

Application and Reasoning

Step 2: Creating Concise Noun Phrases

National Curriculum Objectives:

English Year 5: (5G3.2) [Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely](#)

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Application)

Developing Remove an adjective to make a noun phrase more concise within a phrase.

Expected Remove an adjective to make a noun phrase more concise within a phrase with a preposition.

Greater Depth Remove an adjective from each noun phrase to make a multi-clause sentence with a preposition more concise. Multiple noun phrases are used within a sentence.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Application)

Developing Rewrite the single clause sentence to add more detail to the noun phrase.

Expected Rewrite the single clause sentence to add more detail to the noun phrase and add a preposition.

Greater Depth Rewrite the sentence to add an additional clause with a noun phrase and a preposition. Multiple noun phrases are used within a sentence.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

Developing Use knowledge of concise noun phrases to decide which single clause sentence gives you the most information.

Expected Use knowledge of concise noun phrases to decide which single clause sentence (with a preposition) gives you the most information.

Greater Depth Use knowledge of concise noun phrases to decide which multi-clause sentence (with a preposition) gives you the most information. Multiple noun phrases used within a sentence.

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Creating Concise Noun Phrases

Creating Concise Noun Phrases

1a. Remove an adjective to make the noun phrases more concise.

the grumpy, old pensioner

the hard, colourful shell



A

1b. Remove an adjective to make the noun phrases more concise.

the new, bouncy trampoline

the twisty, slippery waterslide



A

2a. Rewrite the sentence to add more detail to the noun phrase.

The plant was dying.

You must include two adjectives.



A

2b. Rewrite the sentence to add more detail to a noun phrase.

A car drove past.

You must include two adjectives.



A

3a. Which noun phrase gives you the most information?

A. the playful, black puppy

B. the tiny, little puppy

Explain how you know.



R

3b. Which noun phrase gives you the most information?

A. the blue, sapphire sea

B. the cool, glittering sea

Explain how you know.



R

Creating Concise Noun Phrases

Creating Concise Noun Phrases

4a. Remove an adjective to make the noun phrases more concise.

the large, fierce lion at the zoo

the green, prickly holly bush in the garden



A



A

5a. Rewrite the sentence to add more detail to the noun phrases.

The cat chased the frogs.

You must include two adjectives and a preposition.



A



A

6a. Which sentence gives you the most information?

A. The happy, thoughtful boy tore the wrapping paper in a rush to see his birthday present.

B. The happy, smiling boy tore the wrapping paper in a rush to see his birthday present.

Explain how you know.



R

6b. Which sentence gives you the most information?

A. Giraffes have huge, long necks so they are able to eat from high branches.

B. Giraffes have long, strong necks so they are able to eat from high branches.

Explain how you know.



R

Creating Concise Noun Phrases

Creating Concise Noun Phrases

7a. Remove an adjective from each noun phrase to make the sentences more concise.

The slimy, gruesome troll lurked under the rickety, dilapidated bridge behind the tall, large castle and scared everyone as they walked past.

Their loud, riotous voices carried inside as the young, care-free children played outside in the garden.



A



A

8a. Rewrite the sentence to add an additional clause with a noun phrase.

Interestingly, two fascinating features of the house are the staircase and landing.

You must include one preposition.



A



A

9a. Which sentence gives you the most information?

A. The hungry man ate the warm, steaming chicken soup for his lunch at work, without leaving a drop.

B. The hungry man ate the delicious, steaming chicken soup for his lunch at work, without leaving a drop.

Explain how you know.



R



R

7b. Remove an adjective from each noun phrase to make the sentences more concise.

The old, elderly lady left all her money to her beloved, cherished grandson who frittered it away within days.

The book told of a beautiful, dazzling princess captured by a mean, wicked witch, who hated the good people within the land.

8b. Rewrite the sentence to add an additional clause with a noun phrase.

Without a fuss, their youngest son helped to decorate the family home.

You must include one preposition.

9b. Which sentence gives you the most information?

A. The experienced climbers, who wanted to raise as much money for charity as they could, made their way up the enormous, towering mountain.

B. The experienced climbers, who wanted to raise as much money for charity as they could, made their way up the steep, rocky mountain.

Explain how you know.

Application and Reasoning Creating Concise Noun Phrases

Developing

- 1a. the grumpy pensioner, the colourful shell
- 2a. Various answers, for example: The large, drooping plant was dying.
- 3a. Sentence A because the two adjectives in sentence B both describe the size of the puppy.

Expected

- 4a. Various answers, for example: the fierce lion at the zoo; the prickly holly bush in the garden
- 5a. Various answers, for example: The mischievous cat chased the tormented frogs in our garden.
- 6a. Sentence A because the two adjectives in sentence B both describe the boy's mood.

Greater Depth

- 7a. Various answers, for example: The slimy troll lurked under the rickety bridge behind the large castle to scare everyone as they walked past; Their riotous voices carried inside as the care-free children played outside in the garden.
- 8a. Various answers, for example: Interestingly, two fascinating features of the house are the staircase and landing, which were added during the late eighteenth century.
- 9a. Sentence B because the adjectives in sentence A both describe the soup's temperature.

Application and Reasoning Creating Concise Noun Phrases

Developing

- 1b. the new trampoline, the twisty waterslide
- 2b. Various possible answers, for example: An shiny speeding car drove past.
- 3b. Sentence B because the two adjectives in sentence A both describe the colour of the sea.

Expected

- 4b. Various answers, for example: the muddy field at the football club; the dangerous ice on the driveway
- 5b. Various answers, for example: The nervous boy walked over the rickety bridge towards the forest.
- 6b. Sentence B because the two adjectives in sentence A both describe the size of giraffes' necks.

Greater Depth

- 7b. Various answers, for example: The elderly lady left all her money to her beloved grandson, who frittered it away within days; The book told of a beautiful princess captured by a wicked witch, who hated the good people within the land.
- 8b. Various answers, for example: Without a fuss, their youngest son helped to decorate the family home even though it meant taking time away from the new games console in his bedroom.
- 9b. Sentence B because the adjectives in sentence A both describe the mountain's size.