

READING ANALYSIS:

DEFINE THE FOLLOWING:

- a) Subject: A subject is one of the five major elements of clause structure. The other four are: verb, object, complement and adjunct. Subjects are essential in declarative, negative and interrogative clauses.
- b) Object: In English grammar, an object is a noun, a noun phrase, or a pronoun that is affected by the action of a verb. Objects give our language detail and texture by allowing the creation of complex sentences
- c) Indirect object: a noun phrase referring to someone or something that is affected by the action of a transitive verb (typically as a recipient), but is not the primary object.
- d) Adverbial phrase: An adverbial phrase is a group of words that functions as an adverb.

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- e) Prepositional phrase: A phrase that begins with a preposition and ends in a noun, pronoun or noun phrase.
- f) Attribute: Something attributed as belonging to a person, thing, group, etc. quality, characteristic or property.
- g) Apposition: A relationship between two or more words or phrases in which the two units are grammatically parallel and have the same referent.
- h) Syntax: The arrangement of words and phrases to create well-formed sentences in a language.
- i) Semantics: Semantics is the branch of linguistics that deals with the meanings of words and sentences.