

NOUNS



A noun is a person, place, animal, thing, or idea.



Person	Place	Animal	Thing
man	Paris	dog	book
Ann	city	cat	pencil
girl	school	whale	apple
Steve	home	lion	flower
child	Asia	bee	disease
Grandma	space	bull	shoe
Grandpa	kitchen	lizard	cap

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Common nouns and Proper nouns!

A noun can be a common noun or proper noun.

Common nouns can be a person, place, animal or thing. They are not names, so they do not have a capital letter unless they are the first word in a sentence.



Proper nouns are the names of specific people, animals, places or things. They begin with a capital letter.



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Categories of proper nouns



Names and titles of people

- Winston Churchill
- Doctor Smith

Names of companies

- Google
- Samsung

Titles of books and films

- Crime and Punishment
- Batman

Holidays

- Christmas
- Easter

Geographical locations

- Africa
- England

Language names

- Chinese
- English

Buildings and places

- the Willis Tower
- Central Park

Religious terms

- Catholic
- God

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Entry 1



Upper Case and Lower Case Letters

UPPER CASE = CAPITAL LETTERS

A = UPPER CASE

lower case = small letters

a = lowercase

ANT = UPPER CASE

ant = lower case

Ant = Upper and Lower Case

Full stops (.) and capital letters (C)

Capital letters are used at the beginning of a sentence and for names.

Full stops are used at the end of a sentence.

A sentence has a subject and a verb to express a complete thought.

Alphabetical order

When words are arranged in the same sequence as the letters of the alphabet, using the first letter of each word.

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Ruler
Desk
Chair
Pen

Alphabetical



Order

Chair
Desk
Pen
Ruler

The Verb "To Be"

I am

You are (singular)

He/She/It is

You are (plural)

We are

They are

I **am** happy. She **is** happy. We **are** happy.

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Entry 1



Task 1 - Upper and Lower Case Letters

Are these words written in upper case (U) lower case (L) or a mixture of upper and lower case letters? (U+L)

Hello	PHONE
TABLE	bag
pencil	House
Paper	LEG
SCHOOL	door
dog	WINDOW
CAT	Party
Mouse	PIZZA

Task 2- Full Stops and Capital Letters

Add full stops and capital letters to this text.

my name is Klaudia i go to school in Oldham i have 2 brothers and 1 sister my mum has black hair she is very kind my dad has brown hair he is very funny

Now rewrite the text in sentences.



Task 3 - Alphabetical order

Write these words in alphabetical order.

Table
Knife
Fork
Spoon



Girl
Boy
Mum
Dad



Sun
Moon
Planets
Earth



abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Task 4 - The Verb "To Be"

Complete the sentences.

My mum _____ called Violeta.
She _____ very pretty. Her hair
_____ curly and black. Her eyes
_____ blue and her teeth
_____ white.

I _____ a student at Oasis
Academy. I _____ tall. I _____
smart. I have 1 brother. He _____
called Marius. He _____ taller than
me. We _____ both slim.



When to use exclamation marks (!), question marks (?) and commas (,).

Exclamation marks (!) are used at the end of a sentence replacing a full stop to show excitement or surprise.

Question marks (?) are used instead of a full stop when asking a question.

Commas (,) are used when separating items in a lists except for the last item when "and" is used

Alphabetical order to second placed letters

When words are arranged in the same sequence as the letters of the alphabet, using the second letter of each word if the first letters are the same.

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy^z

Chips
Cat
Cup
Clap

Alphabetical
order

Cat
Chips
Clap
Cup

How to use adjectives in sentences

Adjectives are words that describe nouns. They can also be used with the verb "To be".

The **brown** dog.

The dog is **brown**.

The **happy** girl.

The girl is **happy**.

Present Simple Tense - Daily Routine

The present simple tense describes facts, routines and habits.

I wake up

I brush my teeth

For 3rd person - He, She, It

If the verb ends in **-sh, -ch, -ss, -o, -s or -x** then add "es". Eg. He brush**es** his teeth.

If the verb ends in consonant+y delete the y and add ies e.g He dries his hair.

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Entry 2



Task 1 - Exclamation marks (!), question marks (?) and commas (,).

Add the correct punctuation to these sentences.

- 1/ Are you going to the shop
- 2/ Please get me some crisps tomatoes bananas and apples
- 3/ I'm so excited, it's my birthday tomorrow
- 4/ My mum is kind caring and loving
- 5/ Do you want to come to the cinema
- 6/ I won the competition
- 7/ Is she your best friend
- 8/ My house is old big warm and tidy
- 9/ We are going on holiday tomorrow
- 10 Does she want to come to the park

Task 2 - Use adjectives in sentences

Highlight the adjectives

My name is Jack. I am tall and thin. I go to a big school in Oldham. I like pizzas, they are delicious. I don't like cheese, it is yucky. My favourite meal is fish and chips. Every Friday we eat fish and chips and my mum gives our little dog some fish. He is so happy he jumps up and down.

Choose the correct adjectives

Word Bank

kind angry blue happy little soft

- The _____ dog barked at the stranger.
The _____ girl hugged her mum.
The boy is _____ because he scored a goal.
The _____ jumper was very _____.
The _____ lady gave the boy some money.

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Entry 2



Task 3 - Alphabetical Order to Second Placed Letters

Write these words in alphabetical order.

Bin
Bottle
Bag
Bun



Sun
Ship
Sack
Sit



Tiger
Tap
Trip
Tent



abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Task 4 - Present Simple Tense- Daily Routine (3rd person)

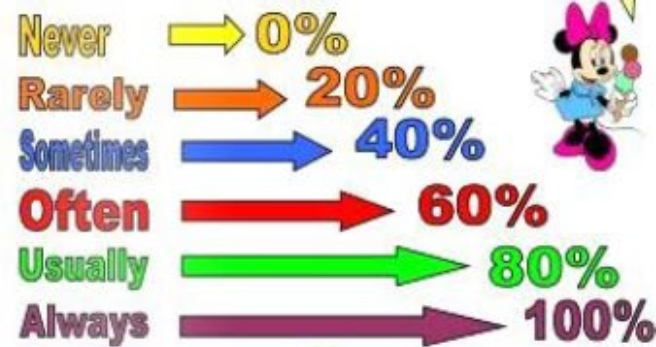
Every day she (wake) _____ up at 7am. She (get up) _____ then she (wash) _____ her face and (brush) _____ her teeth. When she is dressed she (go) _____ downstairs and (eat) _____ her breakfast. At 8am she (leave) _____ the house to go to work. She is a dentist. All day she (fix) _____ people's teeth. Then she (polish) _____ their teeth before they leave. At 5pm she (arrive) _____ home and (make) _____ her dinner. She (watch) _____ TV then (go) _____ to bed at 11pm.

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Entry 3



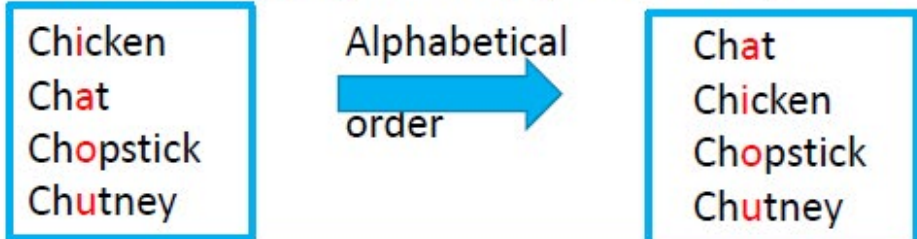
Adverbs of Frequency
Describe "How Often" we do things.



- ☺ We use adverbs of frequency after the personal pronoun.
- ☺ We use the adverbs after the verb to be.
- ☺ We use the adverbs between the auxiliary verb and the main verb.

Alphabetical order to third placed letters
When words are arranged in the same sequence as the letters of the alphabet, using the third letter of each word if the first and second letters are the same.

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz



How to use comparative and superlative adjectives

The dog is **faster** than the elephant.
The horse is **the fastest**.
The horse is **bigger** than the dog.
The elephant is **the heaviest**.
The dog is **more energetic** than the elephant.

	ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
ONE syllable	fast young	-ER faster younger	-EST the fastest the youngest
ONE syllable Ending in -E	nice late	-R nicer later	-ST the nicest the latest
ONE syllable Consonant + Short Vowel + Consonant	big hot	Double the last consonant and add -ER bigger hotter	Double the last consonant and add -EST the biggest the hottest
TWO syllables Ending in -Y	happy crazy	Remove the -Y and add -IER happier crazier	Remove the -Y and add -IEST the happiest the craziest
TWO or MORE syllables	famous beautiful	MORE + more famous more beautiful	THE MOST + the most famous the most beautiful
Common Exceptions	good bad	better worse	the best the worst

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Entry 3



Task 1 - Alphabetical order to third placed letters

Write these words in alphabetical order.

Stamp
Stink
Starch
Stop



Spot
Spit
Spun
Spade



Grow
Grip
Grandma
Greedy



abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Task 2 - Using Adverbs of Frequency

Rewrite the sentences, inserting the adverb of frequency in the correct place.

1/ You are late (always)

2/ She has breakfast in the kitchen (usually)

3/ They go to the cinema on Saturdays (often)

4/ Susan is on time (never)

5/ Marius goes to school by bus (sometimes)

6/ She waits for me at the bus stop(usually)

7/ Maria eats lunch alone (never)

8/ I go swimming with my friends (often)

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Entry 3



Task 3a- Identifying Comparatives and Superlative Adjectives

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1. tall		
2. cheap		
3. expensive		
4. good		
5. lazy		
6. pretty		
7. beautiful		
8. difficult		
9. boring		
10. shy		
11. happy		
12. short		

Task 3b - Using Comparative and Superlative Adjectives in Sentences

Choose 8 comparative and superlative adjectives and use them all in a sentence. Example. I am tall, Rahela is taller than me but Marius is the tallest.

1/ _____

2/ _____

3/ _____

4/ _____

5/ _____

6/ _____

7/ _____
