

Chapter-12Phrase

- * A phrase is a group of words which do not make sense on their own. A phrase does not contain a verb.

Two Examples:- Inside the tub; in the sky; out of the box;
at the school.

- * A phrase, when added to a group of words containing a verb, makes sense.

Two Examples:- He threw the baby inside the tub.

- The birds were flying in the school.
- He pulled a box out of the box.
- I met Muna at the school.

01-11-19

Chapter-13 Clauses

- * A clause is a group of words which forms part of a sentence and has a verb. It has a subject and a predicate.

For example:-

I read the while I was travelling to Goa.
She told me that her mother lived in Paris.

- * There are two types of clauses

- 1) Principle Clause / Main Clause
- 2) Subordinate Clause.

a) PRINCIPLE CLAUSE

- a) A clause capable of standing by itself without depending on the rest of the sentence to make complete sense.

For example :-

I She tried her best, but failed to succeed.

Principle Clause

I I received the parcel, when I reached home.

Principle Clause

- * Both the clauses 'She tried her best' and 'I received the parcel', in the above examples can stand independently.

* Subordinate Clause

- * A clause which cannot stand by itself and depends on the rest of the sentence to make complete sense.

For example:-

If you wash hand, you will succeed.

Subordinate Clause

Dependent clause

Unless you wash your hands, I will not allow you to eat.

Subordinate Clause

Dependent clause.

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