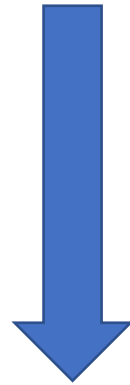


Lecture-2: Phrase & Clause

Verb+ing



Noun

Gerund

- **Swimming** is good for health.
- **Smoking** is bad for health.

Using Gerunds

1

As the Subject of a Verb

gerund

verb

Running is a good way to explore.

2

As the Object of a Verb

verb

gerund

He likes **running**.

3

As the Object of a Preposition

preposition

gerund

I am thinking of **running**.

4

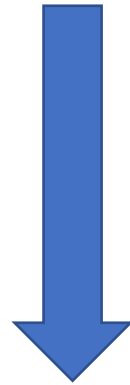
As a Subject Complement

gerund

My new hobby is **running**.

renames the subject

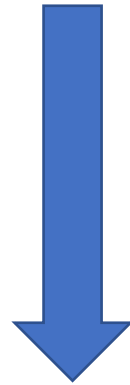
Verb+ing



Adj.

Participle

Verb+ing



Adj.

**Present
Participle**

- Participles can either function as adjectives or follow a ~~finite~~ verb to help with ~~tense~~.

Participle

- Verb+ing = Adj → Present Participle
- Verb এর V_3 Form → Past Participle (Adj)
- Having + Verb এর V_3 → Perfect Participle

Present participle as **adjective**

- The **smiling** sun warmed the entire landscape as it rose in the morning sky.
- The **roaring** waterfall echoed through the canyon, creating a mesmerizing sound.

Present participle as **verb**

- The chef is **chopping** vegetables for tonight's special dish.
- The children are **playing** joyfully in the park after school.

Past participle as **adjective**

- The **forgotten** keys were found in the bottom of the drawer.
- The **finished** novel was finally ready for publication after months of hard work.

Past participle as **verb**

- Having **completed** the marathon, the runners proudly **crossed** the finish line. (Perfect Participle)
- The chef has **cooked** a delicious meal for the guests.

- she had not **eaten** anything since breakfast.
- Rice is eaten by me.

The **eaten** leftovers in the refrigerator were a tempting midnight snack.

I know...

I know

I know him

I know his brother

**I know that she is a
good girl**

I know his brother

- His brother = Object
- One Function Unit
- Two form unit
- Is there any finite verb?

More than one form unit **but no finite verb**



Acts as one function unit



Phrase

Phrase

a group of words

শব্দ সমষ্টি

একের অধিক word থাকবে

But no finite verb



**I know
that she is a
good girl.**

I know that she is a good girl

- that she is a good girl=Object (One Function Unit)
- More than one form units.
- Is there a finite verb?
- Yes. There is a finite verb (is).

More than one form unit **with finite verb**



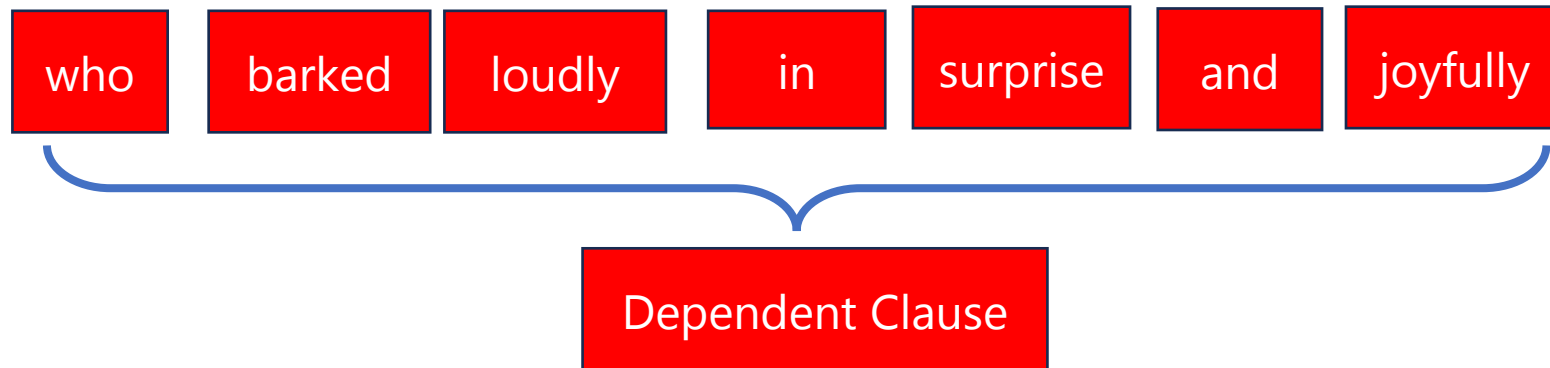
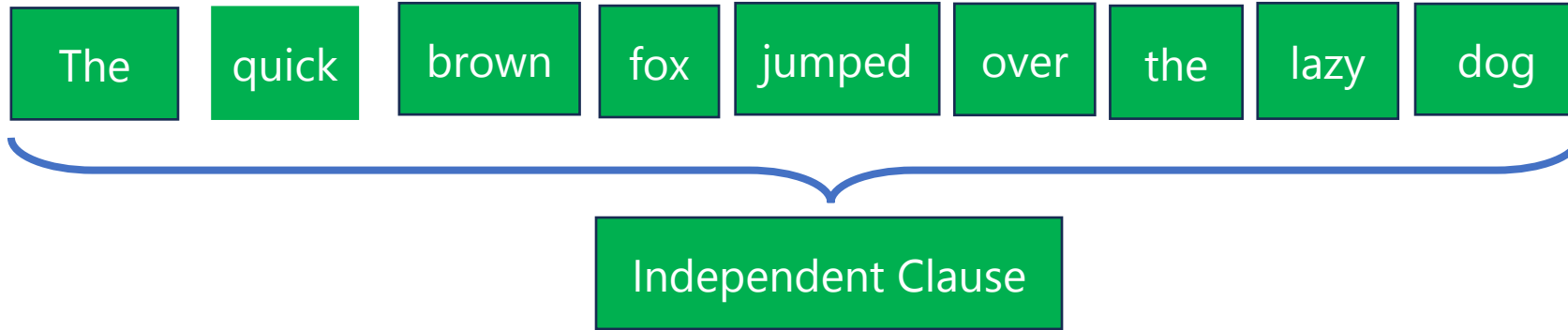
Acts as one function unit

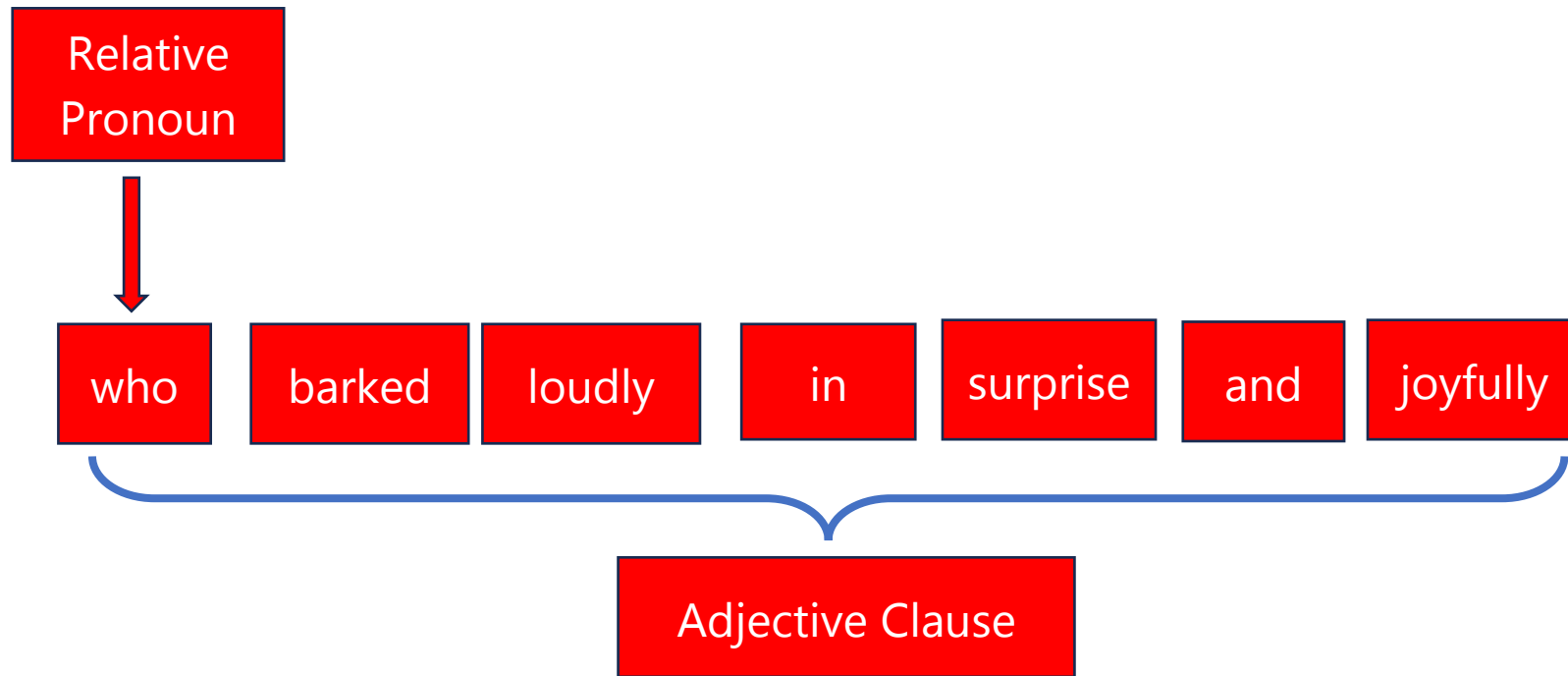
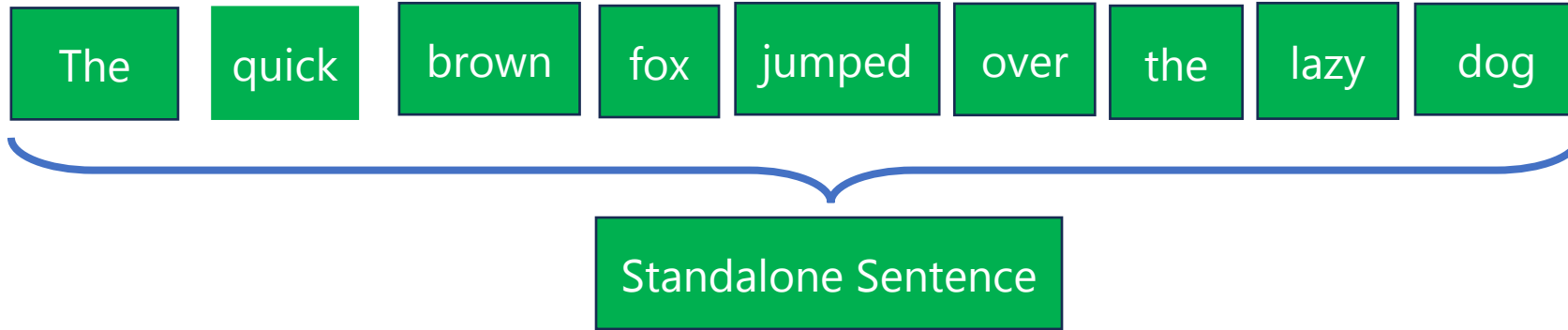


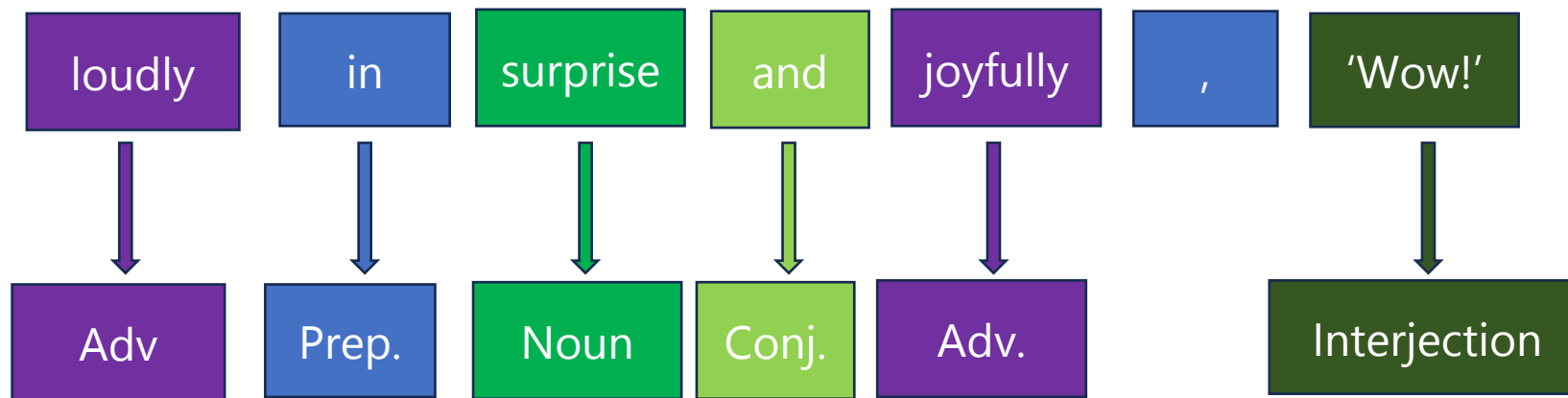
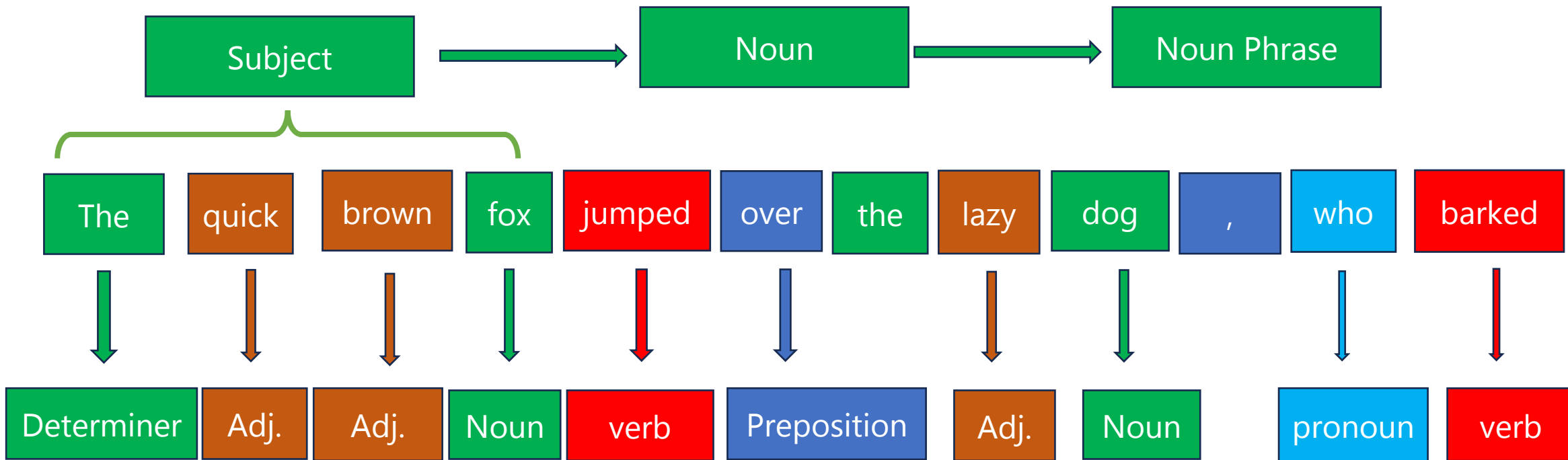
Clause

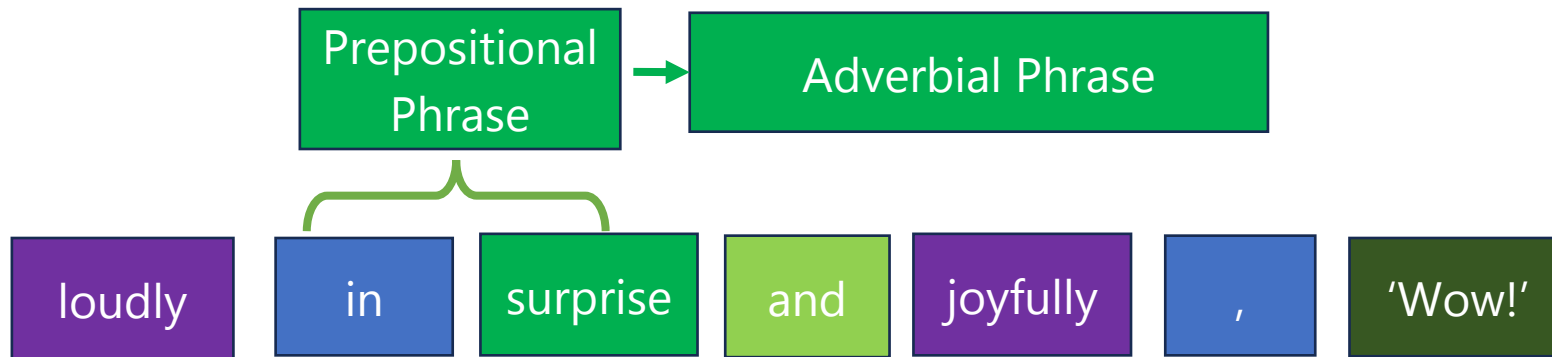
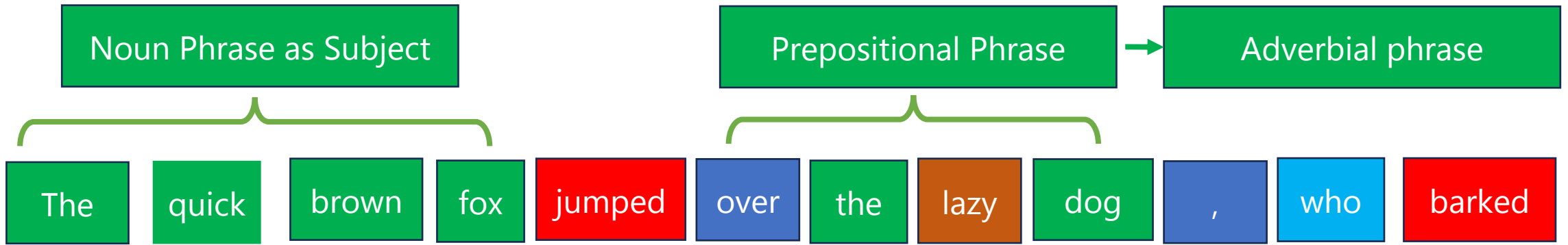
I know that she is a good girl

- **that she is a good girl** = One Function Unit and more than one form units.
- There is a finite verb (**is**).
- It is **clause**.
- **that she is a good girl**=Object (Noun)
- It is **Noun Clause**.









■ I go. → Standalone Sentence

■ If I go, I will sing



Dependent Clause



Independent Clause

A man and a woman are shown from the chest up, sitting on a boat. The man is shirtless, wearing a grey baseball cap and sunglasses, and is smiling. The woman is wearing a grey Balenciaga baseball cap and sunglasses, and is looking towards the camera. The background is a blurred outdoor setting, likely a beach or marina.

**The machine made in Portugal
is working well.**

The machine made in Portugal is working well.

- The machine is working well → main sentence
- Let's analyze 'Made in Portugal'

Made in Portugal

- More than one form unit
- One function unit (Modifier)
- Modifies 'Machine'
- Is there a finite verb?

Made in Portugal → Made কি Finite?

- The machine **made** in Portugal **is** working well (Present).
- The Machine **made** in Portugal **was** working well (Past).
- The machineries **made** in Portugal **are** working well (Plural Subject)
- Is there a finite verb in ‘**Made in Portugal**’?
- **NO** (‘**Made**’ is Past Participle → Non-Finite)

More than one form units *without* Finite verb



Phrase

(NO Finite Verb)

The machine made in Portugal is working well.

- More than one form unit without Finite Verb.
- It is Phrase.
- Acts as **Modifier** of Noun (Modifies 'Machine').
- **It is Adjective Phrase.**

The machine which was made in Portugal is working well.

- Which was made in Portugal
- More than one form unit
- One function unit (modifier)
- Is there a finite verb?
- Yes (Was).

The machine which was made in Portugal is working well



Clause



Modifies Noun
(the machine)

Adjective Clause

To be sure, he will come tomorrow.

- More than One Form Units.
- One Function Unit (Modifies Verb/Full Sentence)
- Is there a finite verb?
- No. (Infinitive → Non-Finite)
- It is Phrase (Adverbial Phrase)

It is sure that he will come tomorrow.

- ‘that he will come tomorrow’
- that he will come tomorrow: (will → Finite Verb)
- So, it is **Clause.**

Noun Clause vs. Adverbial Clause

Noun Clause: Functions as a subject, object, or complement in a sentence.

Example: "It is sure [that he will come tomorrow]."

Here, the clause acts as a complement to the adjective "sure."

Adverbial Clause: Modifies a verb, adjective, or adverb, providing information like time, place, condition, etc.

Example: "He is sure [because he received a message]."

Here, "because he received a message" is an adverbial clause modifying "sure" by providing a reason.



Ripon Da says,
“Ripa is my darling”

What function unit 'red
portion' is?

Ripa is my darling.

- Ripa=My Darling
- My darling→ Complement
- ‘My darling’ reidentifies/renames ‘Ripa’.
- My darling=Noun Complement
- Is there a finite verb in ‘My darling’?
- No.
- So, **it is Phrase (Noun Phrase)**

The man making funny videos is Ripa's darling.

- More than One Form Units.
- One Function Unit (Modifies 'the man')
- Is there a finite verb?
- Is 'Making' a finite verb?

Is 'Making' a finite verb?

- The man making funny videos **is** Ripa's darling.
- The man making funny videos **was** Ripa's darling.
- The men making funny videos **were** Ripa's darlings.

The man making funny videos is Ripa's darling.

- More than One Form Units.
- One Function Unit (Modifies 'the man')
- No finite verb.
- So, it is phrase.
- As it modifies Noun, **it is Adjective Phrase.**

The man who is making funny videos is Ripa's Darling.

- Is there a finite verb in 'who is making funny videos' in the sentence 'The man who is making funny videos is Ripa's Darling'.

Is there a finite verb in 'who is making funny videos?'

- The man who is making funny videos is Ripa's Darling.
- The man who was making funny videos is Ripa's Darling.
- The men who were making funny videos are Ripa's Darlings.

The man who is making funny videos is Ripa's Darling.

- More than One Form Units.
- One Function Unit (Modifies 'the man')
- There is finite verb (is).
- So, it is Clause.
- As it modifies Noun, it is Adjective Clause.

No Finite Verb, Acts as Subject

- Your advice was helpful to me.
- Some people spend a lot of money.
- A gentle breeze is blowing.
- Brave soldiers are always remembered.

Noun Phrase

- Your advice was helpful to me.
- Some people spend a lot of money.
- A gentle breeze is blowing.
- Brave soldiers are always remembered.

Practice

- She is a beautiful girl. (Complement)
- They sang some western songs. (Object)
- He has few American friends. (Object)

Noun Phrase

- She is a beautiful girl.
- They sang some western songs.
- He has few American friends.

- Only a man *with plenty of money* can buy a car.



Modifies 'Only a man (Noun)'. No Finite Verb



Adjective Phrase

- I like to see a face *with a smile on it.*



Modifies 'a face (Noun)'. No Finite Verb



Adjective Phrase

- We saw Selim running for the bus.



Modifies 'Selim (Noun)'. No Finite Verb. Running → Participle



Participle Phrase/Adjective Phrase

- The car destroyed by hartal-callers has been repaired.



Modifies 'the car (Noun)'. No Finite Verb. **destroyed** → Past Participle



Participle Phrase/Adjective Phrase

- The car destroyed by hartal-callers has been repaired.



Function as Subject (Noun). No Finite Verb. **destroyed** → Past Participle



Noun Phrase

- I will come back *soon*.
- I will come back *as soon as possible*.
- Arian will arrive *in a short time*.



Adverbial Phrase

- Mother advised me not *to tell a lie.*
- Factories use fuel *to manufacture products.*
- I was alone, I had no one *to talk to.*



Infinitive Phrase

Infinitive Phrases Used As Nouns

- **To have a big dream** requires the same effort as having a small dream. Dream big!
- **To invent an airplane** is nothing. **To build one** is something, but **to fly** is everything.
- (Subject)

Infinitive Phrases Used As Nouns

- He helped **to build the roof**.
- Nobody wants **to hear long speeches**.
- Object

- Let him show you the best way **to paint the door.**
- To paint the door=?
- Modifier of 'the best way'
- "to paint the door" is an **infinitive phrase** functioning as an adjective. It modifies the noun "way" by describing what kind of way is being referred to. Therefore, it is an adjectival phrase.

The officer returned **to help the inspectors.**

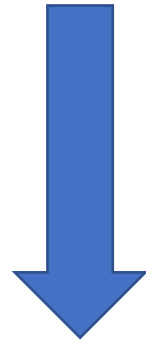
- **to help the inspectors=?**
- The officer returned. Why?
- 'To help the inspectors' modifies verb → Adverb
- Infinitive Phrase as Adverb

He opened the box **to reveal a huge bullfrog.**

- He opened the box. Why?
- **to reveal a huge bullfrog** modifies verb → Adverb
- Infinitive Phrase as Adverb

Is it an infinitive phrase?

I took my cousin **to the museum**.



Prepositional Phrase