

Phrases

Examine the group of words "in a corner". It make sense but not complete sense. Such a group of words which make sense but not complete sense is called a Phrase

Example -

The sun rises in east
Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall

There came a giant to my door.

It was a sunset of great beauty

Show ~~me~~ how to do it
~~He has a chain of gold.~~

The underlined group of words are phrases

Common Example -

At his finger's ends for.

For mercy's sake
To ~~to~~ his heart's content
The love of a father
In ~~the~~ general
In future
In short
In secret
Before long
At ~~per~~ present
For good

When some words ~~of~~ ^{or} phrases
is joined to the adjective
to ~~express~~ explain its meaning
the adjective is placed after
the noun.

~~He was a man fertile in
resources~~
He _P was a ^N man ^A fertile in
resources

~~See~~

Certain ~~pho~~ phrases are made up of transitive ~~words~~ verb followed by their object

Example :-

To catch fire, To take breath, To give battle, To cast anchor, To send word, To ~~give~~ ~~to~~ bring word, To bring ear

Certain phrases consist of a Preposition followed by its object

Example :-

At home, In hand, In ~~death~~ debt, By day, By night, At sunrise, At noon, On foot, on deck, Underground, Above ground

More Examples :-

I have known him for a long time.

He has been ill since last week.

We ^{have} lived here for 10 years.

More Phrases :-

These can be used with present perfect tense.

So far, till now, this week, this month, \$

Simple past tense is used to indicate an action completed in the past. ~~It~~ It often comes with adverb or ~~at~~ adverb phrases of past time.

Example :-

I received his letter a week ago.

she left ~~at~~ school last year

More Phrase :-

She was sitting close beside him : hour

At what ~~time~~ is the sun right above us ?

Have you read all through this book ?

He paid his ~~to~~ depths down to the last ~~penny~~ penny .

Types of Phrases :-

- 1) Noun Phrase = Noun + Modifier (Modifier could be before or after noun)

~~The~~ This type of phrase modifies the noun. The whole phrase works as a noun in the sentence.

Example :-

He is wearing a nice red shirt.

The boy with brown hair is laughing.

- 2) ~~Pre~~ Prepositional phrase = Preposition + Noun / pronoun and may also contain other modifiers

Example :-

Most Australians live in large cities.

The great dividing range extends across the east side.

A girl on the roof is singing a song.

Sharika is shouting in a loud voice.

3) Adjective Phrase - Adjective + Modifier
|| ~~How~~ The phrase works as an Adjective in the sentence.

Example :-

He is wearing a nice white watch.

The girl with black hair is dancing.

He gave me a box full of chocolates.

4. Adverb Phrase = Adverb + ~~Prepos~~
Preposition / Noun / Verb / Modifier.

The phrase works as an Adverb in the sentence. It modifies the ^{main} verb. This type of adverb will be a group of words in the sentence and not a single word.

Example :-

Radhika always behaves in a good manner

I was shouting in a loud voice

My dad always drives with care

5) Verb Phrase = Main Verb + helping verbs

Example :-

Mohan is eating a banana.

Aditya has finished ~~is finishing~~ his work.

Infinitive ~~the~~ Phrase = ~~to~~ to + verb

Example :-

He likes to watch movie

to Running daily is healthy.

15/7/22

Homework - From mobile

From the website

First Website :-

A, B, C, D

Complete Bio school H/W on

Second PDF, Second website Sunday

~~Physics - Force and Pressure~~

Revise Phrase - First thing to do

Maths next week H/W - 19/7 Tue

4 to 11

Learn Geography all ~~the~~ sentences i've bracketed
Practice Map 10-20 times.

A 1. ~~I~~ I hope to win the first prize.

2. I tried to solve the puzzle.

3. ~~Do~~ Did you enjoy reading ~~this~~
this book?

4. The boy wants to go home


5. Horses prefer living in dark
stables.

6. The accused refused to answer
the question.

7. The boy denied stealing the
money.

~~8. To write such rubbish is~~
~~disgraceful.~~

8. To write such rubbish is disgraceful.
only such rubbish only - is
disgraceful

1. " 

only - I dislike

9. I dislike ~~having to punish~~ my kids.

10. I will ^{only} hate to do such a thing ^{as} ~~in~~

B2. Stronger ^{as} as _____ as
not as _____ as

3. as expensive as

4. not as old as

5. not as crowded as

6. as fast as

7. not ^{as} tall as

8. ~~not~~ tall as not as old as

only - ~~over~~ over the sea
C. 1. The fishers went sailing ~~over~~
the sea.

only - beside the head of car
2. He lay beside ~~the~~ ~~heap~~ of ~~corn~~
corn.

3. She whispered in his ear.

only - with all his might
4. He fought with all his might

only - at the top of his voice
5. He shouted at the top of his
voice.

6. It must be done at any
cost

7. Much water has run under
the bridge.

8. Without pausing to consider he
struck the blow

only - struck the blow

1. a - instead of

2. a - in spite of

3. a - in case of

4. b - on behalf of

5. a - by means of

6. b - on the whole

7. b - in any way

8. a - on the contrary

9. a - in general

1. The lion is an animal of great strength.

2. A ~~too~~ homeless child has to spend his days in great misery.

3. He listened to me with great attention.

4. Do not play with naughty boys.

5. Calcutta is a city of thick ~~pop~~ population.

6. He is full of courage.

7. She was wearing a bangle made of gold.

8. An ~~or~~ old man lived beside the lake.

9. The boy stood on the burning deck.

10. He wants to go home.

11. Do you enjoy reading this book?

12. The wicked wizard loves getting people into trouble.

13. He speaks like a born leader.

14. I have forgotten how to play this game. ✕

15. He succeeded in the long run.