

LIFE/work balance

CLASSROOM *Secrets*

#LIFEworkbalance

We have started a #LIFEworkbalance campaign and we need your help to complete our LIFE/work balance survey.

We hope to publish the results soon, so please give 15 minutes of your time to help us get a true picture of school life.

Want to be a part of this campaign? Take the [survey](#) on our website and share it with your colleagues!

Year 5 – Spring Block 2 – Expanded Noun Phrases – Recognising Noun Phrases

About This Resource:

This PowerPoint has been designed to support your teaching of this small step. It includes a starter activity and an example of each question from the Varied Fluency and Application and Reasoning resources also provided in this pack. You can choose to work through all examples provided or a selection of them depending on the needs of your class.

National Curriculum Objectives:

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

[More resources](#) from our Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling scheme of work.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

Year 5 – Spring Block 2 – Expanded Noun Phrases – Recognising Noun Phrases

Notes and Guidance:

- From previous learning in Year 2 and Year 4, children should know how to use an expanded noun phrase to describe and specify by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases, for example: *'the dog'* expanded to *'the playful dog with fluffy, brown fur'*.
- A noun phrase is made up of a noun and any adjectives, articles, determiners or adjectival phrases that are modifying the noun.
- This step is a recap of noun phrases. Children need to be able to recognise noun phrases in sentences and explain how they have been used

Focused Questions

- Which is the noun phrase in the sentence?
- Can the noun phrase be moved within the sentence?

Step 1: Recognising Noun Phrases

Introduction

Identify the list in the writing below and correct the punctuation.

There are many roles available to those who choose to study English beyond high school journalist novelist writer or editor to name but a few.

Introduction

Identify the list in the writing below and correct the punctuation.

There are many roles available to those who choose to study English beyond high school: journalist, novelist, writer or editor to name but a few.

Varied Fluency 1

Circle all of the nouns.

The large, bouncy dog ran excitedly for his ball.

Now find one example each of...

an adjective	a verb

Varied Fluency 1

Circle all of the nouns.

The large, bouncy **dog** ran excitedly for his **ball**.

Now find one example each of...

an adjective	a verb
large	ran

Varied Fluency 2

Underline the expanded noun phrase.

Beth created a stunning, unique piece of art for her school project.

Varied Fluency 2

Underline the expanded noun phrase.

Beth created a stunning, unique piece of art for her school project.

Varied Fluency 3

Look at the noun phrase below.

**a flowery, pink pattern
on one side**

Rewrite the sentence below, including the noun phrase above.

**Sarah bought a new bag with her birthday
money.**

Varied Fluency 3

Look at the noun phrase below.

**a flowery, pink pattern
on one side**

Rewrite the sentence below, including the noun phrase above.

Sarah bought a new bag with her birthday money.

Various answers, for example:

Sarah bought a new bag which had a flowery, pink pattern on one side, with her birthday money.

Varied Fluency 4

True or false? This sentence contains two adjectives and one noun.

**The glassy, smooth
lake in the distance
looked very inviting.**

Varied Fluency 4

True or false? This sentence contains two adjectives and one noun.

The **glassy, smooth lake** in the **distance** looked very **inviting**.

False. This sentence contains three adjectives (glassy, smooth and inviting) and two nouns (lake and distance).

Application 1

Improve the sentence below using two adjectives.

The lion roared with anger at the hyenas.

Application 1

Improve the sentence below using two adjectives.

The lion roared with anger at the hyenas.

Various answers, for example:

The agitated, restless lion roared with anger at the hyenas.

Application 2

How has the noun phrase in this sentence been expanded?

My mischievous, little brother hiding under the table, was in a lot of trouble.

Application 2

How has the noun phrase in this sentence been expanded?

My mischievous, little brother hiding under the table, was in a lot of trouble.

The adjectives 'mischievous and little' and prepositional phrase 'under the table' have been added to expand the noun phrase.

Reasoning 1

Millie is underlining noun phrases.

The crowded, cramped house at the end of the street, had been put up for sale.

Is she correct? Convince me.

Reasoning 1

Millie is underlining noun phrases.

The crowded, cramped house at the end of the street, had been put up for sale.

Is she correct? Convince me.

Millie is incorrect because...

Reasoning 1

Millie is underlining noun phrases.

The crowded, cramped house at the end of the street, had been put up for sale.

Is she correct? Convince me.

Millie is incorrect because she should have underlined:

The crowded, cramped house at the end of the street, had been put up for sale.