

Mon-Fri

Sat

$\approx 2\frac{1}{5} \frac{617}{2-10} \text{ gram}$

Fri

Sat

20

→ 5.6

120 → 30-35

$\approx 50 \rightarrow 25/30$

200 - 30/40

ENGLISH
SPECIAL

360 DEGREE

Class 7.

CLAUSE AND PHRASE

Find the error

- You university students should be involved in more research. ^A ^B ^C ^D
- You students should study hard.
- My friend Bunny designed this course.
- One important crop, rice, dominates the agricultural land of Cambodia.

Find the error

- Mr. Vinitha, our teacher, is very strict.
- Modi, the current Prime Minister of India,
is going to win another election.
- We have realized ^A the problems ^B affecting
our business. ^C ^D

PHRASE

Phrase is a group of related words
which is used like a single word as a
noun, verb, adjective, or adverb

Identify Phrases

- A senior student
- Very busy
- At school
- Surfing the internet
- To be on time

Noun phrase

Adj phrase

prep. phrase

Gerund phrase

CLAUSE

Clause is a group of related words which has at least one subject and one verb.



Name

Noun



word

Noun phrase



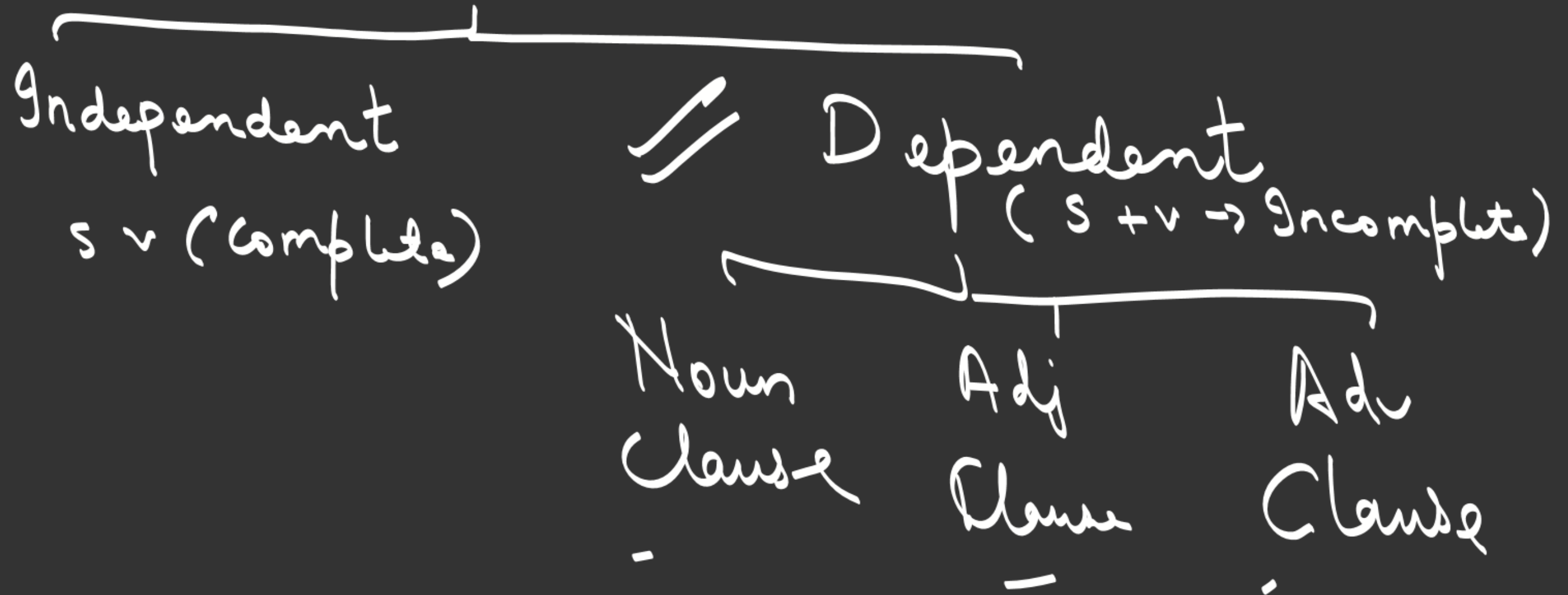
group of words
(S/V)

Noun Clause



group of words
(S+V)

Clauses (S + v)



Identify Clauses

- She smiles
- I love music
- Where he works
- Whom I live with
- If it rains

IC

IC

DC

DC

DC

N, Adj, Adv

- 
- 
- 
- 
- Varieties of sentences are built of these building blocks.
 - To have better comprehension of them will help you to write better in English.

What
Who



Clauses

acceptable

dependent

- A noun clause is a subordinate clause used as a noun.

Examples.

Noun Clause

S V O

- What you have proposed is acceptable.
- Tell me what your marketing strategies are.
- I need to know if the meeting was cancelled.

→ Tell me (your marketing strategies)

Complex
Sentence.

What you have proposed

is acceptable.

Your proposal
Noun phrase

is acceptable.

Simple Sentence

Adjective Clause

- An adjective clause is a subordinate clause used as an adjective modifying a noun or pronoun.

Adjective Clause Examples

- The man who is walking toward us is a product manager.
- His team has come up with a product ^{has} that have more features for customers.
- Do you know any agency which can do market research for us?
- The man whose son was arrested yesterday is seriously ill.
- The woman whom you called is my friend.

Adverb Clause

why
when
How

- An adverb clause is a subordinate clause used as an adverb modifying a verb, an adjective, or an adverb.

Adverb Clause Examples



Adv Clause

- There will be some promotion when the new products are available.

- He worked hard even though he is rich.

- He didn't come to class because he was sick

when

- As long as he works for this company, he can't learn anything.

Uses / application / pattern of
questions based on clauses
and phrases:



Simple Sentences.

- His address is not known. (Noun phrase, subject)
- Where he lives is not known. (Noun clause, subject)

Noun Clause

- Noun clause normally begins with one of these words: that, if, whether, how, what, when, where, which, who, whom, whose, why, however, whatever, whenever, wherever, whichever, whoever, and whomever.

Noun Clause Examples

- Whoever doesn't perform well will not get much bonus. *Back performer.*
- Which market segments they want to target is still unknown. *Their targeted segments.*
- What he proposed was good. ✓
- Why our clients are not satisfied should be a topic for tomorrow's meeting. *Customer Dissatisfaction*
- What he said confused us terribly. *His words.*

The slide features a dark purple background with various geometric shapes in the corners. Top-left: a pink circle, a dashed orange circle, a solid blue circle with white dots, and a pink pentagon. Top-right: a light blue triangle, a dashed orange circle, a pink circle with white dots, and a pink pentagon. Bottom-left: a light blue hexagon, a pink triangle, a yellow triangle with orange stripes, and a dashed white circle. Bottom-right: a pink circle, a dashed orange triangle, and a solid blue circle with white dots.

Thanks!

Any questions?