Hello Everyone!

How are you all doing?

This is the concluding session of Noun phrases.

In the previous session you have learnt about the:

- Definition of phrase
- Definition of Noun phrase and modifiers and
- the difference between Pre- modifiers and Post- modifiers.

Let us begin with the Learning objectives of this session.

After completion of today's session you will be able to –

- List types of pre-modifiers and post -modifiers.
- •Describe different Pre- modifiers and post modifiers.
- Order the different pre-modifiers
- •Check your progress.

Types of Pre-modifiers

Pre- modifiers are of four types:

1. Determiners-

Articles a, an, the

Possessive pronouns; my, your, our, his, her

Demonstratives; this, that, these, those function as determiners.

Example: my book,

a teacher

these documents. etc

2. Ordinals-

These are words that indicate order and sequence, such as *first*, *second*, *third*, *last*, *next*, *further*.

Example: First bench, next chapter etc.

3. Quantifiers- Cardinal numbers, such as one, two, three measuring words used for countable noun such as few, many, several and words used with uncountable nouns such as a small quantity of, a large sum of etc.are quantifiers.

Example: two chocolates a small quantity of salt few good dancers

4. Adjectives- If a noun phrase has only an adjective and a noun, the adjective must be places before the noun.

Example: a good student a beautiful painting

Point to remember- Each time a new word is added to the phrase, the meaning of the phrase changes. Additional words added to the phrase make the meaning more specific.

Order of the Pre-modifiers

The words in a noun phrase follow a particular order. This order can not be changed. The order of elements that come before the noun (as pre-modifiers) within a noun phrase.

The order is as below:

Example:

1. the first few good singers



Det. Ord. Quant. Adj. Noun

Types of Post -modifiers-

1. Prepositional phrase-

A preposition requires an object to complete its meaning. Hence a prepositional phrase has a preposition as its min word, followed by its object.

In Noun phrase when prepositional phrases come after the noun they act as a post-modifiers.

Example-The Zebra in the park

prep.det.noun(object of the prep.)

prepositional phrase(post modifier)

The teacher from Patiala

prep. noun(object of the prep.)

prepositional phrase(post modifier)

2. **Adverbs-** Adverbs can also act as post modifiers in a noun phrase. Example- the way out is not clear

det. noun adverb noun phrase

the classroom beside

det. noun adverb noun phrase

Time to summarise today's session.

You now know:

- 1. Types of pre-modifiers. They are
- Determiner
- •ordinals
- •quantifiers and
- adjectives
- 2 Order of pre- modifiers to be followed in noun phrase is:

 Determiner ordinal quantifier adjective
- 3. Types of Post –modifiers. They are
- Prepositional phrase and
- Adverbs

Check Your learning through the worksheet given below. Directions-Arrange these jumbled noun phrases in an appropriate order and label the pre modifiers or post modifiers as applicable.

- 1. Green the from building nearby friend.
- 2. of god thing small
- 3. Cat white a
- 4. red in girl the
- 5. bowl a soup of
- 6. mangoes those unripe
- 7. flowers thirty lotus pink
- 8. Mahagony the bike beside tree the
- 9. short our ahead journey
- 10. few her books last

Note-Please solve these worksheets properly and neatly in your notebook. These worksheets will be considered for internal assessment.