Phrase & Clause PPT

Mrs. Lee- 7th Grade Language Arts
Concept Web

**Phrase**
- Not a full sentence
- Not a complete thought
- Can have subject, verb, or neither
- Prepositional phrase
- Adjective phrase
- Adverb phrase
- Noun Phrase
- Verb phrase

**Clause**
- Has a subject
- Has a verb
- Can express a complete thought
- Independent & Dependent = Subordinate
Can you tell?

- Which of the following are phrases? Which are clauses?

  1. In my room—Phrase
  2. The cat went under the bed—Clause
  3. Until next week P or C—why?
  4. Quickly walking to the store P or C—why?
  5. Yet they tried—P or C—why?
Phrases & Clauses

- **Phrase**: group of related words that does not contain a subject and verb and is used as a part of speech.

- **Clause**: a group of words that contains a subject and a verb and is used as part of a sentence or a sentence by itself.
Let’s think about it!

Fill in the blanks:

1. A phrase is a group of related words that is used as a part of ________ and does NOT contain both a ________ and a ________.

2. A phrase ________ stand alone as a sentence.

3. A clause has both a ________ and a ________.

4. A clause ________ stand alone as a sentence if it’s an independent clause.
Let’s think about it!

Fill in the blanks:

1. A phrase is a group of related words that is used as a part of speech and does NOT contain both a subject and a verb.
2. A phrase cannot stand alone as a sentence.
3. A clause has both a subject and a verb.
4. A clause can stand alone as a sentence if it’s an independent clause.
Prepositional Phrases

- Not a complete thought
- Used to help modify other parts of speech
- Begins with a preposition
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.
Noun and Verb Phrases

- Noun phrases are groups of words that act as nouns (lots you’ll learn later!)
- Verb phrases are groups of words that act as verbs (again, you’ll learn them later!)
Clause

- A word group that contains a subject (noun) and verb

- Two types of clauses:
  - **Independent**—expresses a complete thought & can stand by itself as a sentence
  - **Dependent**-(subordinate)-does not express a complete thought & cannot stand by itself as a sentence
Dependent Clause

- Dependent clause = subject + verb BUT does NOT express a complete thought + CANNOT stand alone as a sentence.

- Start with SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS
Subordinating Conjunctions

- When writing a dependent clause start with a subordinating Conjunction:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>After</th>
<th>Although</th>
<th>As</th>
<th>As if</th>
<th>As though</th>
<th>Because</th>
<th>Before</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How</th>
<th>If</th>
<th>Since</th>
<th>So that</th>
<th>Than</th>
<th>That</th>
<th>Though</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unless</th>
<th>Until</th>
<th>When</th>
<th>Whenever</th>
<th>Where</th>
<th>Wherever</th>
<th>Whether</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Which</th>
<th>While</th>
<th>Who</th>
<th>Whom</th>
<th>Whose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Wrap Up!

- Phrases contain EITHER a noun OR a verb OR NEITHER
- Are NOT complete thoughts
- CANNOT stand alone
- Act as another part of speech
Wrap Up!

- **Independent clause** = noun + verb + expresses a complete idea + CAN stand by itself as a sentence.
  
  (…So any complete simple sentence is an independent clause!)

- **Dependent clause** = noun + verb + subordinating conjunction
  
  (…so any simple sentence that you add a subordinate conjunction to is a dependent clause!)
Check for Understanding

Identify: Phrase? Or Clause?
1. The ski lift broke after we got on it.
2. Against the wall.
3. For a while.
4. Tomorrow we will go.
5. Until the end of the week.
6. Have gone running for an hour.
7. Before you know it, it will be summer.
Check for Understanding

- Identify the subject and verb and determine if it’s an independent or dependent clause:

8. Whose aunt rode on the space shuttle
9. His aunt rode on the space shuttle
10. Where I grew up.
11. I grew up here.