

## Nominalisation Worksheet EXAMPLE

### Lesson plan

Topic: Nominalisation (changing verbs / adjectives to nouns).

Rationale: This lesson introduces a process to create more complex grammar structures to help students be more formal and academic in their writing.

### Procedure

1. Presentation: Write on board or display this sentence and highlight key verbs.

- We **analysed** the data from the experiment, and it revealed that children **react** when they have too much sugar.

2. Tell students that this type of sentence is ok but could be improved by a process of changing the verbs to nouns known as 'nominalisation'.

Show the transformed sentence and highlight the nouns.

- The **analysis** of the data revealed children's **reaction** to excessive sugar intake.

Explain that noun phrases 'the analysis of the data' are common aspects in academic writing and help to create formality.

3. **Exercise 1:** Students identify what nouns they know and fill in the table. Feedback as a whole class and practice pronunciation by highlighting stress patterns.

#### 4. Exercise 2:

**Practice 2.1.** Students nominalise the sentence using the verbs in bold. Begin by asking the students to rewrite the first sentence nominalising the verb in bold. Feedback on the first sentence together as a class, then monitor and guide the other sentences individually.

**Practice 2.2.** This focuses on the students identifying the key verbs to nominalise.

**Practice 2.3** focuses on adjective forms.

5. **Exercise 3:** Guided writing / sentence heads. Do the first sentence as a class. Then monitor and guide students individually as they complete each sentence.

6. **Exercise 4:** Freer practice. Explain the idea of the exercise that they should write a sentence using the key noun. Do the first one together as a class and make sure you create a noun phrase. Ask students to write a sentence in the context of their academic discipline (business, engineering, media studies). Feedback individually or take in and mark. This can be a good homework task for consolidation.

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## Nominalisation

### What is nominalisation?

- Nominalisation is the process of changing verbs or adjectives to nouns.

### Why use nominalisation?

- The nominalisation grammatical process develops complex grammar noun-phrase structures.
- Nominalisation helps achieve a higher degree of abstraction and technicality.
- Nominalisation is a typical feature of academic writing.

#### Example Sentence

- We **analysed** the data from the experiment, and it revealed that children **react** when they have too much sugar.

[www.academic-englishuk.com/nominalisation/](http://www.academic-englishuk.com/nominalisation/)

#### REWRITTEN IN NOMINALISED FORM

- The **analysis** of the data revealed children's **reaction** to excessive sugar intake.



### 1. Fill in the corresponding nouns

verb	noun	verb	noun
achieve		hypothesise	
assess		indicate	
assume		interpret	
contextualise		implicate	
create		occur	
distribute		proceed	
establish			
		respond	
evaluate			
explain		specify	

### 2. Rewrite these sentences

#### 2.1 Nominalise the sentences using the verbs in bold.

1) These figures **assume** that inflation will rise no higher than 2%.

2) The difference is **illustrated** by the [redacted]

3) The one primary issue to **create** value [redacted].

4) The contract **specifies** that an [redacted] if they leave the job.

5) We **evaluated** the [redacted] and this **explains** [redacted]

6) We **define** a [redacted] as a long-term plan [redacted] designed to **achieve** a [redacted]

7) When you **predict** the [redacted], it requires information such as to **assess** [redacted] and [redacted] about the company's demand.

## 2.2 Identify the key verbs and nominalise the sentence.

8) An [redacted] established for future research [redacted] authorised by the research council.

9) Operating expenses are [redacted] the fund's assets [redacted] are distributed to [redacted].

10) We need to contextualise the [redacted] we can hypothesise [redacted]

## 2.3 Nominalise the sentences using the adjectives in bold.

11) All of these **identified** [redacted] a change to [redacted] policy.

12) Bonds [redacted] seeking **predictable** [redacted]

13) They [redacted] have **established** procedures for [redacted]

14) It may [redacted] how **significant** space [redacted]

**3. Writing practice: complete the sentence heads with your own ideas.**

*Pay attention to the context, or the meaning of the sentence head and the grammatical structure.*

1) An **analysis** of the results shows \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2) The **interpretation** of evidence on climate change highlights \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3) The latest **indications** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4) \_\_\_\_\_ fundamental **assumption** that \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5) The new disciplinary **procedures** for \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6) The \_\_\_\_\_ **hypothesis** for \_\_\_\_\_ seems to be \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7) The varying **interpretations** of \_\_\_\_\_ leading scientists suggest \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8) One possible **explanation** for the \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**4. Freer writing**

*Use the noun in a sentence (try to write sentences based on your academic discipline).*

Assumption: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Emphasis: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Requirement: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significance: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Nominalisation **Answers**

verb	noun	verb	noun
		hypothesise	<i>hypothesis</i>
approach	<i>approach</i>		
assess	<i>assessment</i>	indicate	<i>indication</i>
assume	<i>assumption</i>	interpret	<i>interpretation</i>
contextualise	<i>context / contextualisation</i>	implicate	<i>implication</i>
create	<i>creation</i>	occur	<i>occurrence</i>
			<i>/predictability</i>
distribute	<i>distribution</i>	proceed	<i>procedure</i>
establish	<i>establishment</i>		
		respond	<i>response</i>
evaluate	<i>evaluation</i>		
explain	<i>explanation</i>	specify	<i>specification / specifics</i>

### 2. Rewrite these sentences nominalising the verbs in bold.

1) These figures **assume** that inflation will rise no higher than 2%.

One of the **assumptions** on inflation is that the figures will not rise higher than 2%.

2) The difference is **illustrated** by the [redacted].

An **illustration** of the difference can be highlighted in the [redacted].

**ALL ANSWERS INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...**