# Noun phrases I

## **Learning objective**

We are learning how to identify and use noun phrases in our writing.

### What pupils already know

• Pupils will already know how expanded noun phrases can be used to describe and specify nouns in a sentence.

### **Key vocabulary**

phrase, verb, noun, adjective, adverb, determiner

## **Teaching notes**

• Remind pupils that we can add detail to a noun by using adjectives and the determiner *the*. Elicit that we use adjectives to describe a noun.

### **Example 1: Underline the adjectives and determiners in the sentence.**

Jamie kicked the old red ball.

Show pupils how the underlined group of words describes the noun. Underline the noun *ball* as well, and tell pupils that now the underlined words form a **noun phrase**.

A noun phrase can stand in place of a noun. A noun phrase does not usually make sense on its own and it is not a sentence.

The sentence could simply have said 'Jamie kicked the ball.' The words 'old red' add more detail.

### Example 2: Underline the noun phrase in the sentence.

We are driving to France in the morning.

Ask pupils to identify the underlined noun phrase. Explain that this noun phrase does not contain an adjective but it still adds detail. This phrase tells us when we are driving to France.

## **Independent activity**

Refer pupils to the Year 4 Grammar and Punctuation Pupil Book, pages 12–13.

# Noun phrases I

## **Use and apply**

#### Task A: Add more detail

- Choose a noun in each sentence below, then add more detail by choosing words from the box.
- Now identify all the noun phrases in each sentence.

true	hot	rude	lovely	all the	high	
			,		3	

- a) Heavy rain and winds will make travel difficult.
- **b)** 'You have a garden,' sighed Rose.
- **c)** I don't want to serve those customers.
- d) You are a hero.
- e) Kittens are sleeping!
- f) Soup will warm you up on a cold day.

### Task B: Descriptive phrases

- Work with a partner.
- Look at the images below.
- Write two phrases to describe each picture. Do not show them to your partner.
- When you have finished, swap phrases with your partner.
- Can you work out which picture goes with each of your partner's phrases?



### Task C: The longest phrase

- Make the sentence longer by adding words to the noun.
- See how many words you can add to extend the noun phrase.

I want to buy the hat.

# Determiners and articles

## **Learning objective**

We are learning how to use determiners (the, a, an) correctly in our writing.

### What pupils already know

- Pupils should already be using the, a and an in their writing.
- They should also to be able to recognise vowel letters, consonant letters and to hear the difference between words that start with a silent *h* and words where the beginning *h* is sounded.

## **Key vocabulary**

determiner, article, definite article, indefinite article, consonant, vowel, silent h

### **Teaching notes**

• Explain to pupils that we put short words called **determiners** before nouns or adjectives. The short words *a, an* and *the* are the most common ones we use. These are also called **articles**.

### Example 1: Which word is the determiner in each of these?

a boy the boy an owl the owl

Elicit from the examples that:

- We usually use *the* when we are talking about a particular thing. *The* is called the **definite article**.
- We usually use a or an when we are talking about a thing in general. A or an is called the **indefinite** article.
- Remind pupils that we use a before a word that starts with a **consonant** sound. We use an before a word that starts with a **vowel** sound.

### Example 2: Would you use a or an before these words?

heart horse hour honest hair

Remind pupils that if the h at the start of a word is silent, we use an.

Make sure pupils can hear the difference between *heart, horse* and *hair* where the *h* is sounded, and *hour* and *honest* where it is silent.

## **Independent activity**

Refer pupils to the Year 4 Grammar and Punctuation Pupil Book, pages 28–29.

# Determiners and articles

# **Use and apply**

Task A: Which	article?				
• Look at the s	sentences below.				
the	a an	no article			
<ul> <li>Decide which</li> </ul>	n of the articles in	the box belongs in	each sentence.		
<b>a)</b> Interr	net				
<b>b)</b> Mind	gap!				
<b>c)</b> You need	to wear sun	hat.			
<b>d)</b> Never dist	urb hornets'	nest.			
<b>e)</b> Wear	sunscreen if it's l	not.			
<b>f)</b> Christmas					
	o we saw zebras.				
	aw baby elep	phant.			
	door, please!				
_		ead stand on end.			
•		et in our solar systen	٦.		
	honest young ma	n.			
Task B: Code b	reaker				
	ect option to con etters to find the	•	e. Write down the let	tters of the co	rect answers.
a) Holly is	_ smartest dog in	training class.	<b>b)</b> I have id	lea! Let's go sv	wimming.
<b>C</b> a	<b>A</b> the	<b>B</b> an	<b>A</b> a	<b>B</b> the	<b>C</b> an
c) I would like t	o learn how to pl	ay flute.	<b>d)</b> Tony loves eati	ng pizza	Э.
<b>H</b> a	<b>I</b> the	<b>J</b> an	<b>L</b> no article	<b>M</b> a	<b>N</b> the
e) Next week w	ve are going to $\_$	theme park.	<b>f)</b> Edinburgh is	capital cit	cy of Scotland.
<b>R</b> the	<b>S</b> an	<b>T</b> no article	<b>R</b> an	<b>S</b> a	<b>T</b> the
<b>g)</b> I'll take	_ blue top.				
<b>D</b> no article	<b>E</b> the	<b>F</b> an			
Task C: Idiom	central				
•	ave finished, discu	lioms using the corrust with your partne	ect articles. r what you think the	idioms mean.	Think of a situation
•	hind legs off	donkev.			
	l's in your court.				
	arking upv	wrong tree			
		s worth two in	bush.		
	o call spac				

f) It's not over until \_\_\_\_\_ fat lady sings.

# Progress test 3

1 Turn these sentences into a dialogue, using correct direct speech punctuation.

That's my parrot! said Karen. Well said the fireman he was making a tremendous noise in this tree, and disturbing all the neighbours. It won't happen again said Karen.

- 2 This sentence contains one mistake. Find the mistake and say what kind of mistake it is.
  - 'Watch out! said Matt, 'these cliffs are dangerous!'
- 3 Correct the sentence, adding full stops and capital letters.
  - my favourite book is demon dentist the pictures are fantastic and it is very funny
- 4 Write three things you need to remember to check when you proof read your writing.
- 5 When you are writing a dialogue and a new person starts speaking, what must you remember to do?
- 6 Find and correct the mistakes in this text.

At Easter we went to Ireland for our holiday. We went walking in the hills, which were relly steep. after that we wen to craggy bay which has a beach and we even went swimming. I was very tried that day.

- 7 Which punctuation marks tell us the exact words that someone said?
- 8 Add suitable punctuation marks at the end of each of these sentences.
  - a) Oh no
  - b) What do you mean
  - c) This is delicious
- 9 Rewrite this message in standard English.
  I wasn't doing nothing.

- 10 Which sentence uses direct speech punctuation correctly?
  - a) 'Tell us about your holiday, said the teacher.
  - b) 'Tell us about your holiday,' said the teacher.
- Write an exclamation sentence, remembering to use the correct punctuation.
- 12 Add speech punctuation to this sentence.
  I don't feel well said Nate.
- Write this message in informal English.

  Can't come. Me dad's car's broke.
- 14 Which of these is a question?
  - a) She ran quickly home.
  - b) We all told her not to run!
  - c) Why is she running?
- 15 Add inverted commas in the correct places in the sentence.

Write your name here said Mrs Jameson.

- 16 Find and correct the mistake in the sentence.
  I might not be able to go out tonite.
- 17 Which sentence uses Standard English?
  - a) Hi all. Thanks for coming.
  - b) Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. I'd like to extend a warm welcome to all of you.
- 18 Add correct direct speech punctuation to this sentence.

Hey, how are things? asked Jane.

- 19 Add full stops and capital letters to make the sentence correct.
  - emma and her family went camping they were lucky with the weather
- 20 Which sentence uses non-standard English?
  - a) You watchin' the match? Murray's playin' wicked.
  - b) Are you watching the match? Murray's playing brilliantly.

Score /20

# End-of-year test

- 1 Find the fronted adverbial in the sentence. While you were asleep, Aunt Joyce came.
- Find and correct the errors in the sentence.
  I losted the reciept so I can't take them bak
- Write out the sentence adding an apostrophe in the right place.

Lucys new trainers look very expensive.

- 4 Write the punctuation mark needed at the end of a question.
- 5 Replace the underlined words with suitable pronouns.

Gavin bought <u>Gavin's</u> mum some chocolates for Gavin's mum's birthday.

6 Write out the sentence adding speech marks in the correct places.

I hope Maria gets home soon, said Mum. It's getting late!

- 7 Write the plural forms of these singular nouns.
  - a) piano
- b) potato
- c) sheep
- d) goose
- 8 Reorder the words to make a sentence that contains a fronted adverbial.

Larry felt after the party very tired

- Which word class is **not** usually found in noun phrases?
- 10 Find the pronouns in this sentence.

  She says she's not very hungry now so she'll have hers later.
- 11 Complete the sentence using was or were.
  \_\_\_\_\_ it very hot in Greece?

- Which one of these can be used to start a paragraph in non-fiction writing?
  - a) heading
  - b) subheading
  - c) caption
- 13 Punctuate this sentence correctly using direct speech.

Oh no sighed Josh Not another puncture

Use an apostrophe and the letter *s* if necessary to correct this sentence.

Dad picked Jo rucksack off the floor.

- 15 Which of these are noun phrases?
  - a) leafy park
- b) inside out
- c) at the top
- d) green glass jars
- What name is given to an adverbial phrase when it is written before the verb?
- 17 Complete the sentence using suitable pronouns.

  Maisie hopes \_\_\_\_\_ will get a new bike for \_\_\_\_\_ birthday.
- 18 Complete the sentence using **did** or **done**.

  Our gerbil \_\_\_\_\_ a little dance for us in her cage.
- 19 Find the determiners in the sentence.

  On the way home we saw a duck with four ducklings.
- Rewrite the sentence using standard English.

  Danny ain't keen on fish 'n' chips.

Score /20