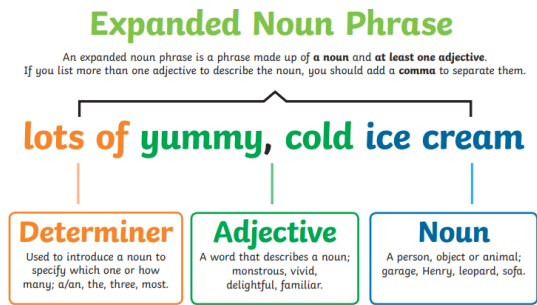


ENGLISH LESSON - 6.5.20

Expanded Noun Phrases

1. We use expanded noun phrases in our writing to describe the nouns in more detail and give the reader a clearer picture of an object or subject:



2. When we have mastered the basic 'expanded noun phrase', we can add a prepositional phrase on the end to give even more detail:

Constructing an Expanded Noun Phrase

A noun is a thing, person or idea. An expanded noun phrase provides extra information about the noun. You can use a determiner, adjectives and a prepositional phrase within your expanded noun phrase to describe and specify details about the noun.

Determiner	Adjectives	Noun	Prepositional Phrase
<p>A determiner is a word which comes before a noun or any modifiers, such as adjectives. They introduce the noun and give the reader important information about it.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> the a an my these her our your five some many those </p>	<p>Adjectives are words which describe a noun. You can use two adjectives to describe a noun but they must be separated by a comma, e.g. the huge, hairy spider.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> colourful gigantic miniature pristine dilapidated ancient obnoxious mischievous crumpled ecstatic muscular rectangular </p>	<p>The noun is the thing, person or idea that the expanded noun phrase is about.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> socks bus engine bottle television pond custard paper lettuce caravan tongue Linda imagination </p>	<p>A preposition is a word which indicates place or direction. A prepositional phrase usually includes a preposition and a noun or a pronoun.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> beside the river near the town in the water during the night through the winter this evening on the table between the houses underneath the waterfall before morning towards home </p>

3. Write 5 sentences using expanded noun phrases e.g. the ancient, rusty bus in the jungle
4. Write a description of a setting or character from Street Child and include some expanded noun phrases in your writing (as well as using the Y4 or Y5 Writing Mat to make sure you are using all the writing features that you should be using).

E.g.

Inside the cold, bleak workhouse in the city, the scrawny looking boys sat in silence on long, wooden benches in rows. Their faces stained with tears, their hands blistered with hard work. These deprived, desperate youngsters with no families, knew that living here was there only hope, their only chance of survival. Mr Sissons, the cruel, obnoxious master of the workhouse kept his beady eye on them while they ate. If anyone so much as uttered a word, or made any grumbings of complaint, he would be straight on their case, taking them to one side to administer the harshest of punishments. A severe, painful crack on the palm of their hands. Living in the workhouse was bleak but it was home for Jim now.