

# English

Today, I'd like you to think about a park or garden you know well. Maybe draw it to help you focus.

Identify where the different things are in the garden/park.

Task: Today, you are going to write a setting description of your garden/park. I have provided a couple of, I hope, useful sheets below (how to construct an expanded noun phrase and some prepositions). The expanded noun phrases help tell us more about the nouns (e.g. trees, grass, flowers, trampoline) and the prepositions help to describe where things are.

Remember to use your best cursive handwriting and the correct punctuation in your setting description.

I would like you to write at least half a page of detailed descriptions that capture the imagination of your reader!

Here is an example of a garden setting description:

*In the far corner of the rectangular garden is a small patio made of grey, slate tiles formed in the shape of a circle. Above the patio is a colourful umbrella to offer some much needed shade from the powerful midday sun. Next to the patio is an overflowing vegetable patch with crunchy carrots, juicy strawberries and ripe radishes. Surrounding the vegetable patch is transparent netting to keep out pesky foxes who are desperate for their dinner! In the centre of the lush green grass is a bright red swing set where young children can safely play on.*

# Constructing an Expanded Noun Phrase

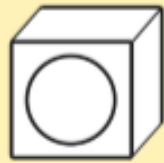
A noun is a thing, person or idea. An expanded noun phrase provides extra information about the noun. You can use a determiner, adjectives and a prepositional phrase within your expanded noun phrase to describe and specify details about the noun.

Determiner	Adjectives	Noun	Prepositional Phrase
<p>A determiner is a word which comes before a noun or any modifiers, such as adjectives. They introduce the noun and give the reader important information about it.</p> <p>the a an my these her our your five some many those</p>	<p>Adjectives are words which describe a noun. You can use two adjectives to describe a noun but they must be separated by a comma, e.g. the huge, hairy spider.</p> <p>colourful gigantic miniature pristine dilapidated ancient obnoxious mischievous crumpled ecstatic muscular rectangular</p>	<p>The noun is the thing, person or idea that the expanded noun phrase is about.</p> <p>socks bus engine bottle television pond custard paper lettuce caravan tongue Linda imagination</p>	<p>A preposition is a word which indicates place or direction. A prepositional phrase usually includes a preposition and a noun or a pronoun.</p> <p>beside the river near the town in the water during the night through the winter this evening on the table between the houses underneath the waterfall before morning towards home</p>

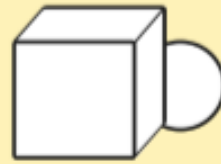
# Prepositions



beside



in front



behind

down



between

around

by

into

onto



in

across

beside

at

beyond

off

beneath

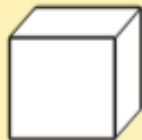
near



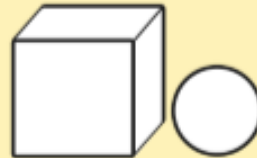
on

inside

to



opposite



next to

outside

over

up



below

toward

upon

round



above

under

underneath

through

towards

twinkl