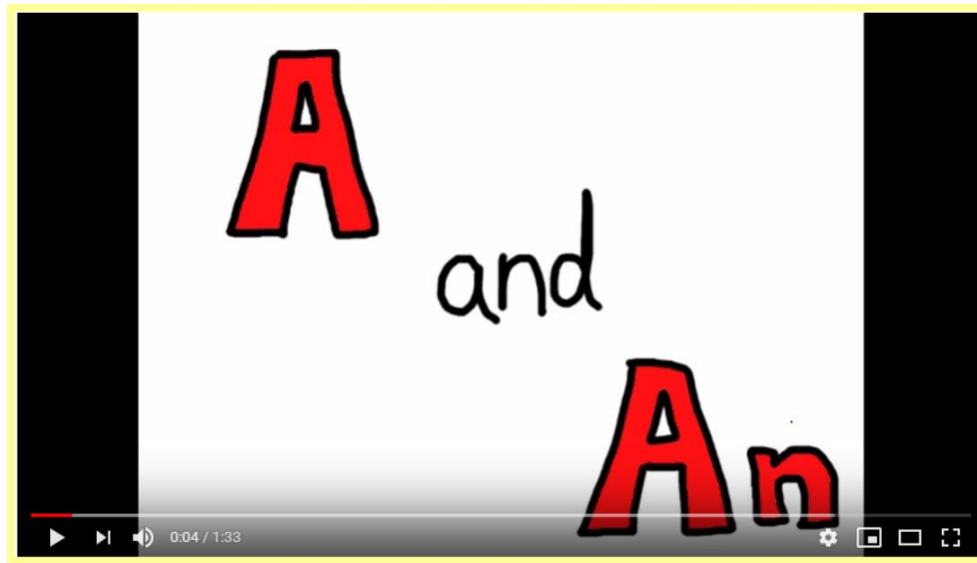


Day 1



## Y3 English- 5 a day

Watch the videos about 'a' and 'an' by clicking on the picture or by going to the web page as detailed below:



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B8MbH5Wwf5I>

# Day 2

## Y3 English- 5 a day



To know when to use a or an you need know the two types of letters

Vowel **an**

a, e, i, o, u

When a noun begins with a vowel you use the word 'an'.

eg. an egg, an owl,  
an island.

Consonant **a**

b, c, d, f, g, h, j....

When a noun begins with a consonant you use the word 'a'.

eg. a snail, a tree,  
a discovery.

# Day 2

## Y3 English- 5 a day



Alfie Ant has written some sentences but he isn't sure whether he has to use 'a' or 'an'. Can you help him by circling the right one in each sentence?

1. On a branch, sat **a / an** wise, old owl.
2. Luke kicked **a / an** orange ball into the air.
3. Through her telescope, Tia saw **a / an** old man on the moon.
4. **A / An** ambulance rushed along the street.
5. The building had **a / an** emergency exit in case of a fire.
6. Martin ate **a / an** delicious apple.
7. Patrick had **a / an** multicoloured pencil.
8. The singer gave **a / an** interview on live TV.

# Day 2

## ANSWERS

### Y3 English- 5 a day



#### Alfie's Sentences.

1. On a branch, sat **a** wise, old owl.
2. Luke kicked **an** orange ball into the air.
3. Through her telescope, Tia saw **an** old man on the moon.
4. **An** ambulance rushed along the street.
5. The building had **an** emergency exit in case of a fire.
6. Martin ate **a** delicious apple.
7. Patrick had **a** multicoloured pencil.
8. The singer gave **an** interview on live TV.

Day 3

Y3 English- 5 a day



Session 3— LO: To use a and an correctly.

Choose whether the sentence should have a or an.

1. Ellis ate a/an apple.
2. The car turned a/an corner.
3. On the leaf there was a/an insect.
4. The dog chased after a/an ball.
5. Alice wanted to throw a/an party.

Day 3

Y3 English- 5 a day



## ANSWERS

Session 3— LO: To use a and an correctly.

Choose whether the sentence should have a or an.

1. Ellis ate a/an apple.
2. The car turned a/an corner.
3. On the leaf there was a/an insect.
4. The dog chased after a/an ball.
5. Alice wanted to throw a/an party.

Day 4

## Y3 English- 5 a day



*To revise using commas in a list.*

Can you write a sentence about the items that Little Red Riding Hood has in her basket? Use commas to separate the items in your list.

a cupcake	a jar of jam	a sandwich	an apple	some sweets
-----------	--------------	------------	----------	-------------



Little Red Riding Hood has \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ in her basket.

# Day 4

## ANSWERS

### Y3 English- 5 a day



*To revise using commas in a list.*

Can you write a sentence about the items that Little Red Riding Hood has in her basket? Use commas to separate the items in your list.



a cupcake	a jar of jam	a sandwich	an apple	some sweets
-----------	--------------	------------	----------	-------------

*Little red riding hood has a cupcake, a jar of jam, a sandwich, an apple and some sweets in her basket.*



Day 5

Y3 English- 5 a day



*To revise identifying verbs.*

1. Daniel ran in the race.
2. Lilly danced for her exam.
3. Jessica read her favourite books.
4. The rabbit hopped away quickly when the car came past.
5. The sun shone brightly.
6. Guinea pigs eat fresh vegetables.
7. Fish swim in deep and shallow waters.

**Read the sentences  
and circle the verb  
in each of them.**



Day 5

Y3 English- 5 a day



*To revise identifying verbs.*

**CHALLENGE: To do if you would like to.**

Now choose 3 of the sentences from the previous slide and rewrite them below.  
Change the verbs to make them more exciting.

*Example: Daniel sprinted in the race.*

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Day 5

Y3 English- 5 a day



## ANSWERS

*To revise identifying verbs.*

1. Daniel ran in the race.
2. Lilly danced for her exam.
3. Jessica read her favourite books.
4. The rabbit hopped away quickly when the car came past.
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6. Guinea pigs eat fresh vegetables.
7. Fish swim in deep and shallow waters.

**Read the sentences  
and circle the verb  
in each of them.**



# Year 3

## Expanded noun phrases

- You will complete Task 1 which will revise what noun phrases are.
- Next you will complete Task 2 which will let you practise this skill.
- Finally you will apply your knowledge by using the skill in a piece of writing for Task 3.



## What is a Noun Phrase?



**Can you remember what a noun is?**

On a scrap piece of paper, write the noun/nouns in each of these sentences:

The boy loved playing football.

The horses galloped across the field.

The witch was creating a potion.



## What is a Noun Phrase?



The boy loved playing football.

The horses galloped across the field.

The witch was creating a potion.

## What is a Noun Phrase?

**A phrase is a group of words that work together:**  
my cute puppy



**A noun phrase is a group of words that have a noun as a key word:**  
The year three class



## What is a Noun Phrase?

On a scrap piece of paper, write the noun phrase in each of these sentences.

The rain soaked them.

The strong wind nearly blew them over.

The road was long and winding.





## What is a Noun Phrase?



The rain soaked them.

The strong wind nearly blew them over.

The road was long and winding.

## What is a Noun Phrase?

Sometimes a sentence will have more than one noun phrase.  
Can you find the noun phrases?

The boy next door has a bike.

The man walked to the supermarket.



## What is a Noun Phrase?



The boy next door has a bike.

The man walked to the supermarket.

## Expanded Noun Phrases

Noun phrases can be very short:

a pen

the girl

Quite often in our writing we need to add more details so that our readers know exactly what we are writing about.

a purple pen

a young girl

When we add more details to our noun phrases they become **expanded noun phrases**.

## Expanded Noun Phrases

One of the most easiest ways to expand a noun phrase is to add an adjective before the noun:

a young man

the blue butterfly

To expand the noun phrase further, we can add another adjective:

a young, handsome man

the beautiful, blue butterfly



## Expanded Noun Phrases

**You can also expand a noun phrase by adding a preposition (this is what we looked at last week - prepositions).**

The boy on the ground was crying.

The bird in the tree sang every morning.

The man in the moon looked down at the Earth.



## Year 3 - Expanded noun phrases Task 1

# Using Expanded Noun Phrases

Expanded noun phrases help us to make our writing more detailed and specific. Without these, our writing would be more difficult to understand and not as interesting.

Look at this sentence: *The boy sat on the chair.*

Which of these pictures does the sentence match? Why is it difficult to match them up?



This sentence has been written with expanded noun phrases. Can you match it to the correct picture now?

*The young, dark haired boy sat on the blue chair.*

**Year 3**  
**Expanded noun**  
**phrases Task 2**

**Expanded Noun Phrases**

**Can you expand these noun phrases by adding an adjective?**

A \_\_\_\_\_ car.

A \_\_\_\_\_ house.

The \_\_\_\_\_ road.

Can you expand the noun phrases further by adding another adjective to each of them?



# Expanded Noun Phrase Hunt

I can identify expanded noun phrases.



*Read the short story below. Can you find the expanded noun phrases in the story? When you find them, highlight or underline them.*

Amira jumped out of her warm, comfortable bed and ran to the frozen window. The soft, crisp snow covered the long grass. Amira squealed with delight and darted from her bedroom. She ran across the short hallway to her parents' room and knocked on the door. Her mum came to the door. Amira explained about the snow and her and her mum quickly put on their warm, winter clothes.

They ran out into the cold, sunny morning. The deep snow came all the way to the top of Amira's gumboots. Together, Amira and her mum built a tall, round snowman. Amira ran back inside to fetch a woolly hat and a long scarf to wrap around the snowman.

After they had completed their snowman, Amira and her mum went back inside the warm house. Mum made them a yummy hot chocolate and Amira found some sweet biscuits. They sat down in front of the roaring, hot fire.

## Expanded Noun Phrase Hunt



Amira jumped out of her warm, comfortable bed and ran to the frozen window. The soft, crisp snow covered the long grass. Amira squealed with delight and darted from her bedroom. She ran across the short hallway to her parents' room and knocked on the door. Her mum came to the door. Amira explained about the snow and her and her mum quickly put on their warm, winter clothes.

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# Expanded Noun Phrases

**A note to parents:** An **expanded noun phrase** gives more detail or information about a noun in a simple noun phrase. This is usually done by adding adjectives to describe the noun in the noun phrase, for example:

She walked through the dark, mysterious forest.

In the example above, the expanded noun phrase is 'the dark, mysterious forest', the words 'dark' and 'mysterious' have been used to expand the noun phrase. They make writing more interesting as they help the reader to build an image in their mind.

## Year 3 - Expanded noun phrases Task 2

Read the following sentences. Underline or circle the **expanded noun phrase** in each sentence.

1. The brightly-coloured parrot flew through the canopy.
2. After his lunch, Harold ate a sweet, delicious chocolate brownie.
3. Under the waves, the stripy fish swam quickly through the reef.

# Expanded Noun Phrases 2

**A note to parents:** Another way to create an expanded noun phrase is to add a prepositional phrase to add further information about the noun and to enable the writing to be more efficient. For example, where it takes two sentences to say:

The man was sat on the bench. He was wearing a red hat.

We can write this more succinctly by expanding the noun phrase with:

The man **with the red hat** sat on the bench.

## Year 3 - Expanded noun phrases Task 2

Read the following sentences. Underline or circle the **expanded noun phrase** in each sentence that has been expanded with a prepositional phrase.

1. Under the waves, the fish with the jagged fins swam swiftly through the reef.
2. The cat under the bush was drenched and shivering.
3. From the cave, a dragon with deadly claws came crashing out.



## Expanded Noun Phrases **Answers**

Read the following sentences. Underline or circle the **expanded noun phrase** in each sentence.

1. The brightly-coloured parrot flew through the canopy.
2. After his lunch, Harold ate a sweet, delicious chocolate brownie.
3. Under the waves, the stripy fish swam quickly through the reef.

## Expanded Noun Phrases 2 **Answers**

Read the following sentences. Underline or circle the **expanded noun phrase** in each sentence that has been expanded with a prepositional phrase.

1. Under the waves, the fish with the jagged fins swam swiftly through the reef.
2. The cat under the bush was drenched and shivering.
3. From the cave, a dragon with deadly claws came crashing out.

**Using Modifying Adjectives and Preposition Phrases - to create expanded noun phrases**

An expanded noun phrase provides extra information about the noun. You can use adjectives and preposition phrases to modify the description given by the noun and provide clarity in your writing.

**noun phrase**

your sister  
the town  
the castle  
a man  
my bag  
some cats  
a bunch of flowers  
my cousin  
the bird  
our car  
the meal  
the tree  
an insect  
the present

**adjectives**

**colour** – red, green, turquoise, silver, gold, blue, purple, white, black  
**size** – gigantic, minuscule, huge, miniature, tiny, vast, colossal, massive, enormous  
**condition** – pristine, shabby, neat, tidy, dirty, tatty, dilapidated, spotless  
**age** – ancient, young, ten-year-old, newborn, prehistoric, old, new  
**personality** – kind, obnoxious, shy, generous, grumpy, mischievous, cunning, helpful, friendly  
**texture** – wrinkly, silky, smooth, shiny, crumpled, prickly, bumpy, crunchy, soft, hard  
**feeling** – despondent, ecstatic, indecisive, heartbroken, exhausted, agitated, anxious, jovial  
**appearance** – muscular, cute, handsome, gruesome, thin, fat, tall, blue-eyed, colourful, hideous  
**shape** – circular, square, oval, rectangular, irregular  
**origin/ nationality** – British, Greek, Norse, Viking, Roman, Welsh, Spanish

**preposition phrase**

beside the river  
near the town  
with the \_\_\_\_ hair  
in the water  
down the road  
during the night  
through the winter  
this evening  
on the table  
between the houses  
underneath the waterfall  
before morning  
towards home  
from my grandparents  
because of the weather



# Year 3

## Expanded noun phrases Task 3

Think and Write:  
A Spring in Her Step



The next slide has the full image

Use this photograph as your inspiration to **think** and **write**. Use the following pattern of sentences:

Sentence 1

Must contain an expanded noun phrase.

Sentence 2

Must include the subordinating conjunction 'because'.

Sentence 3

Needs to include a possessive apostrophe.

Sentence 4

Must contain the correct spelling of a homophone.

Sentence 5

Needs to contain commas in a list.

Read your passage carefully – have you included the five different types of sentences?

**Year 3 - Expanded noun phrases Task 3**



# Example Answers

## A Spring in Her Step



Here's an example of what you **could** have **thought** and **written**...

expanded noun phrase

The **innocent, young** girl, wearing a **crisp, white** dress, collected some **fresh, colourful** flowers. She needed to watch her footing on the pathway **because** she was not wearing any shoes. The girl's basket was brimming with flowers. There were almost **too** many to carry. She had picked tulips, crocuses, daffodils and buttercups.

conjunction 'because'

apostrophe

homophone

commas in a list





## Think and Write: A Spring in Her Step

### CHALLENGE (only if you want to!)

Edit and improve your writing by adding additional sentences where you think they would best fit.

**Additional 1** Must contain an expanded prepositional noun phrase.

**Additional 2** Must include the coordinating conjunction 'but'.

**Additional 3** Needs to include a contracted apostrophe.

**Also, remember to check for  
your non- negotiables!**

*You must remember your  
non-negotiables:*

- *capital letters*
- *full stops*
- *commas in a list*
- *writing in paragraphs*
- *neat handwriting, mostly joined*