

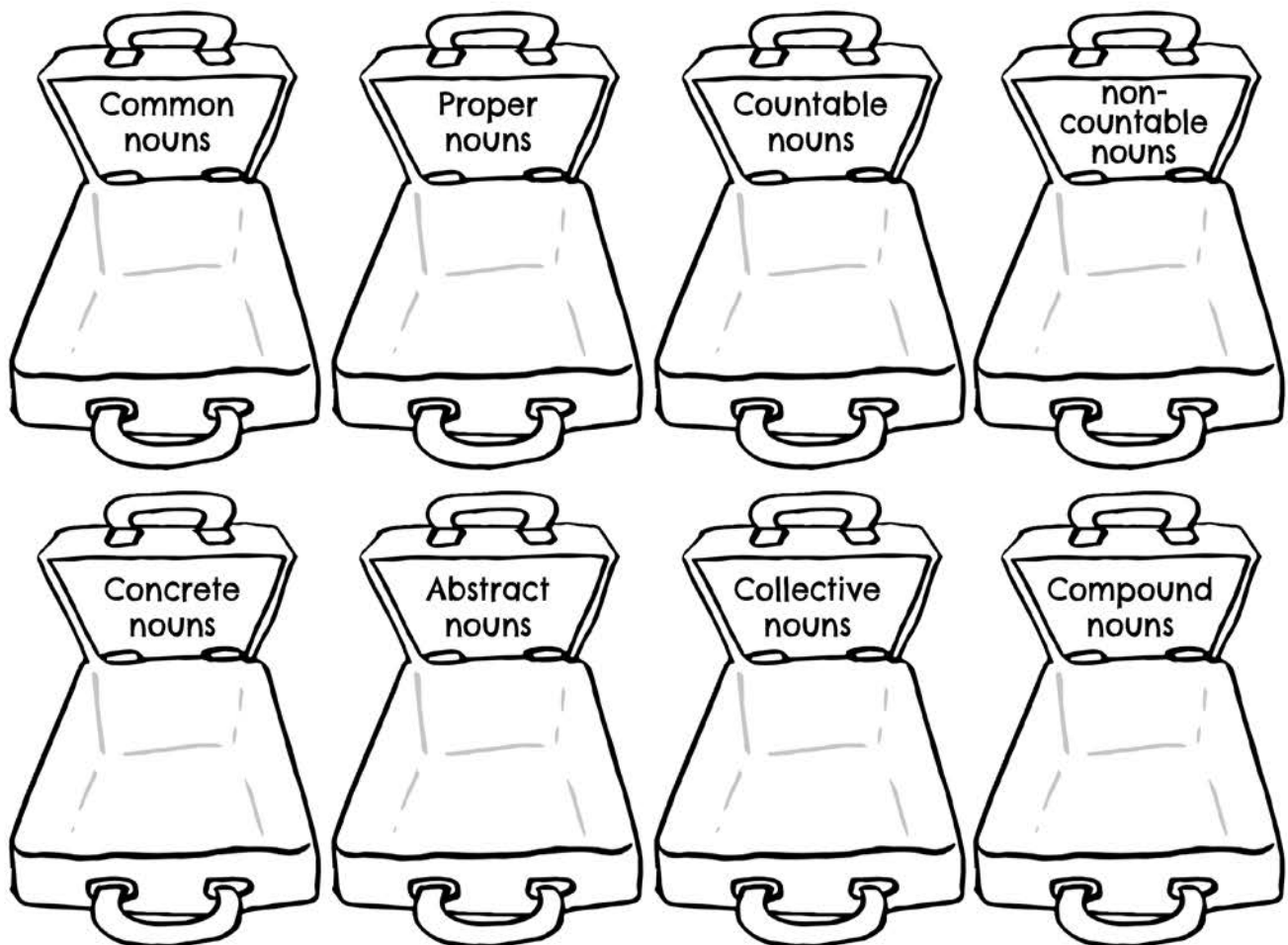
Identifying different types of nouns

There are several different types of **nouns**.

- There are **common nouns** such as cat, dog, table, chair etc.
- There are **proper nouns** that name people, places etc. and start with a capital letter.
- There are **countable nouns** which can be singular or plural and are used with numbers and a range of determiners; e.g. one car, two cars etc.
- There are **non-countable nouns** which cannot be counted and for which there is no plural; e.g. money, water, sugar.
- There are **concrete nouns** which you can see, hear, touch or smell such as houses, windows, trees, grass, etc.
- There are **abstract nouns** which you can't see, hear, touch or smell such as love, bravery, fear, anger etc.
- There are **collective nouns** which are words for groups of people, animals or things such as team, herd, bunch, etc.
- There are **compound nouns** which are made of two or more words such as butterfly, washing machine, or merry-go-round.

Put the various nouns into the appropriately labelled evacuees' cases.
(Some nouns can go in more than one case, but each case should have a minimum of three nouns.)

courage, freedom, hate, shelter, bomb, explosion, searchlight, air raid, gas mask, Churchill, Hitler, Zeppelin, tank, warden, pilot, butter, luggage, money, army, band, crowd, explosion, officer, shell.



Using direct speech

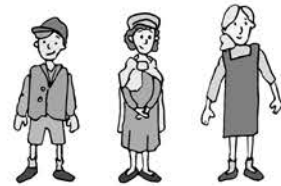
Direct speech can go at the beginning of a sentence.

"I got on the train to be evacuated, but I didn't know where I was going,"
said Beatrice.

Direct speech can go at the end of a sentence.

Beatrice continued, **"I'm not even sure the teachers knew where we were going."**

In the following sentences the speech either goes at the beginning or the end of the sentence. Use inverted commas and all appropriate punctuation to write them out correctly.



Memories from Evacuees

- 1 martin said i was only five when war broke out during air raids we sheltered in the basement of the building we were living in

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- 2 peggy said i was evacuated with my three brothers but we were split up and i didn't see them again until after the war

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- 3 we were fed very well in the country there was plenty of eggs butter and milk that we didn't have in the city said eileen

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- 4 i was sent to a little village school and there were only twelve children in the class i loved it said pauline

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- 5 an elderly lady chose me and my sister to go and live with her we were driven away in a car i had never been in a car before said grace

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- 6 arthur admitted the evacuation seemed like one long holiday to me

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Using expanded noun phrases

An **expanded noun phrase** is a group of words that go before and/or after a noun and modify its meaning.

It's easy! Start with a noun.

Let's start with **suitcase**

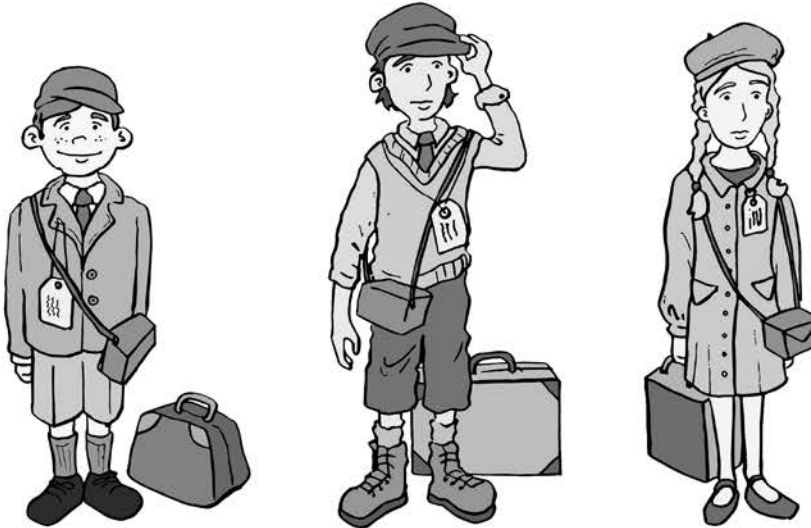
Now let's add a determiner: **a suitcase**

Let's add an adjective or two to describe it: **a small brown suitcase**

Let's add a qualifier: **a small, brown suitcase with leather straps and a handle**

Now we have an **expanded noun phrase**.

Following the example above, write your own expanded noun phrases about the evacuees in the pictures below.



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