

# **AE** Academic English UK

## **Academic Writing**

### Noun Phrases

#### EXAMPLE



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## Introduction to Academic Writing

### EXAMPLE

1. Who is it for?

*This worksheet as part of a series of lessons is designed for international students who are aiming to study in a university where English is the medium of instruction. No prior knowledge of academic writing is required, but the ability to read instructions will be helpful.*

2. How long will it take to complete the worksheet?

*Depending on the level of the student, their knowledge of academic English, and prior subject knowledge, this lesson would expect to take 60-90 minutes to complete.*

3. What is academic writing?

*Academic writing is a particular writing style that is seen in academic papers and students' assignments. It includes certain textual and grammatical features; it contains a logical structure, and it involves using a more formal register than everyday communication.*

4. What features of academic writing will this worksheet cover?

*This worksheet will cover noun phrases.*

5. What context will be used to practice academic writing?

*The topic is 'global issues' and is connected to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These are 17 global goals that aim to create a better world for everyone by ending poverty and protecting the planet. Each lesson in the series contains the vocabulary from one or two SDGs; with this worksheet covering SDG6.*

6. How to use this worksheet.

*Students can use this independently or teachers can use it with their classes in either guided lessons or in a workshop type scenario.*

*Step 1: Look at the link at the beginning of each lesson for context.*

*Step 2: Look up the vocabulary in the 'vocabulary box' before completing the tasks.*

*Step 3: Read about the feature of academic writing for that lesson (Task 1).*

*Step 4: Work through each task reading the instructions carefully and checking the answers after each exercise by clicking on the links provided.*

*Step 5: Once the lesson is complete, move on to the next academic writing worksheet in our series, and apply what you have learnt to your writing.*

Useful links for checking vocabulary

<https://www.merriam-webster.com>

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org>

<https://www.ldoceonline.com>

## Noun Phrases **EXAMPLE**

**Context:** SDG6: “Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all” (United Nations, 2023).

**Link:** <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal6>

### **Vocabulary list:**

Look up these words and phrases before you start the tasks.

contaminated water	sanitation	diarrhoea	floods	drought	dysentery
transmitted	disasters	urbanisation	typhoid	landslides	triggered
displacement	settlements	earthquakes	drainage	submerged	polio

### Task 1

Read about noun phrases before completing the following tasks.

One way to make your writing more concise is by using noun phrases. There are two types: pre-modifying words that describe the noun and post-modifying words that connect your noun to the consequent idea.

Pre-modifying words	Examples
<p><b>Articles:</b> ‘the’, ‘a’, ‘an’ -Shows specific or generic reference.</p> <p><b>Quantifiers:</b> ‘some’, ‘many’, ‘much’, ‘(a) few’, ‘(a) little’, ‘all’, ‘any’, ‘enough’, ‘most’, ‘both’, ‘(n)either’, ‘several’ -Determines an amount.</p> <p><b>Compound adjectives:</b> Adjective + noun or participle; Adverb + participle; Noun + adjective or participle; Number + noun -Joined with a hyphen to describe the noun in more detail.</p> <p><b>Adverb + adjective</b> -Further describes the adjective.</p> <p><b>Compound nouns:</b> noun + noun; adjective + noun; verb + noun -A combination of one or two objects or people formed as one word or two.</p>	<p>Water and sanitation are not only vital for people’s health, but also for <a href="#">the planet’s health</a>.</p> <p><a href="#">Many children under the age of five</a> die of diarrhoea in Sub-Saharan Africa.</p> <p><a href="#">Water-related disasters</a> such as floods and storms have a greater impact on poor communities. A <a href="#">900-foot water well</a> can supply water to 3000 people.</p> <p>Millions die every year because they do not have access to <a href="#">safely managed drinking water</a>.</p> <p>In the <a href="#">aftermath</a> of a flood, <a href="#">infectious diseases</a> are commonly transmitted due to contaminated water.</p>
Post-modifying words	Examples
<p><b>Noun + prepositional phrase</b> -Preposition followed by another noun to add specific information about the previous noun.</p> <p><b>Noun + noun clause</b> -Noun followed by ‘that’ to introduce a new clause.</p>	<p>Communicable diseases are responsible for the deaths of millions of <a href="#">children under the age of five</a> in Sub-Saharan Africa.</p> <p>Scientists have put forward <a href="#">the idea that climate change will result in altered rainfall patterns across Africa</a>.</p>

Task 2

Rewrite the following sentences on [redacted] so that the articles are accurate.

i.	[redacted] disasters is worsening due to urbanisation.	
ii.	One effect of rapid urbanisation is that water drainage [redacted] challenge.	
iii.	[redacted] of infectious diseases are common.	
iv.	[redacted], there have been more water-related disasters [redacted] natural disaster.	
v.	Climate change is [redacted] number of people affected by flooding.	
vi.	[redacted] such as cholera and typhoid are associated with drinking contaminated water.	

⇒ *Now check your answers here.*

Task 3

Can you identify any other [redacted] from the examples in task 2?

⇒ *Now check your answers here.*

Task 4

Select the correct quantifier in the following sentences on [redacted]

i.	<u>Many/much</u> people are displaced after a [redacted]
ii.	[redacted] live in informal settlements along [redacted] are deeply affected by flash floods.
iii.	Although <u>much/</u> [redacted] occur in the rainy season, they can [redacted] by human activity.
iv.	Apart [redacted] landslides, there are [redacted] other water-related disasters such as droughts, storms and earthquakes.
v.	There are <u>several/</u> [redacted] place aimed to reduce the impact of [redacted].
vi.	[redacted] <u>all</u> countries should have a disaster [redacted] policy established.

⇒ *Now check your answers here.*

Task 5

Can you identify any other noun phrases from the examples in task 4?

⇒ *Now check your answers here.*

Task 6

Complete the gaps in the paragraph on [redacted] 'displacement' with the compound [redacted] or [redacted] from the box.

highly infectious	[redacted]	river flooding	[redacted]
[redacted]	extremely vulnerable	[redacted]	weather-related

[redacted] is the act of [redacted] to leave the place they usually reside. One cause of this situation is when [redacted]. [redacted] drivers are generally [redacted] and [redacted]. Although [redacted] all regions of the world, African countries are [redacted], due to the [redacted] impacts. When [redacted] critical infrastructure such as [redacted] is [redacted], farmlands are [redacted] to food insecurity, and the [redacted] increases due to outbreaks of [redacted] diseases. As these [redacted] consequences are [redacted] measures that include a flood risk [redacted] could be the first step in helping the most [redacted] for impending disasters.

⇒ *Now check your answers here.*

Task 7

Match the words from each column to make compound nouns.

i.	[redacted]	a.	health
ii.	waste	b.	[redacted]
iii.	[redacted]	c.	washing
iv.	human	d.	[redacted]
v.	[redacted]	e.	makers
vi.	drinking	f.	[redacted]
vii.	[redacted]	g.	being
viii.	policy	h.	[redacted]
ix.	[redacted]	i.	disposal
x.	well	j.	[redacted]
xi.	hand	k.	water

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.	xi.
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⇒ *Now check your answers here.*

Task 8

Conduct some research on [redacted] in [redacted] and then use the [redacted] from task 7 to write a paragraph of around 100 words.

⇒ *Now compare your answer with the model answer here.*

**Task 9**

Complete the following sentences on [redacted] with the prepositional phrases from the table.

	[redacted]	of a community	[redacted]
	of the water well	[redacted]	of water insecurity
i.	Charities are helping millions of people _____.		
ii.	Water wells are effective _____.		
iii.	Some communities _____ have _____.		
iv.	_____ point _____.		
v.	Some communities do not have the training _____.		
vi.	_____ could provide _____ with access to water _____.		

⇒ *Now check your answers here.*

**Task 10**

Match the nouns with their noun clauses to form complete sentences.

i.	Medical experts have put forward <b>the concern that...</b>	a.	[redacted] a good solution to helping rural communities access [redacted].
ii.	Charities such as The Water Project [redacted]	b.	[redacted] if nothing is done about contaminated water in Sub-Saharan Africa.
iii.	Although precipitation is not safe to drink, [redacted]	c.	[redacted] could end water insecurity in the future.
iv.	For those living in coastal areas, <b>the</b> [redacted]	d.	[redacted] by using solar power.
v.	There is <b>a strong</b> [redacted]	e.	[redacted] can convert sea water to drinking water should be taken seriously.

i.		ii.		iii.		iv.		v.	
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⇒ *Now check your answers here.*

**Task 11**

Conduct some research on [redacted].

Write a paragraph of around 100 words using a variety of different noun phrases.

Task 12

Use the following checklist to assess your paragraph.

Pre-modifiers		Yes	No
	<i>Have you used...</i>		
i.			
ii.	Quantifiers?		
iv.			
v.	Adverb + adjective?		
vi.			
Post-modifiers		Yes	No
	<i>Have you used...</i>		
vii.			
viii.	Noun + noun clause?		

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## Noun Phrases **ANSWERS**

### Task 2

Rewrite the following sentences on 'water-related disasters' so that the articles are accurate.

i.	_____ disasters is worsening due to urbanisation.	<u>The</u> impact of disasters is worsening due to urbanisation.
ii.	One effect of rapid urbanisation is that water drainage _____ challenge.	One effect of rapid urbanisation is that water drainage has become <u>a</u> real challenge.

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

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