

Varied Fluency

Step 2: Creating Concise Noun Phrases

National Curriculum Objectives:

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

Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support using adjectives concisely within a phrase or single clause sentence.

Expected Questions to support using adjectives concisely within a phrase or a single clause sentence with a preposition.

Greater Depth Questions to support using adjectives concisely within a multi-clause sentence with a preposition. Multiple noun phrases used within a sentence.

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Creating Concise Noun Phrases

1a. Underline the adjectives that do not give extra information.

A. the young, brown puppy

B. the white, gleaming snow



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Creating Concise Noun Phrases

1b. Underline the adjectives that do not give extra information.

A. the little, ginger kitten

B. the cold, wet rain



VF

2a. True or false? Removing the underlined adjective below changes the meaning.

some fresh, pink flowers



VF

2b. True or false? Removing the underlined adjective below changes the meaning.

the cold, wintry night



VF

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

A. He was wearing a holey, red sock.

B. He was wearing a crimson, red sock.



VF

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

A. The fast, speedy car was covered in mud.

B. The fast, black car was covered in mud.



VF

4a. Use the most useful adjectives from the word bank to fill the blanks in the sentence below.

busy	animal
tall	young

The _____ giraffe was ready to eat at the _____ zoo.



VF

4b. Use the most useful adjectives from the word bank to fill the blanks in the sentence below.

empty	hungry
young	big

The _____ boy rummaged through the _____ cupboards.



VF

Creating Concise Noun Phrases

5a. Underline the adjectives that do not give extra information.

A. The cold, white snow fell on the hard ground.

B. The small, young boy swam in the pool.



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Creating Concise Noun Phrases

5b. Underline the adjectives that do not give extra information.

A. The red, sticky jam tasted good on toast.

B. The angry, white swan chased after the noisy children.



VF

6a. True or false? Removing the underlined adjective below changes the meaning.

The bright, yellow sun shone brightly in the cloudless sky.



VF

6b. True or false? Removing the underlined adjectives below changes the meaning.

The young, caring child looked after the new pupil in the playground.



VF

7a. Which noun phrase below gives you the most information?

A. The low, golden sun set slowly on the clear horizon.

B. The hazy, golden sun set slowly on the clear horizon.



VF

7b. Which noun phrase below gives you the most information?

A. The beautiful, pretty lady wore a long dress to the party.

B. The beautiful, kind lady wore a long dress to the party.



VF

8a. Use the most useful adjectives from the word bank to fill the blanks in the sentence below.

tiny	large	friendly
grey	cautious	black

The _____ mouse played in the garden with the _____ cat.



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8b. Use the most useful adjectives from the word bank to fill the blanks in the sentence below.

wild	dry	fresh
black	old	spotted

The _____ horse loved eating _____ straw in his stable.



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Creating Concise Noun Phrases

Creating Concise Noun Phrases

9a. Underline the adjectives that do not give extra information.

A. Trying to be healthy, Lillian had a fresh, yellow banana for her morning snack.

B. Across the long, shabby living room, a dark, grey shadow moved eerily.



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9b. Underline the adjectives that do not give extra information.

A. The classroom tables were covered in sticky, white glue after the art lesson.

B. The boy fell over a long, brown stick which was hidden in the tall, green grass.



VF

10a. True or false? Removing the underlined adjective below changes the meaning.

A round, circular bowl, containing grey, lumpy porridge, crashed to the floor.



VF

10b. True or false? Removing the underlined adjective below changes the meaning.

When on holiday in Egypt, I rode on a brown, humped camel which spat nastily at my grumpy sister!



VF

11a. Which noun phrase below gives you the most information?

A. She looked at the strange, unusual ornaments which lined the shelf.

B. She looked at the delicate, unusual ornaments which lined the shelf.



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11b. Which noun phrase below gives you the most information?

A. The children enjoyed the exciting, noisy disco at school, after the long, hard year.

B. The children enjoyed the noisy, loud disco at school after the long, hard year.



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12a. Use the most useful adjectives from the word bank to fill the blanks in the sentence below.

stunning	large	friendly
beautiful	public	green

Anyone can visit the _____, _____ parks to enjoy the _____ scenery.



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12b. Use the most useful adjectives from the word bank to fill the blanks in the sentence below.

relaxing	melodic	loud
quiet	busy	dining

Sitting alone, he listened intently to the _____, _____ music in the _____ room.



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Varied Fluency
Creating Concise Noun Phrases

Developing

- 1a. **A. young; B. white**
- 2a. **True**
- 3a. **A**
- 4a. **young, busy**

Expected

- 5a. **A. cold, white; B. young**
- 6a. **False**
- 7a. **B**
- 8a. **Various answers, for example: The cautious mouse played in the garden with the friendly cat.**

Greater Depth

- 9a. **A. yellow; B. dark, grey**
- 10a. **False**
- 11a. **B**
- 12a. **Various answers, for example: Anyone can visit the large, public parks and enjoy the beautiful scenery.**

Varied Fluency
Creating Concise Noun Phrases

Developing

- 1b. **A. little; B. wet**
- 2b. **False**
- 3b. **B**
- 4b. **hungry, empty**

Expected

- 5b. **A. sticky; B. white**
- 6b. **True**
- 7b. **B**
- 8b. **Various answers, for example: The old horse loved eating fresh straw in his stable.**

Greater Depth

- 9b. **A. sticky; B. brown, green**
- 10b. **False**
- 11b. **A**
- 12b. **Various answers, for example: Sitting alone, he listened intently to the quiet, relaxing music in the busy room.**