# PHRASES

#### NOUN PHRASES

A noun phrase contains a noun and any modifiers (including determiners, adjectives, and adverbs).

#### AS SUBJECTS

The subject of a sentence may be a noun phrase. Furthermore, noun phrases may serve as subjects, objects, and complements.

Example:

The perfect day is Monday.

The silly dog ran after the postal worker.

The beautiful butterfly landed gracefully.

#### AS OBJECTS

When a noun phrase follows an action verb (e.g., jump, run, throw, etc.), typically it serves as the object.

Example:

I drove an old, crappy blue Chevy Nova.

I swam the muddy banks of the Mississippi.

## AS COMPLEMENTS

When a noun phrase follows a non-action verb (a linking verb or a sensory verb), typically it serves as the subject complement. Example: David is a wonderful driver. Mark is a deceitful liar.

ADJECTIVE PHRASES

#### DEFINITION

An adjective phrase is a group of words connected to the adjective.

Typically, the adjective is placed in front of the word it modifies:

Example: She is very beautiful.

Very = adverb Beautiful = adjective

Other times, the words are placed after the adjective to modify it much in the same way.

Example: The dog is dry enough to put in the car. Dry= adjective Enough= adverb

## VERB PHRASES

A verb phrase contains the main verb and any auxiliary (or helping) verbs. A verb by itself is simply a verb. However, when the verb is followed by or preceded by an auxiliary verb (or helping verb), a verb phrase is formed. Thus,

A MAIN VERB + AN AUXILIARY VERB = A VERB PHRASE

Auxiliary Verbs include:

Am Has Have Had Be Being Been Are Was Were Do Does Did Will Shall May Can Ought Should Might

Example: William has been sitting on the couch. Jack will be watching the game. Norman had hit his head yesterday. Mary ought to catch the train.

# **QUESTIONS & VERB PHRASES**

In questions, the verb phrase may be much more difficult to find, since they may be split between nouns, pronouns, determiners, and other words. Example: Are the dogs going to be placed in the back of the truck? What have you done today?

# ADVERB PHRASES

A group of words fixed around an adverb. Example: John walked very awkwardly. The tiger stalked its prey very quietly.

Words may precede or follow the main adverb in an adverb phrase.