

SESSION : 6

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

CHAPTER NUMBER: 7

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

SUBTOPIC : recapitulation, exercise – 3,4

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

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

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)

3. Underline the verbs phrases and circle the adverb phrases in the sentences given below.

- a) She was walking with great speed.
- b) You have been watching television all day.
- c) I will talk to her tomorrow morning.
- d) You should walk very carefully.
- e) It is raining quite heavily.
- f) The shopkeeper responded to him very rudely.
- g) The naughty kids have been bursting crackers near the hospital.

4. Complete the sentences with appropriate phrases from the box. Also, Mention the type of the phrases in the space provided.

more carefully

will go

younger brother

all the kids

very clearly

had repaired

the summer vacation

the broken car

should throw

in the dustbin

- a) Himanshu always plays with his younger brother.(NP)
- b) The family will go(VP)to Kanyakumari for the summer vacation. (Adv. P)
- c) Can you drive more carefully? (Adv. P)
- d) One should throw(VP)garbage in the dustbin. (Adv. P)
- e) All the kids are sleeping peacefully. (N.P)
- f) The demands were stated very clearly. (Adv. P)
- g) The mechanic had repaired (V.P) the broken car. (NP)

LEARNING OUTCOME :

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

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GROUP