

SESSION : 6

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

CHAPTER NUMBER: 7

CHAPTER NAME : Phrases 1 (Noun, Verb and Adverb)

SUBTOPIC : recapitulation, exercise – 5

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- develop your knowledge of expanded noun phrases; understand how expanded noun phrases can improve clarity of writing; have a greater understanding of how to teach expanded noun phrases.
- students will be able to: define and explain verbs as a part of speech. identify verbs and verb phrases in text.
- Identify adverb clauses in a sentence. Expand sentences by adding adverb clauses.

PHRASES

They are group of words that do not have a subject and a predicate, they do not make complete sense on their own and form a part of sentences.

Examples-

the little girl , very carefully, are exercising, a poor man, a big wooden table

Noun phrase -

- Is a group of words that has a noun as its head word. It functions as a noun or pronoun in a sentence.
- A noun can have determiners and adjectives
- It can occur in a sentence as a subject, an object or an object of preposition.

Ex-

1. A new mall is being built in the city. (subject)
2. Nabeela bought the blue box from the market. (object)
3. Mohan arrived in a black sedan car. (object of preposition)

Verb phrase -

- is a phrase that has a main verb phrase as its head word. It functions as a single verb in a sentence by talking about an action or a state of being.

Ex-

1. Rishi has sent you a mail.
 2. They should apologise for their mistake.
 3. I will be travelling next week.
- Auxillary or modal verbs can occur in a verb phrase before the main verb.
for ex – may come, have been reading , will be playing

Adverb phrase

- is a phrase that has an adverb phrase as its head word. It acts as an adverb in a sentence and modifies the verb.

Ex-

1. The performers danced with a lot of energy. (adverb phrase of manner)
2. Place the bag right there. (adverb phrase of place)
3. My aunt is expected to come to Delhi next month. (adverb phrase of time)
4. Sandeep travels every year to his hometown. (adverb phrase of frequency)

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate phrases of your choice to complete the following sentences.

a) I lost my **my box**. (noun phrase)

b) His sister **is playing** in the park. (verb phrase)

c) Anita brought **the papers** to the school today. (noun phrase)

d) We will complete the work **early in the morning**. (adverb phrase)

e) His family consisted of **six members** (noun phrase)

f) You should leave for the airport **before noon**. (adverb phrase)

g) The girl **is singing** (verb phrase) the song **very beautifully** (adverb phrase)

ORAL (alphabetically)

Let's make sentences out of the types of phrases we learnt.

- noun phrase
- verb phrase
- adverb phrase

HOMEWORK

Write 5 sentences each using -

- i) noun phrase
- ii) verb phrase
- iii) adverb phrase

Do in your English notebook.

LEARNING OUTCOME :

The students know how to identify between the different types of clauses..

THANKING YOU
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GROUP