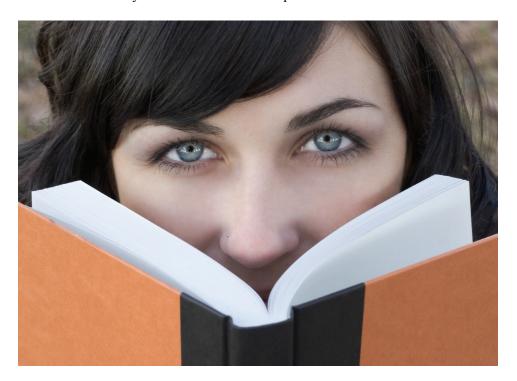
Phrases and Clauses, Speaking and Listening

Section Objectives:

- Speaking and listening: Listen to a segment about irony.
- Grammar: Correctly differentiate between phrases and clauses.



Grammar

The differences between phrases and clauses

Phrase: A group of words that do not have a subject-predicate combination

Example: after the game

PREP OP

No Subject

No Predicate

Dependent (Subordinate) Clause: A group of words that have a subject-predicate combination with no complete thought and that have

an introductory word.

Example: left the game after we

> P INTROD S

WORD

Introductory Word: after

Subject: we

Predicate: left

Independent clause: A group of words that have a subject-predicate combination with a

complete thought, but no introductory word.

Example: We left the game.

> S P

No Introductory Word

Subject: we

Predicate: left

Three Dependent (Subordinate) Clauses

Dependent clauses must be attached to an independent clause.

There are three kinds of dependent clauses: adverb, adjective, and noun.

Practice

Phrases, Dependent Clauses, Independent Clauses

Directions: Identify each group of words as a phrase, a dependent clause, or an independent clause.

- 1. Because Mitch forgot his book.
- 2. Because of Mitch's angry personality.
- 3. Mitch was angry for over a month.
- 4. Whichever one you want.
- 5. When fighting the fire, two firemen were taken to the hospital.
- 6. Before the game and after the first five announcements.
- 7. At last, as I painted my house.
- 8. Finally, Pete decided to quit his job and find another job.
- 9. Stop.
- 10. Where did you put that book?

Growth Activities

1. Identify the phrases, the dependent clauses and the independent clauses in your own writing.