

**SESSION : 5**

**CLASS : V**

**SUBJECT : ENGLISH**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 7**

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

**SUBTOPIC : Introduction and examples, exercise – 1,2**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# 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.

# Lets read the groups of words

be  
positive 

Enjoy  


  
Good vibes  
only

no  
rain  
no  
flowers 

Enjoy  
TODAY  


live  
in   
the  
moment

be  
happy  
and  
positive  


you make  
my  
  
smile

  
Smile  


be  
positive  


be happy  
and  
smile 

Smile  


 be   
positive

be  
happy  


\* live \*  
\* in the \*  
\* moment \*  


We call such words – **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

# TYPES OF PHRASES WITH EXAMPLES

a red box

noun phrase

will go

verb phrase

quite big

adjective phrase

very slowly

adverb phrase

in the car

prepositional phrase

## 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



1. Underline the noun phrase in the following sentences.  
Also, circle the head words in them.

- a) They used to stay in that big house.
- b) Those CDs belong to me.
- c) Dr Rajendra Prasad was the first President of India.
- d) The little boy sings well.
- e) We cancelled the picnic due to bad weather.
- f) The clever detective solved the mystery.
- g) Ajit bought three coffee table books from that book store.



2. Underline the verb phrases in the following sentences.  
Also, circle the main verbs.

- a) The player could not hear the coach.
- b) We may go to the cinema tomorrow.
- c) Suresh has lost his sunglasses.
- d) I should finish the article before Monday.
- e) We were reading a short story since morning.
- f) We must not make any noise in a hospital.

## **LEARNING OUTCOME :**

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

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL**  
**GROUP**