Singular, Plural, and Collective Nouns
At the Zoo...

Part One: Identifying Singular, Plural, and Collective Nouns
Underline singular nouns.
Double underline plural nouns.
Circle collective nouns.

1. Mr. Morton was very pleased with his students.
2. "This class is amazing and deserves rewards," said Morton.
3. Mr. Morton wanted to take his students to the zoo.
4. So Mr. Morton called a company that rents buses to teachers.
5. The company is sending a bus to pick up the students.
6. The class was excited to see the animals at the zoo.
7. Deshawn most wanted to see a pack of wolves and a colony of bats.
8. Mr. Morton sang a song for the children.
9. The people on the bus were covering their ears.
10. The group was ready to get off the bus and see some animals.
11. Brittany almost tripped over a flock of geese.
12. The flock scattered to escape Brittany and her dangerous feet.
13. The class ate lunch across from a herd of deer drinking from a stream.
14. The herd noticed the class but kept drinking water.
15. The sounds of those wild animals gave Morton fresh ideas for songs to sing to the class on the bus.

Part Two: Using Singular, Plural, and Collective Nouns
Complete each of the following tasks.

1. Write a sentence with a collective noun. Make the collective noun do something in your sentence.

2. Write both the singular and plural forms of five nouns
   **Ex:** cat / cats

3. Write both the singular and plural forms of two irregular nouns.
   **Ex:** leaf / leaves