11.7 Expanded Noun Phrases: Test Pack

about 15 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions.

The Storm at Ravenscar

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Ben had never seen a storm like the one that battered Ravenscar that night. Thick, charcoal-grey clouds rolled in from the sea, swallowing the last strip of daylight. His grandfather, an old fisherman with weathered hands, checked the small wooden boat tied to the harbour wall. The howling wind rattled the rusty iron gate at the end of the garden. Ben pulled on his thick woollen jumper and his battered green wellingtons before stepping outside. Down at the harbour, a tall stone lighthouse sent its bright beam sweeping across the churning waves. Two fishing boats with torn orange sails struggled to reach the safety of the harbour wall. Ben's grandfather, calm despite the danger, guided the exhausted young sailor onto the slippery stone steps. By midnight, the ferocious storm had finally begun to ease, leaving behind a scene of scattered debris and quiet relief. Ben's grandfather made a mug of hot, sweet tea and told stories of storms he had survived as a boy.

1 An expanded noun phrase adds extra detail to a noun by using adjectives, a noun used as a modifier, or a prepositional phrase. Tick the expanded noun phrase in each sentence below.

(a) The exhausted, mud-spattered hiker collapsed onto the bench. **(1)**

- ☐ A) exhausted
- ☐ B) The exhausted, mud-spattered hiker
- ☐ C) collapsed onto the bench

(b) A rusty iron key hung on a nail by the door. **(1)**

- ☐ A) A rusty iron key
- ☐ B) hung on a nail
- ☐ C) by the door

(c) The children admired the ancient stone bridge. **(1)**

- ☐ A) The children
- ☐ B) admired
- ☐ C) the ancient stone bridge

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(d) A fierce, hungry wolf prowled through the moonlit forest. **(1)**

- ☐ A) A fierce, hungry wolf
- ☐ B) prowled
- ☐ C) through the moonlit forest

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2 Sort the words in the box into the correct column of the table below, according to how each one could be used to expand a noun phrase.

Word bank: creaky | ancient | garden | stone | with | of

Adjective	Noun used as a modifier	Preposition

(6)

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3 The paragraph below has three comma errors in its expanded noun phrases. Find and correct the three errors.

The old, rusty gate swung open. A large hungry dog ran across the muddy, overgrown, garden and barked at the tired dusty postman.

(3)

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4 English speakers usually put certain types of adjective in a set order (for example, size before material). Tick the phrase in each group where the adjectives are in the more natural order.

(a) Which order sounds more natural? **(1)**

- ☐ A) a small wooden box
- ☐ B) a wooden small box
- ☐ C) a wooden box small

(b) Which order sounds more natural? **(1)**

- ☐ A) a red old car
- ☐ B) an old car red
- ☐ C) an old red car

(c) Which order sounds more natural? **(1)**

- ☐ A) a glass square window
- ☐ B) a glass window square
- ☐ C) a square glass window

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5 Some pairs of adjectives before a noun need a comma between them; others do not. Insert a comma where one is needed, or write 'no comma needed' if the phrase is already correct.

(a) The big red kite flew high above the field. **(1)**

(b) The sticky gooey toffee stuck to my teeth. **(1)**

(c) The tiny plastic robot beeped loudly. **(1)**

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6 Choose a suitable prepositional phrase from the box to expand each noun phrase below. Add it after the noun. Use each phrase once.

Word bank: with a broken handle | of fresh strawberries | in the corner

(a) the old teapot ___ **(1)**

(b) a bowl ___ **(1)**

(c) the dusty armchair ___ **(1)**

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Mark scheme · 11.7 Expanded Noun Phrases: Test Pack

Question 1

(a) B ticked (The exhausted, mud-spattered hiker) cao **B1**

(a) Answer: **B) The exhausted, mud-spattered hiker**

(b) A ticked (A rusty iron key) cao **B1**

(b) Answer: **A) A rusty iron key**

(c) C ticked (the ancient stone bridge) cao **B1**

(c) Answer: **C) the ancient stone bridge**

(d) A ticked (A fierce, hungry wolf) cao **B1**

(d) Answer: **A) A fierce, hungry wolf**

Question 2

creaky sorted under Adjective cao **B1**

ancient sorted under Adjective cao **B1**

garden sorted under Noun used as a modifier cao **B1**

stone sorted under Noun used as a modifier cao **B1**

with sorted under Preposition cao **B1**

of sorted under Preposition cao **B1**

Answer: **Adjective: creaky, ancient. Noun used as a modifier: garden, stone. Preposition: with, of.**

Question 3

comma inserted between large and hungry cao **B1**

comma removed between overgrown and garden cao **B1**

comma inserted between tired and dusty cao **B1**

Answer: **The old, rusty gate swung open. A large, hungry dog ran across the muddy, overgrown garden and barked at the tired, dusty postman.**

Question 4

(a) A ticked cao **B1**

(a) Answer: **A) a small wooden box**

(b) C ticked cao **B1**

(b) Answer: **C) an old red car**

(c) C ticked cao **B1**

(c) Answer: **C) a square glass window**

Question 5

(a) no comma needed; big red kite is already correctly punctuated cao **B1**

(a) Answer: **The big red kite flew high above the field. (no comma needed)**

(b) comma inserted between sticky and gooey cao **B1**

(b) Answer: **The sticky, gooey toffee stuck to my teeth.**

(c) no comma needed; tiny plastic robot is already correctly punctuated cao **B1**

(c) Answer: **The tiny plastic robot beeped loudly. (no comma needed)**

Question 6

(a) with a broken handle cao **B1**

(a) Answer: **the old teapot with a broken handle**

(b) of fresh strawberries cao **B1**

(b) Answer: **a bowl of fresh strawberries**

(c) in the corner cao **B1**

(c) Answer: **the dusty armchair in the corner**

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