#### **STD 10** English Class 29 LANGUAGE ELEMENTS III 24-09-21

#### 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
- $\rightarrow$  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** <u>a)Subject</u>

What or who is talked about.

## <u>b)Verb</u>

The action or state of the subject.

## <u>c)Object</u>

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'

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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**:

- 1. Mr.Thorat 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 : .....

# <u>d)Complement</u>

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 the leader. (Object complement)

# <u>e)Adverb</u>

It is also called **Adverbial phrase** or **Adjunct**. It qualifies a verb.