

Answers

Year 4

Nouns

Worksheet 1

Year 4 | English SPaG | Worksheet 1 | Theme: The British Seaside

Section A — Identify and Underline

1. The children built a sandcastle near the rock pools.

✓ **Answer:** children, sandcastle, rock pools

Explanation: Children, sandcastle and rock pools are common nouns, naming people and things.

2. Brighton has a famous pier that stretches into the sea.

✓ **Answer:** Brighton, pier, sea

Explanation: Brighton is a proper noun naming a specific place, so it needs a capital letter. Pier and sea are common nouns.

3. The excited tourists watched the dolphins leap through the waves.

✓ **Answer:** tourists, dolphins, waves

Explanation: Tourists, dolphins and waves are common nouns, naming people, animals and things.

4. Grandad told stories about his childhood holidays in Cornwall.

✓ **Answer:** Grandad, stories, childhood, holidays, Cornwall

Explanation: Grandad is being used here like a proper noun (a family name). Stories, childhood and holidays are common nouns. Cornwall is a proper noun naming a specific place, so it needs a capital letter.

5. Freedom and adventure filled the air as the ship sailed towards the horizon.

✓ **Answer:** Freedom, adventure, air, ship, horizon

Explanation: Freedom and adventure are abstract nouns, naming feelings that cannot be touched or seen. Air, ship and horizon are common nouns.

Section B — Fix It

6. The captains cabin was locked during the storm.

✓ **Answer:** The captain's cabin was locked during the storm.

Explanation: Captain's needs an apostrophe before the s to show that the cabin belongs to one captain.

7. The three sailors uniforms were soaked by the waves.

✓ **Answer:** The three sailors' uniforms were soaked by the waves.

Explanation: Sailors' needs an apostrophe after the s, since sailors is already plural and the uniforms belong to more than one sailor.

8. The lifeguards whistle echoed across the beach.

✓ **Answer:** The lifeguard's whistle echoed across the beach.

Explanation: Lifeguard's needs an apostrophe before the s to show that the whistle belongs to one lifeguard.

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9. The childrens buckets and spades were scattered across the sand.

✓ **Answer:** The children's buckets and spades were scattered across the sand.

Explanation: Children is an irregular plural that does not end in s, so it still needs 's to show possession, just like a singular noun.

10. The two boat's sails were torn apart by the wind.

✓ **Answer:** The two boats' sails were torn apart by the wind.

Explanation: Since boats is a regular plural already ending in s, the apostrophe goes after the s: boats', not before it.

Section C — Add the Prefix

11. The old lighthouse keeper used a giant _____ scope to spot ships on the horizon.

✓ **Answer:** telescope

Explanation: Adding the prefix tele- (meaning far or distant) to scope creates telescope, a noun for an instrument used to see things far away.

12. Marine biologists studied the rock pool creatures under a _____ scope.

✓ **Answer:** microscope

Explanation: Adding the prefix micro- (meaning very small) to scope creates microscope, a noun for an instrument that makes tiny things look bigger.

13. The divers explored the shipwreck using a small _____ marine.

✓ **Answer:** submarine

Explanation: Adding the prefix sub- (meaning under or below) to marine creates submarine, a noun for a vehicle that travels underwater.

14. The captain switched on the _____ pilot to keep the ship steady overnight.

✓ **Answer:** autopilot

Explanation: Adding the prefix auto- (meaning self) to pilot creates autopilot, a noun for a system that keeps a ship or plane steady by itself.

15. The cargo ship was actually a _____ tanker, carrying thousands of tonnes of oil.

✓ **Answer:** supertanker

Explanation: Adding the prefix super- (meaning above or beyond) to tanker creates supertanker, a noun for an extremely large ship that carries cargo such as oil.

Section D — Sort the Noun

16. wave

✓ **Answer:** A) Common

Explanation: Wave is a common noun. It names a thing, and does not need a capital letter.

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17. Blackpool

✓ **Answer: B) Proper**

Explanation: Blackpool is a proper noun. It names a specific place, so it always starts with a capital letter.

18. curiosity

✓ **Answer: C) Abstract**

Explanation: Curiosity is an abstract noun. It names a feeling that cannot be touched or seen.

19. starfish

✓ **Answer: A) Common**

Explanation: Starfish is a common noun. It names an animal, and does not need a capital letter.

20. Neptune

✓ **Answer: B) Proper**

Explanation: Neptune is a proper noun. It names a specific god or planet, so it always starts with a capital letter.

Section E — Further Practice

Every summer, (21) Molly and her family travel to Cornwall for their holiday. She loves exploring the rock pools and feels great (22) excitement whenever she spots a crab. Her favourite place to visit is (23) St Ives, where the water is always crystal clear. Molly's little brother built an enormous (24) sandcastle on the beach, decorated with shells. By evening, everyone felt pure (25) contentment as they watched the sunset over the sea.

21. What type of noun is (21) "Molly"?

✓ **Answer: Proper**

Explanation: Molly is a proper noun. It names a specific person, so it always starts with a capital letter.

22. What type of noun is (22) "excitement"?

✓ **Answer: Abstract**

Explanation: Excitement is an abstract noun here. It names a feeling that cannot be touched or seen.

23. What type of noun is (23) "St Ives"?

✓ **Answer: Proper**

Explanation: St Ives is a proper noun. It names a specific place, so it always starts with a capital letter.

24. What type of noun is (24) "sandcastle"?

✓ **Answer: Common**

Explanation: Sandcastle is a common noun. It names a thing, and does not need a capital letter.

25. What type of noun is (25) "contentment"?

✓ **Answer: Abstract**

Explanation: Contentment is an abstract noun. It names a feeling that cannot be touched or seen.