

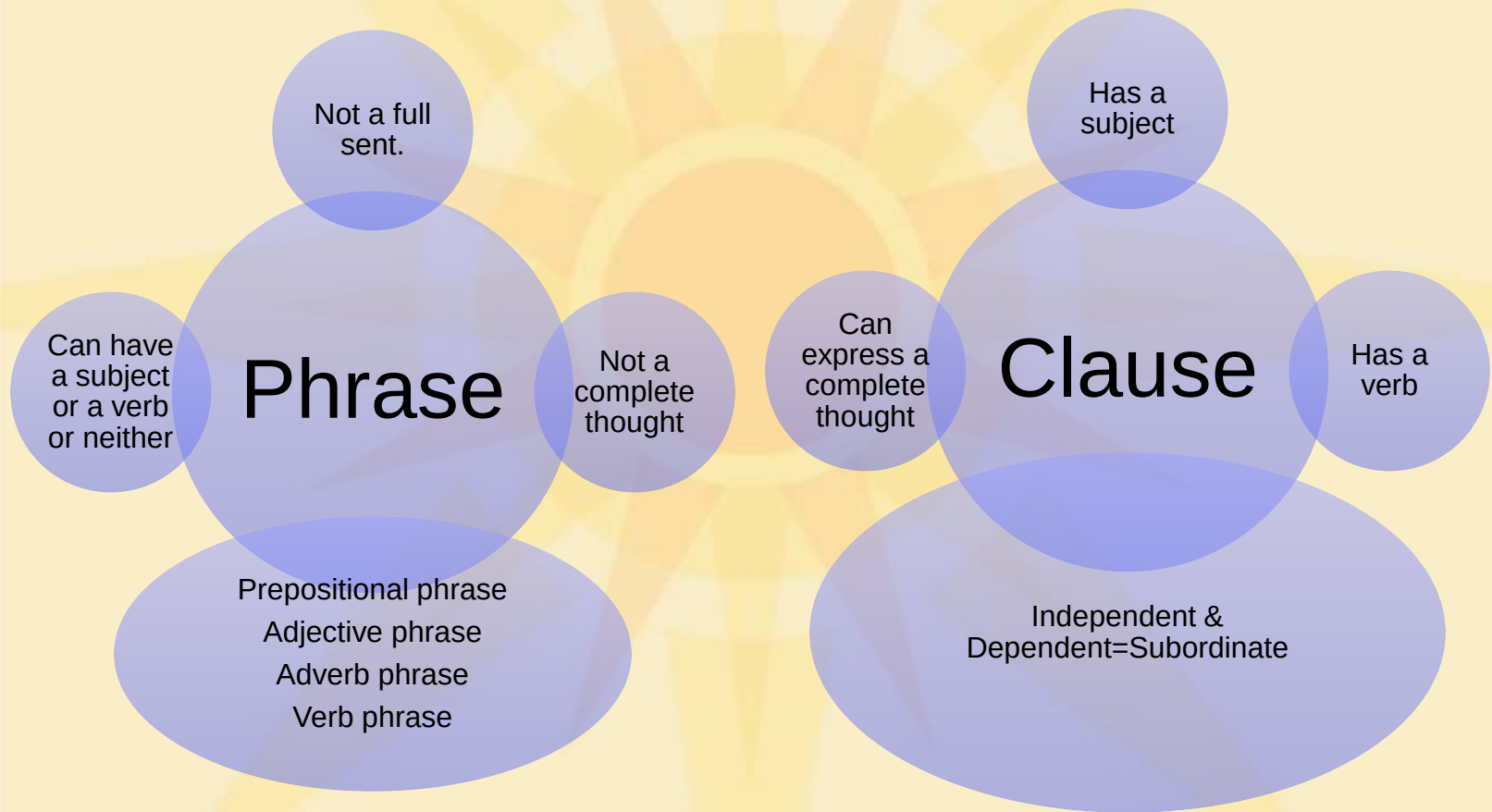
LAN503

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Phrase & Clause PPT

Webs



Grammar

- Phrases & Clauses
- Which of the following are phrases and clauses?
 1. In my room—Phrase
 2. The cat went under the bed—Clause
 3. Until next week P or C—why?
 4. Quickly walking to the store P or C—why?
 5. Yet they tried—P or C—why?

Phrases & Clauses

- Phrase: group of related words that does not contain a subject and verb and is used as a part of speech
- Clause: a group of words that contains a subject and a verb and is used as part of a sentence or a sentence by itself.

● Fill in the blanks:

1. A phrase is a group of related words that is used as a part of _____ and does not contain both a _____ and a _____.
2. A phrase _____ stand alone as a sentence
3. A clause has both a _____ and a _____.
4. A clause _____ stand alone as a sentence if it's an independent clause.

- Fill in the blanks:

1. A phrase is a group of related words that is used as a part of **speech** and does not contain both a **subject** and a **verb**.
2. A phrase **cannot** stand alone as a sentence
3. A clause has both a **subject** and a **verb**.
4. A clause **can** stand alone as a sentence if it's an independent clause.

Identifying phrase & clauses

1. The ski lift broke after we got on it.
2. Against the wall.
3. For a while.
4. Tomorrow we will go.
5. Until the end of the week.
6. Have gone running for an hour.
7. Before you know it, it will be summer.

Adjective Phrase

- An ADJECTIVE PHRASE is prepositional phrase that is used to modify a noun.

Example:

Adj: **Icy** chunks fell from the sky.

Adj. phrase: Chunks **of ice** fell from the sky.

Adj: I ordered a spaghetti dinner.

Adj. phrase: I ordered a dinner of spaghetti.

Identify the adjective phrase & the word it modifies.

1. Students in my class are intelligent, lovely people.
2. My cat with the blue eyes is named Baby.
3. There was only enough room for you.
4. The pants with big pockets look weird.

Identify the adjective phrase & the word it modifies.

1. Students in my class are intelligent, lovely people.
2. My cat with the blue eyes is named Baby.
3. There was only enough room for you.
4. The pants with big pockets look weird.

Adjective Phrases Cont'd

- Sometimes there will be two adjective phrases in a row

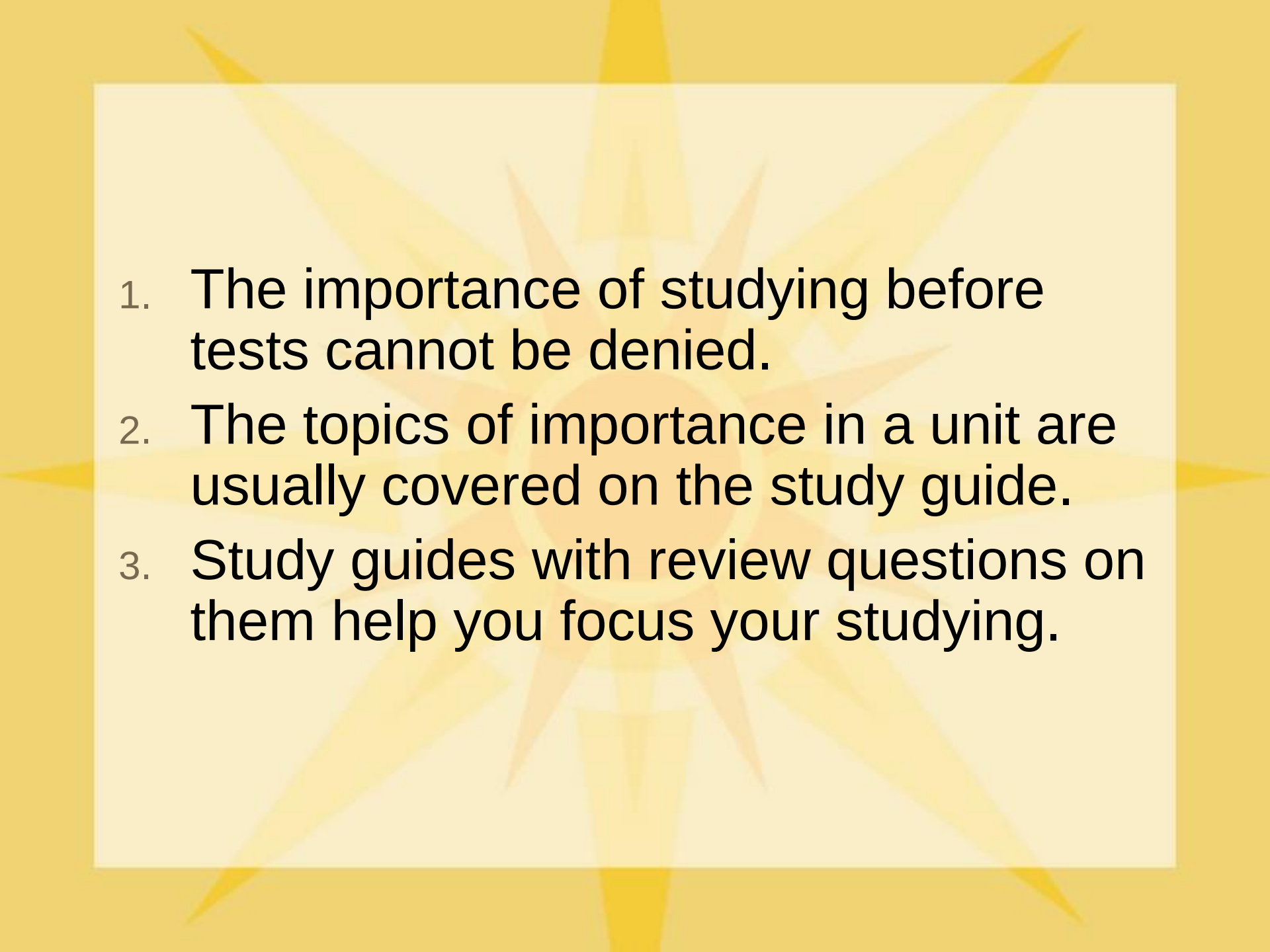
- The two phrases COULD modify the subject (noun)

Ex. I love the painting of flowers by Van Gough

OR

- The second adjective phrase could modify an object in the first adjective phrase

- Ex. A number of the paintings by Van Gough are in US museums.

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1. The importance of studying before tests cannot be denied.
 2. The topics of importance in a unit are usually covered on the study guide.
 3. Study guides with review questions on them help you focus your studying.

Clause

- A word group that contains a subject and verb
- Two types of clauses:
 - Independent– expresses a complete thought & can stand by itself as a sentence
 - Dependent-(subordinate)-does not express a complete thought & cannot stand by itself as a sentence

Dependent Clause

- A clause that has a subject + verb BUT does NOT express a complete thought + CANNOT stand alone as a sentence.
- Start with SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

After	How	Unless	Which
Although	If	Until	While
As	Since	When	Who
As if	So that	Whenever	Whom
As though	Than	Where	whose
Because	That	Wherever	
Before	Though	Whether	

Check for Understanding

- Identify the subject & verb & determine if it's an independent or dependent clause:
 1. Whose aunt rode on the space shuttle
 2. His aunt rode on the space shuttle
 3. Where I grew up.
 4. I grew up here.

- Write a sub clause for your vocab words: adjourn, cease, decisive
- Start with a subordinating Conjunction:

After	How	Unless	Which
Although	If	Until	While
As	Since	When	Who
As if	So that	Whenever	Whom
As though	Than	Where	whose
Because	That	Wherever	
Before	Though	Whether	

Independent Clause

- A clause that has a subject =+ verb + expresses a complete idea + can stand by itself as a sentence.