No	oun Script
	ifferent types of nouns)
Speaker 2: Wow! You just used noun	ns in one sentence! (How many nouns you used)
Speaker 1: I used a noun? What's a noun?	
Speaker 2: Oh man, you don't know what a no	oun is? A noun is a
Speaker 1: Oh so,	,, and
(the nouns you used) ar	re all nouns?
Speaker 2: Exactly! You are a fast learner. Cate	
	can help you find them in a sentence.
Speaker 1: Ok, I think I got it. When I read a s	sentence, I can find the nouns by looking for a word tha
names a,	,or
(name the four kinds of	of nouns)
Speaker 2: Good. Now you should really do so	ome practice. Listen to this sentence
	F
	(write a sentence with ONE nouns in it
Can you find a noun that names a	(put the category of noun you used).
	(parameter gory or mount you upout).

Speaker 1: Yeah! Give me a challenge.

blank=noun that was used, second blank=the category of the noun).

noun that names a ______. Do you want to try one more?

Speaker 2: Good work! In the sentence _____

_____ the word _____ (name the noun) is a

Speaker 2: Ok, you asked for it. In the sen	tence
	(write a sentence with two nouns) there
are 2 nouns. Tell me the two nouns and w	hat they name.
Speaker 1: Ok, ok, let me think	
(I**	epeat the same sentence). One noun must be
(name one noun in the	e sentence) because it names a (tell what it
names) and the other nouns is	(name the second noun) and it names a
(tell what it names)	
Speaker 2: Excellent! You got it. Since you	are so good at this, I think I can tell you that there are many
types of nouns.	
Speaker 1: You mean I need to know mor	re than just categorizing them into,
, and idea.	(name the four categories)
Speaker 2: Yes, but don't worry it is easy.	First, you need to know the difference between a common and
proper noun.	
Speaker 1: So what is the difference?	
Speaker 2: A common noun	
	(write the definition of a common noun) and a
proper noun	
	(write the definition of a common noun)
Speaker 1: Oh that's easy. I think I unders	stand is an example of a common noun,
and is a proper noun.	
Speaker 2: Wow! You are smarter than I e	expected.
Speaker 1: Is there anything else I need to	o know about nouns?
Speaker 2: There are a couple more thing	s I could teach you about, if you are willing to learn.
Speaker 1: Yes! Tell me, I LOVE nouns.	
Speaker 2 : Ok, you asked for it. There are	also singular and plural nouns.
Speaker 1: Ok, I am listening. Tell me mor	re.

Speaker 2: A singular noun	
	(give definition of singular noun).
Speaker 1: Ok, so an example of a singular noun could be	,, or
(give three examples) because they only na	namething.
Speaker 2: Exactly. The opposite of a singular noun is a plural	l noun. A plural noun
	(give definition of plural noun).
Speaker 1: I know! I know! An example of a plural noun could	d be,,
or (give three examples) because they name	thing and end with
the letter	
Speaker 2: Precisely! You are a noun whiz-kid!	
Speaker 1: What's next?	
Speaker 2: Well the last thing I can tell you about are Possessi	sive Nouns.
Speaker 1: Po po powhat?	
Speaker 2: Possessive Nouns. The name is tricky, but they are	e easy to learn about. A possessive noun
	_(give definition of possessive nouns).
Speaker 1: But how do you show a noun is possessive when yo	you write it.
Speaker 2: That is when it gets a little tricky. When a singular	r noun is possessive you
(Tell how to make a singul	ılar noun possessive)
Speaker 1: So if I have a noun (put in a noun) a	and it owns something, I have to add
at the end of it (what do you add to noun	ins to show possession).
Speaker 2: That's right. And if a noun is plural, it already has the	the letter on it, so you just have to
add an to the end of the word.	
Speaker 1 : Ok, let me practice. So if I am talking about 3	and they all own something instead off
adding an apostrophe and then an "s", I just need to add	.
Speaker 2: You nailed it! Perfect job. You are ready for the wor	orld of nouns!
Speaker 1: Thanks for all your help. I think learning about this	is will help me become a better writer.