### Hello Everyone!

How are you all doing?

Hope you all are enjoying, playing indoor games, relishing home made food, reading books, watching television, devoting your time in constructivism and yes most importantly observing good hygiene.

Now it's time to learn again.

In the previous sessions we have dealt with parts of speech, articles and The Noun.

#### Noun Phrases

Today's topic is Noun Phrases.

you will learn this topic in two sessions.

Let us begin with the Learning objectives of the topic.

After completion of this topic you will be able to –

- Define phrase
- Define Noun phrase and modifiers.
- Distinguish between Pre- modifiers and Post- modifiers.
- •Check your progress.



# Defining a Phrase:

A phrase is a group of words that makes sense but not complete sense. A phrase may consist of one word or more than one word.

- 1. I like <u>reading comics</u>.
- 2. Mr. Khanna was born with a silver spoon in his mouth.
- 3. I respect <u>him</u> a lot.

The words underlined are all phrases. In the last sentence ,the word <u>him</u> is a one-word phrase.



#### Noun Phrase- Now what is a Noun Phrase????

- •A Noun phrase is a group of two or more words with a noun (a person, place or thing) as the key word of the phrase. This key word is essential for the main meaning of the phrase.
- •It includes modifiers. Modifiers give additional information about the noun.
- •A noun phrase plays the role of noun.

#### Example:

- 1. Flattering people is a bad habit.
- 2. I did not watch my favourite serial.

In example 1. Flattering people and in example 2. my favourite serial is a *noun phrase*.

### Modifiers

Modifiers are the words in a noun phrase which provide additional information about the noun.

On the basis of their position in the noun phrase they are classified as:

a) <u>Pre – modifiers</u> are the words placed before the noun in a noun phrase.

For example-

1. the sly fox

In this noun phrase *the* and *sly* are the pre-modifiers as these words are placed before the noun fox.

2. a famous writer; in this example *a* and *famous* are the premodifiers.



b) <u>Post –modifiers</u> are the words positioned after the noun in a noun phrase.

## For example-

- 1. the girl in red; in this noun phrase *in red* is the post —modifier as it is positioned after the noun girl where as *the* is the premodifier.
- 2. the way out; in this noun phrase out is the post -modifier.



It 's time to summarise today's session.

You now know that phrase is a group of two or more words that does not make complete sense.

For example, wrote a book, her husband Jack, and so on.

A noun phrase is a group of two or more words with noun as the main word of the phrase.

There may be some more words in a noun phrase apart from the noun.

These words give additional information about the noun and are known as modifiers.

There are two kinds of modifiers:

Pre modifiers- words placed before the noun

Post -modifiers- words placed after the noun



Check Your progress: through the worksheet given below.

# <u>Directions-Underline the noun phrases in the following sentences . Identify</u> the pre-modifiers and the post —modifiers in them.

- 1. Peter and Judith, my two cousins are coming to stay with us.
- 2. We often practise conversation with Mrs. Verma, our English teacher.
- 3. Steve ,our leader, is a good swimmer.
- 4. Science students wear white cotton coats.
- 5. The yellow bag is kept in my office on the third floor.
- 6. Katie, my friend at school, met with an accident yesterday.
- 7. Shyam, our next-door neighbour, has bought a new car.
- 8. Michael Jackson, is the well-known singer.

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

