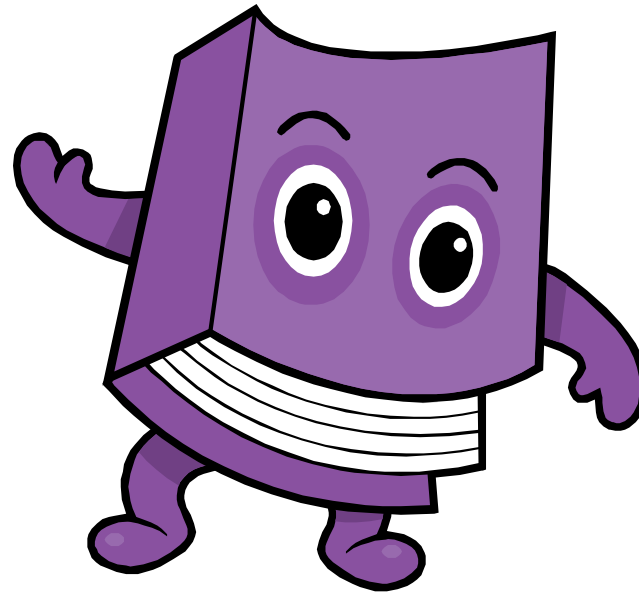
(clap, clap)

If you need to know the meaning,

Of a word that you are reading

A dictionary is just the book you need!

(clap, clap)



Encyclopedias have all you need to know.

(clap, clap)

About people, places, animals, and snow.

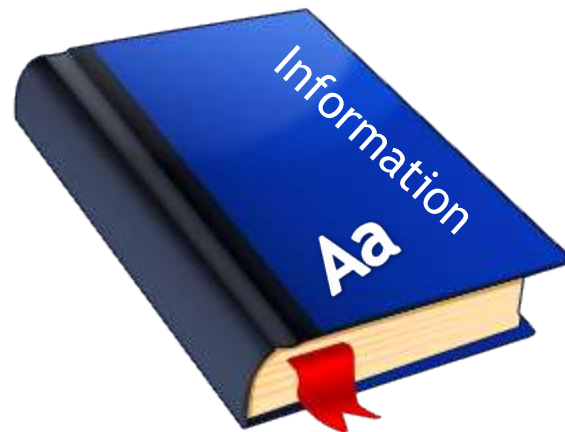
(clap, clap)

If you need information

About “animals” or “nations”,

An encyclopedia is just the book you need!

(clap, clap)



IF YOU WANTED TO FIND WHERE  
CHINA IS, WHERE WOULD YOU  
LOOK?

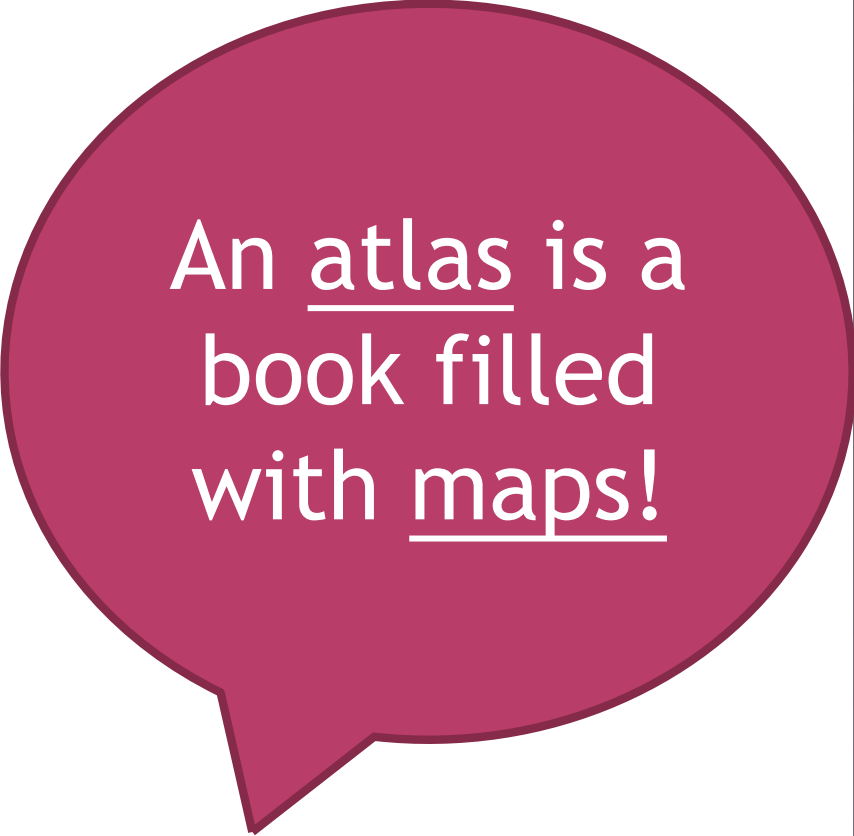
- Ⓐ. in a dictionary
- Ⓑ. in an encyclopedia
- Ⓒ. in an atlas
- Ⓓ. in a thesaurus

IF YOU WANTED TO FIND WHERE  
CHINA IS, WHERE WOULD YOU  
LOOK?

- Ⓐ. in a dictionary
- Ⓑ. in an encyclopedia
- Ⓒ. in an atlas
- Ⓓ. in a thesaurus

IF YOU WANTED TO FIND WHERE  
CHINA IS, WHERE WOULD YOU  
LOOK?

- Ⓐ. in a dictionary
- Ⓑ. in an encyclopedia
- Ⓒ. in an atlas
- Ⓓ. in a thesaurus



An atlas is a  
book filled  
with maps!

IF YOU WANTED TO FIND  
INFORMATION ON FIRE TRUCKS,  
WHERE WOULD YOU LOOK?

- Ⓐ. in a dictionary
- Ⓑ. in an encyclopedia
- Ⓒ. in an atlas
- Ⓓ. in a thesaurus



IF YOU WANTED TO FIND  
INFORMATION ON FIRE TRUCKS,  
WHERE WOULD YOU LOOK?

- Ⓐ. in a dictionary
- Ⓑ. in an encyclopedia
- Ⓒ. in an atlas
- Ⓓ. in a thesaurus

An  
encyclopedia  
is full of  
information!

# POSSESSIVE NOUNS!

If something belongs to  
just one noun

# POSSESSIVE NOUNS!

If something belongs to  
just one noun

Add 's

# POSSESSIVE NOUNS!

If something belongs to  
just one noun

Add 's

my sister's backpack



# POSSESSIVE NOUNS!

If something belongs to  
just one noun

If something belongs to  
more than one noun

# POSSESSIVE NOUNS!

If something belongs to  
just one noun

If something belongs to  
more than one noun

Add s'

# POSSESSIVE NOUNS!

If something belongs to  
just one noun

If something belongs to  
more than one noun

Add s'

the girls' soccer team



# WHICH SENTENCE BELOW IS WRITTEN CORRECTLY?

- A. The car's tire was flat.
- B. The cars' tire was flat.
- C. The cars tire was flat.
- D. The corses tire was flat.

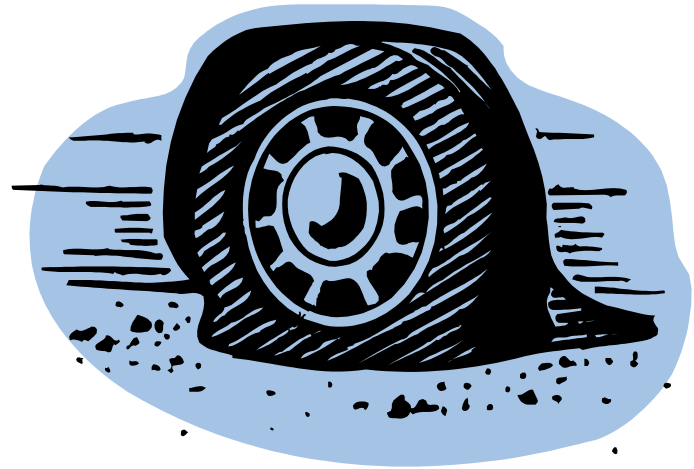


# WHICH SENTENCE BELOW IS WRITTEN CORRECTLY?

- A. The car's tire was flat.
- B. The cars' tire was flat.
- C. The cars tire was flat.
- D. The corses tire was flat.

# WHICH SENTENCE BELOW IS WRITTEN CORRECTLY?

- A. The car's tire was flat.
- B. The cars' tire was flat.
- C. The cars tire was flat.
- D. The corses tire was flat.



# WHICH SENTENCE BELOW IS WRITTEN CORRECTLY?

- A. We went over to my three cousin's house.
- B. We went over to my three cousins house.
- C. We went over to my three cousines house.
- D. We went over to my three cousins' house.

# WHICH SENTENCE BELOW IS WRITTEN CORRECTLY?

- A. We went over to my three cousin's house.
- B. We went over to my three cousins house.
- C. We went over to my three cousines house.
- D. We went over to my three cousins' house.

# WHICH SENTENCE BELOW IS WRITTEN CORRECTLY?



- A. We went over to my three cousin's house.
- B. We went over to my three cousins house.
- C. We went over to my three cousines house.
- D. We went over to my three cousins' house.

# WORDS IN THE SAME WORD FAMILY HAVE THE SAME BASE WORD!

⊙ Run

⊙ runner

⊙ running

⊙ runs

# WORDS IN THE SAME WORD FAMILY HAVE THE SAME BASE WORD!

○ Run

○ runner

○ running

○ runs

○ Kind

○ unkind

○ kindness

○ kindly

# CHOOSE THE WORD THAT IS IN THE SAME WORD FAMILY.

- The teacher made a correction on the spelling test.
  
- A. collection
  
- B. cord
  
- C. color
  
- D. correct



# CHOOSE THE WORD THAT IS IN THE SAME WORD FAMILY.

- The teacher made a correction on the spelling test.
  
- A. collection
  
- B. cord
  
- C. color
  
- D. correct

# CHOOSE THE WORD THAT IS IN THE SAME WORD FAMILY.

Ⓐ The teacher made a correction on the spelling test.

Ⓑ A. collection

Ⓒ B. cord

Ⓓ C. color

Ⓔ D. correct

Correct

correction  
corrected  
corrects  
correcting

# CHOOSE THE WORD THAT IS IN THE SAME WORD FAMILY.

- Ⓐ The girl is reading a book.
- Ⓑ A. red
- Ⓒ B. reread
- Ⓓ C. eating
- Ⓔ D. dear

# CHOOSE THE WORD THAT IS IN THE SAME WORD FAMILY.

Ⓐ The girl is reading a book.

Ⓐ. red

Ⓑ. reread

Ⓒ. eating

Ⓓ. dear

Read

reader  
reading  
reread

# A MULTIPLE MEANING WORD HAS DIFFERENT MEANINGS.

I put a coin in the  
bank.



**Bank**

We walked along the  
bank of the river.



**Bank**

## WHICH SENTENCE USES THE UNDERLINED WORD IN THE SAME WAY?

- ⦿ My sister and I watched the kitten lap up the water.
  
- ⦿ A. I held my baby brother on my lap.
  
- ⦿ B. We can hear the sea water lap at the side of the boat.
  
- ⦿ C. We sat in Santa's lap for a photo.
  
- ⦿ D. A dog will lap water when it is thirsty.

## WHICH SENTENCE USES THE UNDERLINED WORD IN THE SAME WAY?

- ⦿ My sister and I watched the kitten lap up the water.
- ⦿ A. I held my baby brother on my lap.
- ⦿ B. We can hear the sea water lap at the side of the boat.
- ⦿ C. We sat in Santa's lap for a photo.
- ⦿ D. A dog will lap water when it is thirsty.

## WHICH SENTENCE USES THE UNDERLINED WORD IN THE SAME WAY?

- Ⓐ We went to a shady spot to have a picnic.
- Ⓑ A. I got a spot of ketchup on my shirt.
- Ⓒ B. I found a perfect spot to sit to watch the fireworks.
- Ⓓ C. The cat has a black spot on its back.
- Ⓔ D. I could not spot my mom in the crowd.



WHICH SENTENCE USES THE UNDERLINED  
WORD IN THE SAME WAY?

- Ⓐ We went to a shady spot to have a picnic.
- Ⓐ I got a spot of ketchup on my shirt.
- Ⓑ I found a perfect spot to sit to watch the fireworks.
- Ⓐ C. The cat has a black spot on its back.
- Ⓐ D. I could not spot my mom in the crowd.

A SUFFIX IS A WORD PART THAT  
GOES ON THE END OF A WORD.

⦿-or means “someone who”

A SUFFIX IS A WORD PART THAT  
GOES ON THE END OF A WORD.

⦿-or means “someone who”

⦿-ful means “full of”

A SUFFIX IS A WORD PART THAT  
GOES ON THE END OF A WORD.

⦿-or means “someone who”

⦿-ful means “full of”

⦿-less means “without”

A SUFFIX IS A WORD PART THAT GOES ON THE END OF A WORD.

Someone who sails



sailor

Someone who acts



actor

Full of respect



Respectful

Full of thanks



Thankful

Without leaves



leafless

Without hair



hairless

USING THE SUFFIX, CHOOSE THE MEANING  
OF THE UNDERLINED WORD.

Ⓐ I felt happy because the doctor gave me a painless shot.

Ⓐ. full of pain

Ⓑ. without pain

Ⓒ. someone with pain

Ⓓ. causing pain



USING THE SUFFIX, CHOOSE THE MEANING  
OF THE UNDERLINED WORD.

⦿ I felt happy because the doctor gave me a painless shot.

- ⦿ A. full of pain
- ⦿ B. without pain
- ⦿ C. someone with pain
- ⦿ D. causing pain



USING THE SUFFIX, CHOOSE THE MEANING  
OF THE UNDERLINED WORD.

⦿ The rock collector showed me many beautiful rocks.

⦿ A. someone who collects

⦿ B. without collecting

⦿ C. full of collections

⦿ D. collecting again

USING THE SUFFIX, CHOOSE THE MEANING  
OF THE UNDERLINED WORD.

⦿ The rock collector showed me many beautiful rocks.

⦿ A. someone who collects

⦿ B. without collecting

⦿ C. full of collections

⦿ D. collecting again



USING THE SUFFIX, CHOOSE THE MEANING  
OF THE UNDERLINED WORD.

⊙ The beautiful flower smelled sweet.

⊙ A. full of beauty

⊙ B. someone who is pretty

⊙ C. without beauty

⊙ D. making something pretty

USING THE SUFFIX, CHOOSE THE MEANING  
OF THE UNDERLINED WORD.

Ⓐ The beautiful flower smelled sweet.

Ⓐ. full of beauty

Ⓑ. someone who is pretty

Ⓒ. without beauty

Ⓓ. making something pretty

