**Learning Objective**

We are learning how to use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify.

**Challenge 1**

**Using three different colours, highlight the determiners, the nouns and the adjectives in the sentences below. (There may be more than one example of each in each sentence.)**

**Example:**

The big, shaggy sloth bear is commonly found in India.

1) Walking through the forest, the wise sloth bear mother sees a terrifying predator.

2) The cubs hear the loud, roaring alarm sounded by their caring, concerned mother.

3) The cubs use their strong claws to grip on to the mother’s shaggy coat.

4) The sloth bear uses its long, curved, sharp claws to pierce a hole in the nests of ants and termites.

5) To help them suck up their food, the sloth bear has a big gap between its front teeth.

**Challenge 2**

**Use at least one adjective (before the underlined noun) to expand each simple noun phrase in these sentences. You can use the words below or think of your own adjectives.**

**cream**

**white**

**dangerous**

**strong**

**lush**

**towering**

**vast**

**biggest**

**Example:**

Indian forests are home to the sloth bear.

Humid, Indian forests are home to the wild sloth bear.

1) Big cats are the predators of sloth bears.

2) During the wet season, sloth bears climb the trees in the forest to eat fruits, flowers and honeycombs.

3) When threatened, sloth bears stand on their hind legs and display their claws.

4) The sloth bear cubs often ride on their mother’s back.

5) Their chest is usually marked with a ‘V’ or ‘Y’ shape.

**Challenge 3**

**Imagine you have been on a school trip to India and you have seen a sloth bear. Using expanded noun phrases in your sentences to add extra detail, write a postcard to your family or friends telling them all about it. Here are some questions to get you started:**

What did the sloth bear look like?

How did it act?

What was it doing?

What did it eat?

How did seeing a sloth bear make you feel?