



Grammar. Parts of Speech for 2nd Grade.

Identifying Nouns in the Story

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Your kids might be fond of stories during spare time or bedtime. You can always use stories to teach a concept and instill values in your children. A story is an opportunity to open learning horizons in both academics and personal development of your kids.

Parents like you always look for a method to enable children to explore critically and creatively. You always try to show uprightness to model good behaviors. The term story may be common for your kids, but you can always elaborate its meaning to utilize its beneficial impact and let them appreciate it even more.

A story is a written or spoken piece that tells what happened to particular people, things, places, or animals. It has characters that are being talked about. It also has a setting, which refers to the place where the events of the story happened. Furthermore, it has a message or theme, which is a value being conveyed to allow readers' reflection and realization. Since your children are already taught about identifying nouns, this lesson is also an avenue to reinforce what they have learned previously, while elevating the level of learning through incorporating stories followed by comprehension questions.

Nouns, with reference to a story, are used to pertain to characters; to tell the existing things in the story whether used directly by the characters (such as a weapon), indirectly as part of the setting (such as flowers in the garden), or as part of the plot (such as chaos); and to specify where the story happened. They are always present in a story. In order to assess both the skills of identifying nouns and determining messages of stories, here are the three useful [worksheets for second grade](#):

The first worksheet, [The Crow and the Pitcher Worksheet](#), aims to inculcate the value of persistence and the significance of trying out new things in order to accomplish a specific target. You may guide your kids in understanding the story. At the same, while they are reading, they can already identify the nouns that they encounter through underlining them. As you process the story, you can ask the kids basic questions like: "What did the crow see?" "What did he do with it?" "Was he successful right away?" If your children can answer these questions, you can now ask them to identify the message of the story to check if they have grasped it.

The Crow and the Pitcher



Read the story.

One hot, dry day, a crow looked for water. He found a pitcher of water. He tried to drink it, but the top was too narrow. He could not fit his beak in the small

opening. There was no way to drink the water.

He turned one way and then the other. He moved from side to side. His beak was just too big.

He was so thirsty. He stopped and rested. As he sat, he noticed a pile of pebbles. He had an idea.

Using his large beak, he picked up the small stones one at a time. He dropped each into the pitcher. As they filled the jug, the water began to rise.

Hot and tired, he continued placing the tiny rocks into the container. Finally, the water was close to the top. The clever crow drank and drank.



Check the message of the story.

Put rocks into your water.

Don't put water in a pitcher.

Keep thinking of new ideas.

The second [grammar worksheet](#), [The Lion and the Mouse Worksheet](#), integrates the merit of kindness and the avoidance of prejudgment. Just like what your kids have done in the first worksheet, they can underline the nouns as they come across them. If they are finished reading, you can ask the following questions: “Who are the characters?” “How did they cross paths and what happened in their encounter?” “How did the mouse help the lion?” If they are able to unlock the answers for these queries, you can now instruct them to comment on the message of the story.

The Lion and the Mouse

Read the story and do the task below.



One day, a lion slept in the jungle. A tiny mouse ran into his big paw. The lion woke up and roared.

"I'm sorry, Lion! Please don't eat me," the mouse squeaked.

"You woke me up," said the lion in a big voice.

"Mr. Lion, if you let me go, I can help you someday," the mouse begged.

"Ha! You are too small to help me. You are too small to eat," the lion laughed.

"Thank you!" the mouse said and ran away.

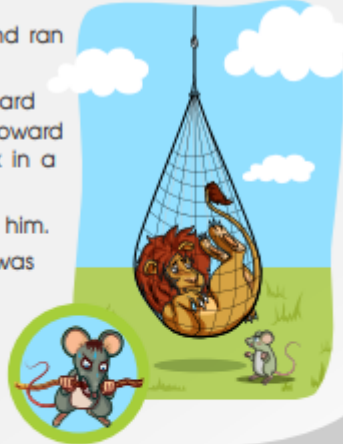
A few days later, the mouse heard the lion roaring. She quickly ran toward the sound. She saw the lion stuck in a big net.

"I will help you, Lion," she told him.

The Lion tried to laugh but he was sad.

The mouse started chewing the ropes. Soon, the lion was free.

"I didn't think you could do it. Thank you," the lion said.



Check the message of the story.

Be kind to others.




You can't help if you are little.

Lions don't like mice.




The third worksheet, [Who Is It? Worksheet](#), is a wrap-up activity for the two stories. This measures their recalling skills while simultaneously highlighting the main events of these narratives. It is also advisable to remind them to bear in mind that the characters: crow, mouse, and lion are all examples of nouns. This accentuates the fact that nouns are always used in stories, and that they have irreplaceable roles in narrations, dialogues, and life in general.

Who Is It? Recall the stories "The Lion and the Mouse" and "The Crow and the Pitcher". Then, read each question. Check the correct character.




Who had a clever idea to help his thirst?




Who needed help, even though he was big?




Who said he would offer help one day?

Who was stuck in a net?

Who finally had a drink of water?

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You have reached the end of the first learning bundle for [Grade 2: Parts of Speech Grammar](#). With your unceasing support to the learning of your kids, they have learned what nouns are, the difference between singular and plural nouns, the nature of irregular plural nouns, the use of collective nouns and reflexive pronouns, and the indispensability of nouns in the story. Your children will also learn the basics of grammar with our [Talented and Gifted educational app](#). You have also guided them to see the importance of grammar, to integrate grammar with everyday life, and to reflect on the purposes and functions of nouns and pronouns, as well as to realize values and messages ingrained on each topic.

You did a challenging yet fascinating job! We are glad that [Kids Academy](#) has become a companion throughout this learning milestone for your kids. Congratulate yourself as you are a great mentor! See you on the next superb teaching-learning sessions!