STD 10 English Class 29

LANGUAGE ELEMENTS III

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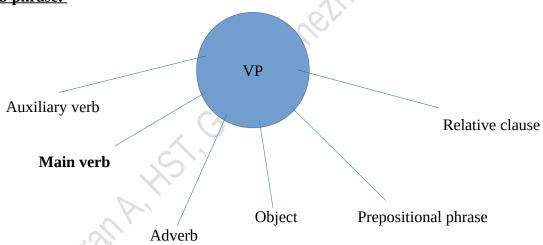
PARTS OF A VERB PHRASE

A verb phrase consists of <u>a main verb alone</u> or <u>a main verb with a noun phrase and other phrases</u> like <u>a prepositional phrase or an adjunct (adverbial phrase).</u>

A verb phrase has the following parts:

- → Auxiliary verb
- **→** Main verb
- → Adverb/Adjunct/Adverbial phrase
- → Noun phrase/Object
- → Prepositional phrase
- → Relative clause

Parts of a verb phrase:



Verb phrase=Auxiliary verb+ **Main verb+**Adverb+ Object+Prepositional phrase+ Relative clause

Eg:1. Ali's father is sitting on a chair.

Ali's father – Noun phrase

is sitting on a chair - Verb phrase

is - Auxiliary Verb sitting - Verb on a chair - Prepositional Phrase

2. The dwarf went down on all the fours on a chalk mark on the floor.

The dwarf – Noun phrase

went down on all the fours on a chalk mark on the floor – Verb phrase

went - Verb down - Adverb on all the fours - Prepositional Phrase on a chalk mark - Prepositional Phrase on the floor - Prepositional Phrase

3.Zahra does not take the pencil that Ali puts on the note book.

Zahra – Noun phrase

does not take the pencil that Ali puts on the note book - Verb phrase

does not - Auxiliary Verb take - Verb the pencil - Noun Phrase that Ali puts - Relative clause on the note book - Prepositional Phrase

Assignment 1

Analyse the verb phrases in the following sentences:

- 1. He opened the door of the cage.
- 2. I need some potatoes.
- 3. We managed to take a few shots that we needed.

SENTENCE PATTERNS

These are the main sentence patterns:

1) **S+V** (subject+verb)

Mr. Thorat nodded.

Mr. Thorat/nodded

2) **S+V+O** (subject+verb+object)

This puzzled me.

This/puzzled/me

3) **S+V+C** (subject+verb+complement)

He was a South Indian.

He/was/a South Indian

4) **S+V+A** (subject+verb+adverbial)

Mr. Thorat reached the shooting location.

Mr. Thorat/reached/the shooting location

5) **S+V+O+O** (subject+verb+object+object)

Mr. Thorat gave Ray two tigers.

Mr. Thorat/gave/Ray/two tigers

6) **S+V+O+C**(subject+verb+object+complement)

They painted the cage yellow.

They/painted/the cage/yellow

7) **S+V+O+A**(subject+verb+object+adverbial)

Ray placed the camera on the tripod.

Ray/placed/the camera/on the tripod

Assignment 2

Write seven other sentences in the same pattern.

Definitions of the various components of a sentence

a)Subject

What or who is talked about.

b)Verb

The action or state of the subject.

c)Object

The person or thing that receives the action of the subject.

Objects are two – **Direct object** and **Indirect object**.

Direct object – The answer to the question 'Whom' or 'What'

Indirect object – The answer to the question 'To whom' or 'For whom'

Eg: Zahra passes Ali the note book.

Direct object: the note book

Indirect object: Ali

Assignment 3

Identify the objects and classify them as **direct** and **indirect**:

Ι.	Mr. I norat gave Ray two tigers.
	Direct object :
	Indirect object:
2.	Zahra showed Ali her notebook.
	Direct object :
	Indirect object :
3.	Ali offered Zahra his pencil.
	Direct object :
	Indirect object :
4.	The shopkeeper gives Ali a small black bag.
	Direct object :
	Indirect object :

d)Complement

Describes subjects or objects.

It will be a noun or an adjective.

If it describes a subject, it is called **Subject complement**.

If it describes an object, it is called **Object complement**.

An **object complement** follows a direct object.

It may be a word or a phrase that gives further meaning to the direct object.

Eg: The tigers were <u>robust</u>. (Subject complement)
They elected Rahim <u>the leader</u>. (Object complement)

e)Adverb

It is also called **Adverbial phrase** or **Adjunct**.

It qualifies a verb.