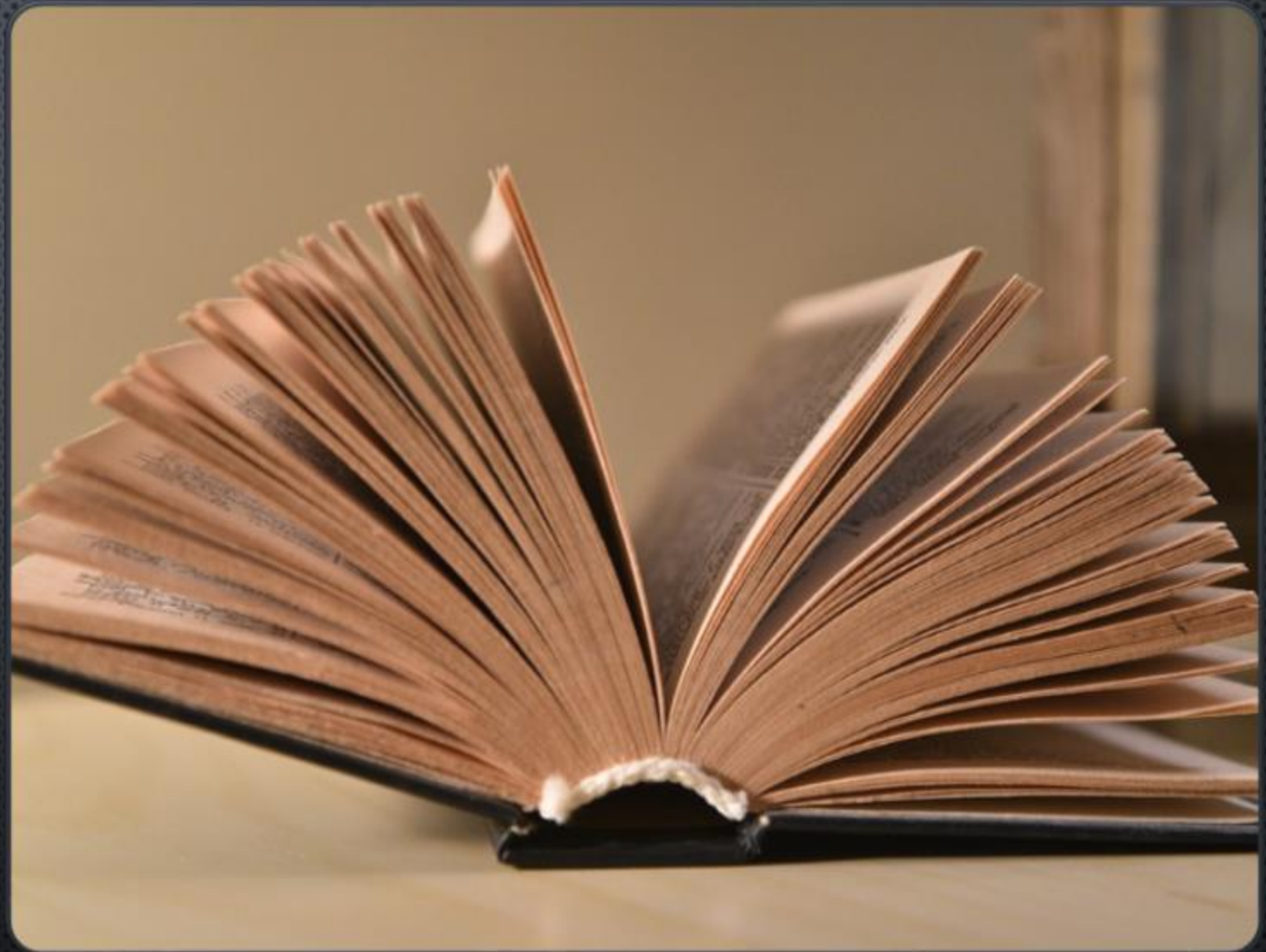


**INSTITUTE OF
ENGINEERING &
MANAGEMENT ,
NEWTOWN**

PRESENTATION ON: PHRASES

- **PRESENTATION BY-**
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1. MOHIT EATS MANGOES.

2. MY FRIEND MOHIT IS EATING MANGOES.



Web Development

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App Development

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UI UX Design

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About me

WORK, I CAN DO FOR YOU



Web Development

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App Development

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UI UX Design

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About me

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Mohit eats mangoes



**My friend Mohit is eating sweet
mangoes.**

DEFINITION OF PHRASES

A phrase is a group of words which has no combination of subject and verb and which give no complete sense is called phrase.

TYPES OF PHRASES :

Certainly! While there are many types of phrases, the major ones that are foundational to understanding English grammar and composition include:

NOUN PHRASES

A GROUP OF WORDS THAT FUNCTIONS LIKE A NOUN. IT USUALLY INCLUDES A NOUN AND A MODIFIER.

EG .

- 1→ A BEAUTIFUL LADY ASKED ME MY NAME.
- 2→ A MAN IN THE WINDOW SHOUTED FOR HELP.
- 3→ MY FRIEND MOHIT IS EATING SWEET MANGOES.

VERB PHRASES

A COMBINATION OF WORDS THAT EXPRESS AN ACTION OR STATE OF BEING. IT INCLUDE A MAIN VERB AND ONE OR MORE AUXILIARY VERB .

E.G. .

- 1→ HE IS PLAYING CRICKET.
- 2→ I CAN READ ENGLISH.
- 3→ THEY HAVE BEEN PLAYING CRICKET SINCE MORNING

ADJECTIVE PHRASES

AN ADJECTIVE PHRASE IS A PHRASE THAT CONTAINS AN ADJECTIVE, BUT THERE'S MORE TO IT THAN THAT—AS A WHOLE, **AN ADJECTIVE PHRASE IS A PHRASE THAT ACTS AS AN ADJECTIVE BY DESCRIBING A NOUN.** TAKE A LOOK AT THE BOLDED ADJECTIVE PHRASES IN THESE SENTENCES:

E.G.

- SHE BOUGHT A BEAUTIFUL WHITE CHAIR.
- SHE GAVE ME A CUP FULL OF TEA.

ADVERB PHRASES

A GROUP OF WORDS THAT FUNCTION LIKE ADVERB. ADVERB PHRASE CAN BE MADE UP AND ARE OFTEN FORM BY ADDING A QUALIFIER BEFORE ANOTHER VERB

E.G.

- 1→THE RACER WAS RUNNING VERY FAST.
- 2→HE DRIVES A CAR IN VERY HIGH SPEED.

PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES

- A GROUP OF WORDS THAT INCLUDES A PREPOSITION, ITS OBJECT, AND ANY WORDS THAT MODIFY THE OBJECT
- EG .
- 1→SHE IS SLEEPING ON THE CARPET.
- 2→HE LOOKED AT THE BLACK BOARD.

Phrases

A phrase does not have a subject and predicate.

A phrase is not complete, cannot make sense or convey meaning if it stands on its own.

Phrase is component of a clause.

There are five types of phrases namely noun phrase, verb phrase, adverb phrase, adjective phrase and prepositional phrase.

Example: There is an unidentified vehicle **in front of our house**.

Clauses

A clause has a subject and a predicate

In some cases, a clause can look complete, convey meaning and make sense when separated from the sentence.

Clause is a component of complete sentence

There are two types of clauses namely independent clause and dependent clause.

Example: I am sick, so I am going to see the doctor.

HOW TO USE PHRASES?

- ENSURE THAT THE PHRASE RELATES TO THE REST OF THE SENTENCE AND CONTRIBUTES TO ITS OVERALL MEANING.
- AVOID USING PHRASES THAT ARE IRRELEVANT OR DO NOT ADD ANY VALUE TO YOUR MESSAGE.
- PLACE THE PHRASE IN A GRAMMATICALLY CORRECT POSITION WITHIN THE SENTENCE.
- MAINTAIN CONSISTENCY IN TERMS OF TENSE, VOICE, AND MOOD THROUGHOUT THE SENTENCE.

CONCLUSION

PAYING ATTENTION TO HOW WE USE PHRASES IN ENGLISH CAN GREATLY IMPROVE OUR COMMUNICATION . COMMON MISTAKES LIKE MISPLACED MODIFIERS , INCORRECT PREPOSITIONS , AND MIXING GERUNDS WITH INFINITIVES , CAN LEAD TO CONFUSION OR UNINTENDED MEANINGS . BY BEING MINDFUL OF THESE ERRORS AND PRACTICING CORRECT USAGE, WE CAN MAKE OUR SENTENCES CLEARER AND MORE EFFECTIVE .

RESOURCES:

- 1: <https://youtu.be/ZRQ9AR9A8?si=QUU4TH4MCERVQXxE>
- 2: [DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PHRASE AND CLAUSE WITH EXAMPLES | PHRASE VS CLAUSE \(BYJUS.COM\)](#)
- 3: [HOW TO USE "PHRASE" IN A SENTENCE: GUIDELINES AND TRICKS \(THECONTENTAUTHORITY.COM\)](#)

THANK YOU!!

HAVE ANY QUESTION??