

ALEX COOPER

PROBLEM SETS VOL. II

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Problem Set №1

Nouns are words that describe things, objects, or people.

1. Underline the nouns in the following sentences.

- (a) My dog can juggle three watermelons while riding a unicycle.
- (b) A grumpy ghost in my closet keeps asking for a sandwich.
- (c) The school bus is powered by a giant sneeze from Puff, a friendly dragon.
- (d) For breakfast, I ate a pancake shaped like a stegosaurus.

2. What's the time?

.....

3. Farmer Giles grew one thousand, nine hundred and ninety-eight singing potatoes. A flock of very hungry seagulls ate six hundred and eighty-nine of them. How many singing potatoes are left?

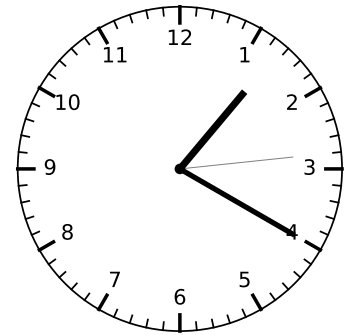
Number sentence:

Answer: There are

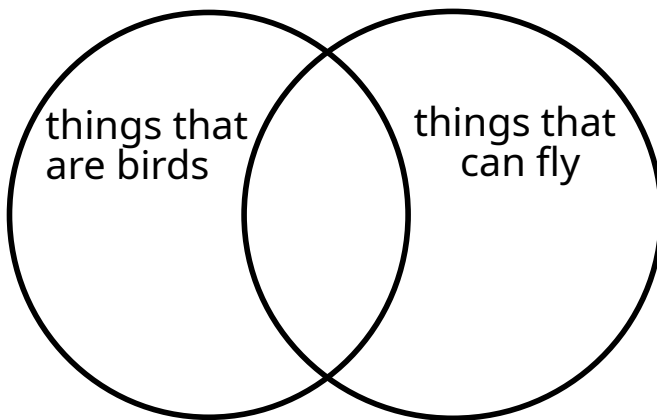
.....

.....

..... singing potatoes left.



4. Note on the Venn diagram where each of the following things belong: parakeets, rockets, ostriches, sugar gliders.



Problem Set №2

1. Find ten nouns in this picture of a classroom.



- (a) (f)
 (b) (g)
 (c) (h)
 (d) (i)
 (e) (j)

2. A grumpy gargoyle found seven hundred and sixty-five shiny bottle caps. He then found two hundred and thirty-six more. How many bottle caps does the gargoyle have in total?

Number sentence:

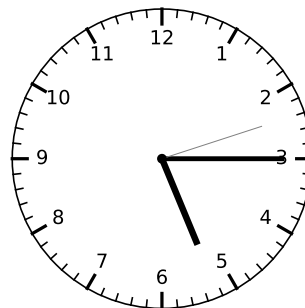
Answer: The gargoyle has

.....

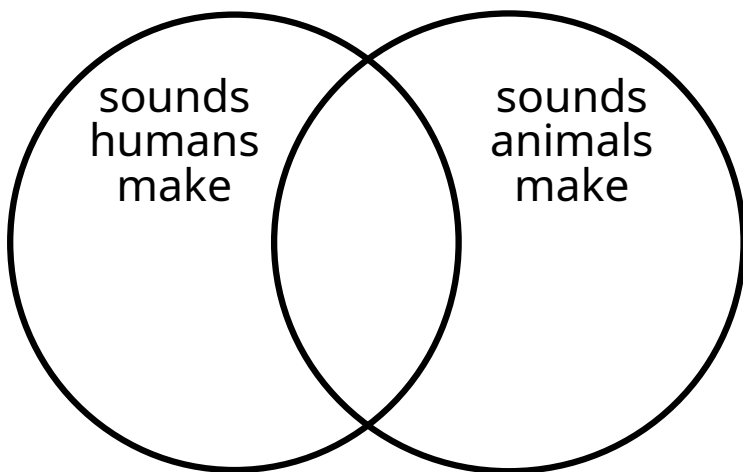
.....bottle caps in total.

3. The time is

.....



4. On the Venn diagram, note where each of the following things belong: growl, speaking, snort, burp, giggle, meow.



Problem Set №3

1. Complete each sentence by filling in each blank with a **noun**.

(a) Princess Fluffybutt ate three

(b) Professor Bumble wrote a

(c) The was chasing the

(d) The sneaky cat broke the

(e) The treasure chest contained

2. Princess Penelope likes animals. She has eight unicorns, six penguins, twelve cats, a guinea pig, three puppies, one hundred and three mice, and a sugar glider. How many pets does Princess Penelope have in total?

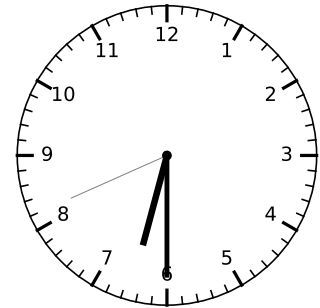
Number sentence:

Answer: Princess Penelope has

..... pets.

3. The time is

.....



4. The Venn diagram shows the elements of two sets, *A* and *B*.

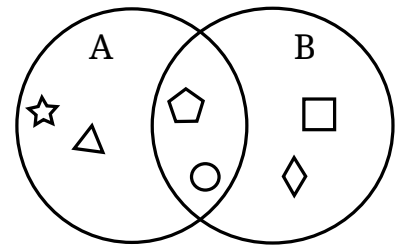
What are the elements:

(a) in set *A*:

(b) in set *B*:

(c) both in set *A* and in set *B*:

(d) in set *A* but not in set *B*:



Problem Set №4

1. Underline the proper nouns and squiggle under the common nouns in these sentences.

- (a) Spot likes to chase mice in the garden during Spring.
 (b) Miss Fluffybutt is the principal of Fluffybutt Primary School.
 (c) The garden is full of flowers in Summer.
 (d) My school is located on Stinky Lane.
 (e) Several students are having a picnic in the park.
 (f) The old teacher is wearing a blue shirt.
 (g) The students are having a picnic in the park.

A **proper noun** starts with a capital letter and names a particular person, place, season, etc. Other nouns are called **common nouns**.

2. Princess Penelope had nine thousand, eight hundred and seventy-six soft toys. She gave eight thousand, nine hundred and eighty-eight of them away to charity. How many soft toys does Princess Penelope have left?

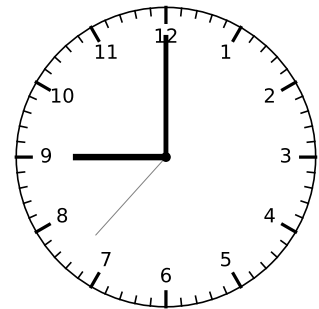
Number sentence:

Answer: Princess Penelope has

..... soft toys left.

3. The time is

.....



4. Three boys go to school using a different methods at different speeds. The boy who rides his bike goes super fast. Ken does not walk. Russ travels at a medium pace. The person who travels slowly is walking.

	Walking	Bike	Scooter	Super Fast	Medium	Slowly
Bob						
Ken						
Russ						

- Bob
- Ken
- Russ

Problem Set №5

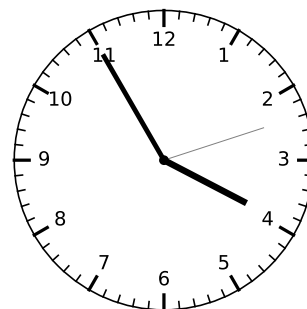
1. Next to each noun, write "C" if it is countable, "U" if it is uncountable, or "CU" if it is both.

- (a) apple: (f) wine: (k) sugar:
 (b) car: (g) cheese: (l) salt:
 (c) house: (h) pumpkin: (m) pepper:
 (d) wood: (i) bread:
 (e) water: (j) milk:

2. Underline the proper nouns and squiggle under the common nouns in these sentences.

- (a) Ben visited Paris with his family.
 (b) Ben loves chocolate.
 (c) The family ate too much chocolate and had to go for a walk.
 (d) Ben and his sister felt very sick and had to go to the doctor.
 (e) The doctor gave them some medicine to make them feel better.
 (f) Ben's sister threw up all the chocolate she ate.

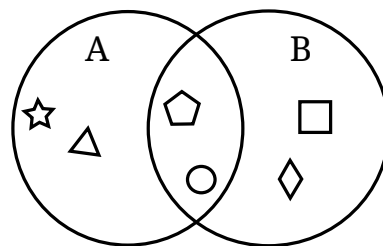
3. The time is



4. The Venn diagram shows the contents of two sets, A and B .

If \square is in set S , mathematicians write $\square \in S$. If \square is not in set S , we write $\square \notin S$. Fill in the blanks with \in or \notin .

- (a) $\square \dots\dots A$ (c) $\bigcirc \dots\dots A$ (e) $\triangle \dots\dots A$
 (b) $\square \dots\dots B$ (d) $\bigcirc \dots\dots B$ (f) $\triangle \dots\dots B$



Countable nouns can be counted (e.g. one apple, two apples). **Uncountable nouns** cannot be counted (e.g. sand, rain, sugar). Countable nouns usually form the plural by appending $-s$, but uncountable nouns do not.