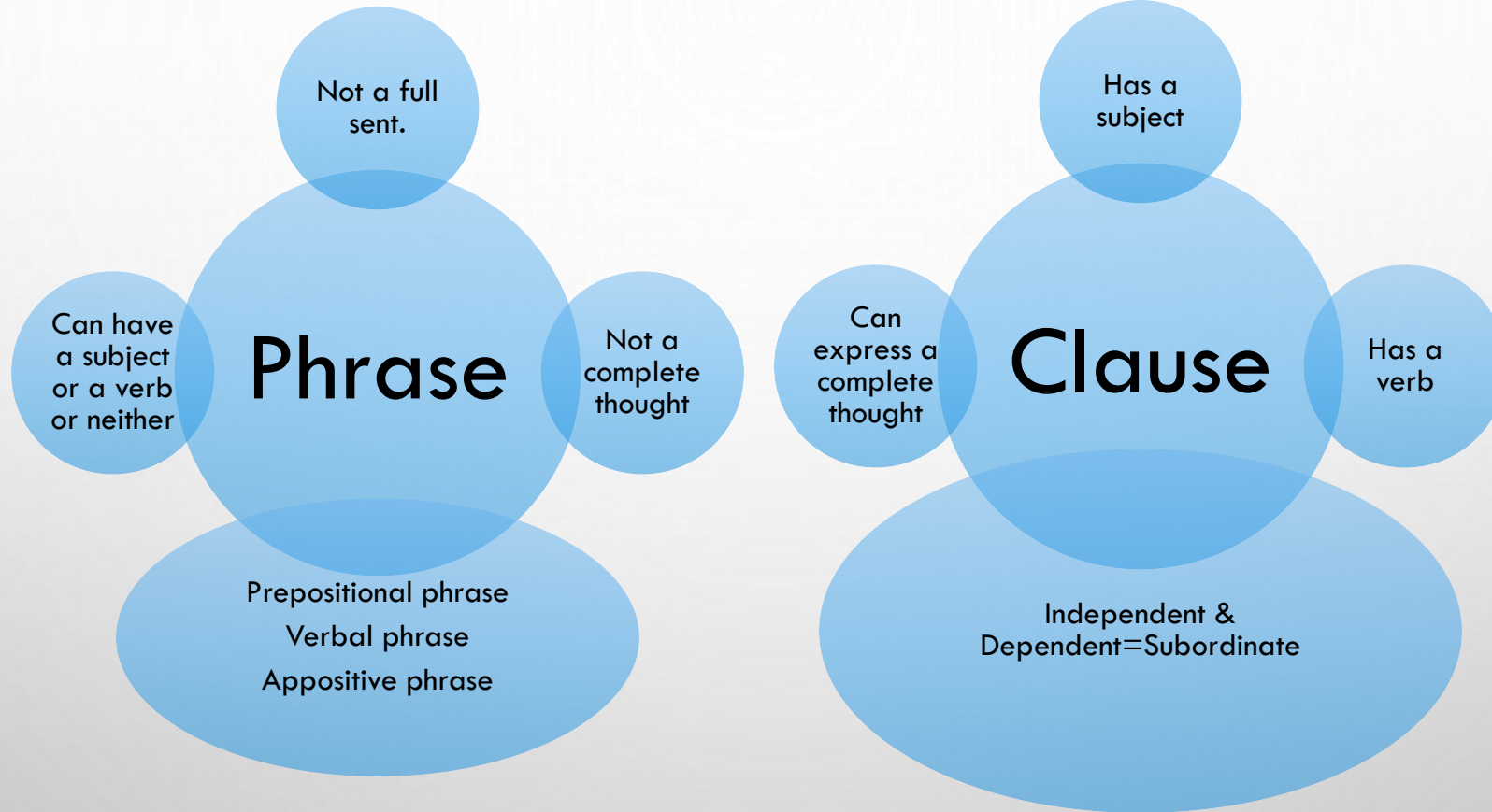


The background of the slide is a light gray gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across it. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

EMPOWER GRAMMATICAL BACKGROUND

PHRASES



PHRASE

a group of words that **does not have both** a subject and a verb

Types of Phrases

- ◆ Prepositional Phrases
- ◆ Verbal Phrases
- ◆ Appositive Phrases

Prepositional Phrases

- ◆ **Preposition:** a word that shows a relationship between a noun or a pronoun and some other word in the sentence.

From, by, of, under, in, off, about

At, to, on, with, upon, over, before

Adjective & Adverb Phrases

- ◆ An **ADJECTIVE PHRASE** is a prepositional phrase that is used to modify a noun.
- ◆ An **ADVERB PHRASE** is a prepositional phrase that is used to modify a verb or other adverb.

Prepositional Phrases

◆ **As Adjectives:**

Find the prepositional phrases.

1. She is a friend of my brother.
2. The book for Mike is new.
3. The lamp in the hall is broken.

Prepositional Phrases

◆ **As Adverbs:**

Find the prepositional phrases.

1. My sister works at noon.
2. We strolled down the hill.
3. He fished in the Great Lakes.

Verbal Phrases

- ◆ A verbal is a word we normally think of as a verb that is not acting as a verb in the sentence.
- ◆ Gerund Phrases (act as Nouns)
Walking is fun.
- ◆ Infinitive Phrases (act as Nouns, Adj., Adv.)
To go or not to go: that is the question.
- ◆ Participial Phrases (act as Adjectives)

Gerund Phrases

- ◆ Find the gerund phrases.
 1. I don't mind walking in the rain.
 2. Would selling your car be wise?
 3. Our reason for calling you now is to remind you about the meeting.

Infinitive Phrases

- ◆ **Form:** Contains the word “to” followed by the base form of a verb
- ◆ **Function:** Noun, Adjective, or Adverb

Infinitive Phrases

- ◆ Find the infinitive phrases.
 1. They want to understand the lesson.
 2. To see my favorite movie can be a great pleasure.
 3. Modern readers are curious to know about the story.

Present Participial Phrase

- ◆ มี V-ing เป็นคำหลัก
- ◆ ขยายคำนามข้างหน้า ความหมายเป็น active voice
- ◆ รูป V-ing เหมือน gerund แต่มีหน้าที่แตกต่างกัน
present participial phrase ใช้ขยายคำนามหรือ
สรรพนาม แต่ gerund ทำหน้าที่เป็นประธาน กรรม

*Students **majoring in Business English** enjoy this class.*

Past Participial Phrase

- ◆ รูป เป็นกลุ่มคำที่มี V3 เป็นคำหลัก เช่น imported from Japan
- ◆ ใช้ขยายคำนาม มีความหมายเป็น passive voice เช่น

Cars imported from Japan are not too expensive.

Participial Phrases

- ◆ Find the participial phrases.
 1. This bowl, carved in the hills of Chiangmai, is unique.
 2. The waves, caused by the storm, rose to six meters.
 3. Given the facts, we had to act.

Appositive Phrases

- ◆ **Form:** Contains a noun or pronoun and is usually enclosed with commas
- ◆ **Function:** Adjective

The car, a green sedan, passed us on the hill.

Appositive Phrases

- ◆ Find the appositive phrases.
 1. This ring, a family treasure, is very valuable.
 2. Gong Yoo, a handsome actor, starred in Train to Busan.
 3. The coldest months—December, January, and February—have been hotter recently.