

English Task – 2.6.20

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Well done for your reading and comprehension work yesterday. We will start our piece of writing based on this text on Thursday.

Today's focus is:

Grammar

Recap:

An **expanded noun phrase** adds **more detail** to the noun phrase by adding one or more **adjectives**.

A **huge** tree.

Some **colourful** sweets.

A **determiner** goes in front of a noun and its adjectives to help to tell you which person or thing the sentence is about, or how many of them there are.

The little, green bird pecked **one** juicy apple and ate it as he sat on **a** branch. **the, an** and **a** are called **articles** which are a type of determiner.

Articles are the words **a, an** and **the**. They go before nouns.

Use **a** when the noun starts with a **consonant** sound 'I need **a** holiday'

Use **an** when the noun starts with a **vowel** sound 'We had **an** argument'.

Inverted commas show when **someone is speaking**. They are also called **speech marks**.

Inverted commas go at the **start** and the **end** of the speech. "I'd like a cake," said Matthew.

There's always a **punctuation mark** before the final speech marks.

Task 1

Answer the warm up questions below. Before posting on the blog, read over your work to check punctuation and grammar.

Grammar

Circle the correct verb in each sentence.

Birds fly/flies south for the winter.

Bear and Rabbit was/were looking for their favourite trees.

Choose two adjectives to complete this sentence.

Rabbit felt ____ but Bear was ____.

(delighted/ calm/ anxious /exhausted)

Underline the direct speech.

"Are you worried yet?" asked Rabbit.

Circle the correct determiners.

Bear had a/an itch that he wanted to scratch on a/an tree.

Underline the expanded noun phrase.

Rabbit imagined an enormous, aggressive monster.

Task 2

We are going to recap on articles today.

"A" or "An"

"A" goes before words that begin with consonants.

Examples:

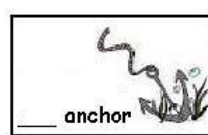
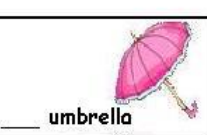
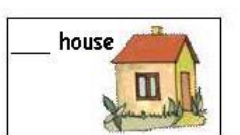
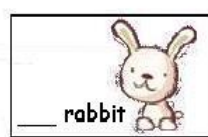
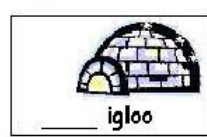
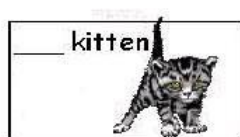
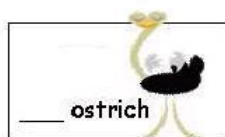
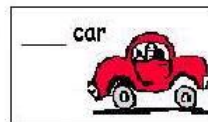
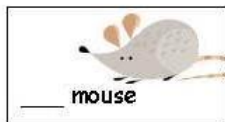
a bat
a cap
a doll

an apple
an elephant
an olive

"An" goes before words that begin with vowel sounds

Examples:

an apple
an elephant
an olive



Fill in the correct missing article.

Activity 1

Copy the sentences below adding **a** or **an** correctly.

- a) There was ___ spider in the bath.
- b) The play was ___ disaster.
- c) ___ eagle flew over the houses.
- d) If it snows, we would build ___ igloo.

We use **the** when talking about **specific things**.

The phone rang.

This means a **particular phone**.

We use **a** and **an** when talking about **general things**. This means **any** phone.

A phone rang.

Activity 2

Copy the sentences below adding **a**, **an** or **the** so that they make sense.

- a) Harriet was excited about her trip to ___ Eiffel Tower.
- b) When it's hot, we go out for ___ ice cream.
- c) Mum makes the best pancakes in ___ world.
- d) My computer has broken, so I need ___ new one.

Extension Task

*You might like to practise writing your own sentences using the articles **a**, **an** and **the**.*

Click here for further support and games:

<https://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/grammar-practice/articles>