

PHRASE AND CLAUSE

Check your knowledge (Recapitulation)

State whether the following group of words is an independent or dependent clause (with reason)

HINT - Ask yourself the 3 Golden Questions:

- Is there a subject (who/what)?
- Is there a finite verb (action/state that changes with tense)?
- Does it leave you hanging, or does it feel finished?

1. The sun rises in the east.
2. Running through the dark forest.
3. Because she was late to school.
4. My younger brother loves pizza.
5. Under the old wooden bridge.
6. The tired students slept peacefully.
7. Whenever the phone rings loudly.
8. A beautiful painting on the wall.
9. They have finished their homework.
10. Although it was raining heavily.
11. The brave firefighter saved the cat.
12. Walking alone in the midnight rain.
13. She never tells a lie.
14. If you work hard every day.
15. The old man sitting in the corner.
16. We watched the entire movie together.
17. After the teacher entered the class.
18. That dog with the fluffy brown tail.

19. Please close the door quietly.

20. Since he moved to a new city.

Read this story and enjoy the use of phrases apart from learning them

1. Noun Phrase – Blue

The young, determined athlete stood at the starting line.

2. Prepositional Phrase – Yellow

His heart pounded **with nervous excitement under the blazing stadium lights**.

3. Infinitive Phrase – Orange

To win the gold medal was his only dream. He had trained for this moment every single day.

4. Gerund Phrase – Pink

Running five kilometers before sunrise had become his daily ritual. **Waking up at 4 AM** was no longer painful; it was his weapon.

5. Adverb Phrase – Green

The starter's pistol fired **with a deafening crack**. He exploded off the blocks **in a perfect forward lean**. The crowd roared **as loud as thunder**, but he heard nothing.

6. Participle Phrase – Purple

Exhausted by the brutal heat, his lungs burned with every stride **Sweating profusely**, he pushed his body past its limits. **Driven by pure willpower**, he refused to look back at his rivals.

7. Adjective Phrase – Red

The finish line, **a thin strip of white tape**, seemed impossibly far. He focused on the runner **in the blue jersey** ahead of him.

Day-2

I. What is a Phrase?

A phrase is a group of related words that functions as a single unit (noun, adjective, or adverb) but does NOT contain a subject-finite verb combination. It is a part of a sentence, never a complete sentence by itself.

1. Noun Phrase

A group of words that functions as a noun in a sentence. It acts as a subject, object, or complement.

Test: Replace it with "He/She/It/They" or "This/That"—if the sentence still makes sense, it's a noun phrase.

Examples

1 The tall, dark stranger (Subject)

The tall, dark stranger entered the room.

2 A bouquet of red roses (Object)

She bought a bouquet of red roses.

3 What he said (Subject)

What he said surprised everyone.

4 My younger brother (Object)

I called my younger brother.

2. Adjective Phrase

A group of words that functions as an adjective—it modifies a noun or pronoun by answering "Which one?" or "What kind?"

Test: It will always sit next to (or very close to) the noun it describes.

Examples

- 1 The book on the top shelf Which book? → on the top shelf
- 2 A man with great courage What kind of man? → with great courage
- 3 The house painted in blue Which house? → painted in blue
- 4 A student eager to learn What kind of student? → eager to learn

3. Adverb Phrase

A group of words that functions as an adverb—it modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb by answering "How? When? Where? Why? To what extent?"

Test: If you remove it, the sentence still makes grammatical sense (just loses detail).

Examples

- 1 He ran with great speed. ran (verb) How did he run? → with great speed
- 2 She arrived in the morning. arrived (verb) When did she arrive? → in the morning
- 3 They sat under the old tree. sat (verb) Where did they sit? → under the old tree
- 4 He worked for his family's future. worked (verb) Why did he work? → for his family's future