

Phrases, Clauses and Sentence

A word cloud centered around the word "grammar". The word "grammar" is the largest and most prominent, written in a light pink color. Surrounding it are various other words in different sizes and colors (including shades of pink, orange, and red). The words are arranged in a way that they appear to be floating around the central word. Some of the words include: "language", "word", "text", "education", "speech", "teach", "mastering", "reading", "writing", "letters", "literature", "understand", "communication", "concept", "lesson", "metaphor", "idioms", "adverb", "noun", "page", "schoolwork", "idea", "vocabulary", "professional", "message", "career", "knowledge", "structure", "phrase", "idiom", "school", "book", "definition", "adjective", "punctuation", "information", "mastery", "linguistic", "english", "conceptual", "pronoun", "error", "elementary", "period", "abstract", "verb", "slang", "correct", "homework", "spelling", "teacher", "clause", "speak", "formal", "tense", "learn", "grammatical", "dictionary", "writing", "letters", "literature", "understand", "mastering", "reading", "writing", "letters", "literature", "understand".

grammar

language

word

text

education

speech

teach

mastering

reading

writing

letters

literature

understand

communication

concept

lesson

metaphor

idioms

adverb

noun

page

schoolwork

idea

vocabulary

professional

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knowledge

structure

phrase

idiom

school

book

definition

adjective

punctuation

information

mastery

linguistic

english

conceptual

pronoun

error

elementary

period

abstract

verb

slang

correct

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spelling

teacher

clause

speak

formal

tense

learn

grammatical

dictionary

writing

letters

literature

understand

mastering

reading


Lecture Two

[illegible]



Sentences in English grammar.

Definition of Sentence

Sentence: *A sentence is a **combination of words** arranged in such an order that it  expresses a complete sense or meaning.*

The Four Sentence Types

declarative sentence

(makes a statement)



A lie told often enough becomes the truth.

interrogative sentence

(asks a question)



What is history but a fable agreed upon?

imperative sentence

(gives a command)



Get in your tanks.

exclamatory sentence

(expresses emotion)



Ouch! That hurts!

Types of Sentences (*On the basis of functions*)

Declarative Sentence

- Tells something.
- Ends with a period. (.)

Interrogative Sentence

- Asks a question.
- Ends with a question mark. (?)

Exclamatory Sentence

- Shows strong feeling.
- Ends with an exclamation mark. (!)

Imperative Sentence

- Gives a command.
- Ends with a period or an exclamation mark. (. or !)

Poll Question

The usual FORM of a declarative sentence is

- a. to make a statement*
- b. subject-verb*
- c. a period or full-stop*

Answer

Option B



Declarative Sentence

makes a statement and ends in a period

I like freedom.

declarative sentence
(makes a statement)



Isn't this great?

interrogative sentence
(asks a question)

Catch me if you can.

imperative sentence
(gives a command)

I am free!

exclamatory sentence
(expresses emotion)

Imperative Mood

Definition

Imperative mood: a verb form that makes a command (including orders, requests, advice, instructions, and warnings)

Examples

1 to make an **order**



Leave now!

2 to make a **request**



Please **print** me a copy.

3 to give **advice**



Try before you buy.

4 to give **instructions**



Turn left then right.

5 to issue a **warning**



Duck!

! = strong command

. = mild command

Poll Question

A sentence that's used to give someone an order or a command is an _____ sentence.

- a. interrogative*
- b. imperative*
- c. exclamative*

Answer

Option B

Exclamatory Sentence

Definition

Exclamatory sentence: a sentence that expresses a strong emotion and ends “!”

Examples



I'm free!

expresses joy



I treasure you!

expresses love



She actually won!

expresses surprise



You're late again!

expresses anger

Interrogative Sentence

asks a question and ends “?”

**What is history but a
fable agreed upon?**

interrogative sentence
(asks a question)



Interrogative

Definition

a determiner or a pronoun used to ask a question

Examples

1

Interrogative Determiners

what

which

whose

Which button should I press?

modifies a noun



2

Interrogative Pronouns

what

which

whose

who

whom

Which should I press?

stands alone



3

Interrogative Adverbs

why

where

when

how

When should I press it?

The answer is an adverb.



Interrogative Adverbs

why

where

when

how

Definition

a question word that asks a question
whose answer will be an adverb

Example

Why are you
running?

The answer is
an adverb.



Where have you
been?

The answer is an adverb.

Poll Question

Which is an exclamative sentence?

- a. He's so cute!*
- b. Isn't he cute?*
- c. How cute he is!*

Answer

Option C

Types of Sentences

(On the basis of Structure)

Simple

One independent clause

The dog barks.

Compound

Two independent clauses separated by a semicolon or a comma & conjunction

The pirate captain lost the treasure map, but he still found the buried treasure.

Complex

One independent clause and one or more dependent clauses

Because the soup was too cold, I warmed it in the microwave.

Compound-Complex

Two independent clauses and one or more dependent clauses

Though Michael enjoys watching comedies, he rented the latest spy thriller, and he enjoyed it very much.

Simple Sentence

Definition

a sentence that consists of just one independent clause

Example

The prisoner escaped.

Example with a compound subject

The prisoner and his friend escaped.

Example with a compound subject and compound predicate

The prisoner and his friend **escaped** but **were** later caught.



Compound Sentence

independent clause

independent clause

I drink green tea

, but

they drink coffee.

This clause could stand
alone as a sentence.

This clause could stand
alone as a sentence.

joining method



A compound sentence has at least two
independent clauses.

Poll Question

Which example shows two independent clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction?

- a. She weeded the garden before she swept out the garage.*
- b. She weeded the garden and swept out the garage.*
- c. She weeded the garden, and she swept out the garage.*

Answer

Option C

SIMPLE SENTENCES

V E R S U S

COMPOUND SENTENCES

Simple sentences contain only one independent clause.

Simple sentences are shorter in length.

Simple sentences do not generally use commas.

Simple sentences are the simplest form of sentences.

Compound sentences can have more than one subject and predicate.

Compound sentences contain two or more independent clauses.

Compound sentences are longer than simple sentences.

Compound sentences typically use commas between the clauses.

Compound sentences are more complex than simple sentences.

Simple sentences have only one subject and one predicate.

Complex Sentence

dependent clause

independent clause

When the cake is brown

,

remove it from the oven.

Sometimes, a comma separates the clauses.

This clause could stand alone as a sentence.



A complex sentence has an independent clause and at least one dependent clause.

Compound-Complex Sentences

- **A compound-complex sentence is made from two independent clauses and one or more dependent clauses**

- Example:

- We decided to go to the movies, but our friend, who doesn't like scary movies, didn't want to go.

Independent Clause:
We decided to go to
the movies

Dependent clause: who
doesn't like scary movies



Independent Clause: Our
friend didn't want to go.

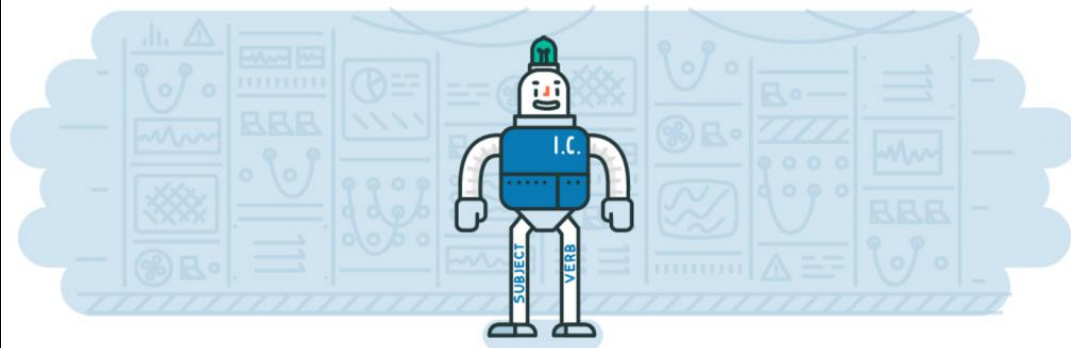
Poll Question

Is this statement true ?

a. Yes

b. No

A simple sentence has one independent clause.



Answer

Option A

PHRASE

VERSUS

CLAUSE

Phrases do not contain a subject and a predicate.

Phrases cannot convey a complete thought.

Phrases cannot stand alone.

Clauses contain a subject and a predicate.

Clauses can sometimes convey a complete thought.

Independent clauses can stand alone.

Poll Question

What does an exclamative sentence usually end with?

- a. a full-stop or period*
- b. a question mark*
- c. an exclamation mark*

Answer

Option C

CLAUSE VERSUS SENTENCE

Group of words that contain a subject and a verb

Sometimes convey a complete thought

Building unit of a sentence

Can act as a noun, adverb or adjective

Group of words that expresses a complete thought

Always convey a complete thought

Made up of one or more clauses

Do not act as a noun, adverb or adjective

Modifier

a word, phrase, or clause that describes

1 Modifier (Word)

expensive cloak
adjective



It flapped **gently**.

adverb

2 Modifier (Phrase)

a very fast broom
adjectival phrase



She sat **on the broom**.

adverbial phrase

3 Modifier (Clause)

The ghost **that stole the bandages**
adjective clause



He came **when the moon appeared**.

adverbial clause

Poll Question

The function of a declarative sentence is to _____ someone about something.

- a. ask*
- b. tell*
- c. surprise*

Answer

Option B

GO!

2 points

Change the
main clause

5 points

Move the
subordinate
clause

0 points

Pick up a
CHANCE
card!

2 points

Change the
verb in the
main clause

2 points

Change the
subject in the
main clause

2 points

Change the
main clause

Sentence Challenge!

Place your used
CHANCE cards here!

Instructions

This game is for 2-4 players:

1. All players start on GO!
2. Before you begin the game, make up a complex sentence to complicate.
3. Take it in turns to roll the dice and move that many spaces.
4. Complete the task on the square you land on.
5. Correctly complete tasks to gain points.
6. When you pass GO! create a new sentence to complicate and collect 5 points.
7. The winner is the first to collect 30 points!

Place your CHANCE
cards here!

Sentence Challenge!

3 points

Change the
first word or
phrase of the
subordinate
clause

0 points

Pick up a
CHANCE
card!

2 points

Change the
main clause

2 points

Change the
verb in the
main clause

2 points

Change the
subject in the
main clause

4 points

Change the
subordinate
clause

4 points

Change the
subordinate
clause

0 points

Pick up a
CHANCE
card!

5 points

Add an
embedded
clause

2 points

Change the
verb in the
main clause

0 points

Pick up a
CHANCE
card!

5 points

Move the
subordinate
clause

3 points

Change the
first word or
phrase of the
subordinate
clause