

St.Benedict Academy



Hello students,

Hope,You all are keeping well.Stay at home 🏠 and be safe.

Today,we are sending you,some English Grammar notes 📄 to engage you in studies📖,so that you all can utilise your time🕒 properly.

This is the 4th chapter ,Phrases and Clauses.A video will also be sent to you,so that you all can understand about the chapter.

Write all the exercises in good handwriting ✍️in your English Grammar copy📖.

Please follow the 👉 given instructions.

Chapter-4

Phrases and Clauses

A **phrase** is a group of two or more words that conveys a short, single piece of information. A phrase has some meaning, but does not express a complete thought.

- the cheerful girl
- the ginger cat
- most extraordinary
- profoundly talented
- by the river
- on the highway
- very deep
- give away
- all of a sudden



A phrase does not have a subject and verb arrangement, and is usually a part of a clause or a sentence when we write.



Clauses

A **clause** consists of a larger piece of information. It includes a subject and a verb—a noun/noun phrase and a verb/verb phrase.

- the cheerful girl clapped
- the naughty monkey swung from branch to branch
- the office is closed
- the family that bought our house
- this green is brighter
- her fame spread



Independent and Dependent Clauses

Some clauses are independent and stand alone as simple sentences. Others are dependent and are part of longer and more complex sentences.

An **independent clause** has a subject and a verb which work together to convey an idea. It makes complete sense to us without any need of additional information.

- The leopard belongs to the category of big cats.
- I read every night at bedtime.

A **dependent clause** has a subject and a verb, but does not express a complete thought, and we need more information to understand the whole idea.

- while it rained heavily
- because we watched the film

In the clauses above, we do not know what happened while it rained, or what happened because we watched the film. They are both dependent clauses.

Note

Independent and dependent clauses are also known as **main clause** and **subordinate clause** respectively.

Underline the subjects and highlight the verbs.

1) The crafty cat **crept** closer to the unsuspecting sparrow.

2) Who **lives** in the grey house across the bridge.

3) My uncle **brought** home a golden retriever one day.

4) because he **was** lonely without his family.

5) The ruins of Hampi **are** now a World Heritage Site.

Write P for phrase and C for clause.

1)in the heavy downpour :- P

2)a famous monument :- C

3)after he comes home :- P

4)she jogs every morning :- C

5) extremely glad :- P

6)you are aware :- C

7)One way or another :- P

8) because nothing happens without a reason :- P

9)while we were sleeping :- C

10)over the bridge :- P

Complete these phrases on your own.

1)behind the house.

2)the big, black cat .

3)returning from the market.

4) because of rain.

5)with a knife .

6)able to rule .

7)walking with a stick .

8)since four years.

Match the independent clauses with the dependent clauses:-

1)The boy rushed out of the classroom : when the bell rang.

2)The prisoner said : that he was innocent.

3)You will pass the exam : if you work hard.

4)They rested for a while : after they had walked five miles.

5)You must look : before you leap.

6)We waited under a tree : until the rain stopped.

7)She says : that she is getting bored at home.

8)She opened the door : when she heard the doorbell ring.

Identify the dependent and independent clauses in these sentences.

1)If the rain stops,I shall go for a walk.

Dependent clause :If the rain stops

Independent clause :I shall go for a walk.

2)The thief ran away when he saw the policeman.

Dependent clause :when he saw the policeman.

Independent clause: The thief ran away.

3)We helped the people who had suffered in the recent floods.

Dependent clause:who had suffered in the recent floods.

Independent clauses:We helped the people.

4)The boy who looks after the shop is fast asleep.

Dependent clause:The boy who looks after the shop.

Independent clause:is fast asleep.

5)I want to ask you a question before you go.

Dependent clause:before you go.

Independent clause:I want to ask you a question.

6)I watch television when I am bored.

Dependent clause:when I am bored.

Independent clause:I watch television.

7)People once believed that the sun went round the earth.

Dependent clause:people once believed that.

Independent clause:the sun went round the earth.

8)He saw an accident as he was walking along the road.

Dependent clause:as he was walking along the road.

Independent clause:He saw an accident.