

English Grammar

Review Class-3

Identification of Phares & Clause for Dummies



✓ I am a teacher.

On the table.

✓ Who is your father?

invented on 1990.?!!

✓ DO.!

clause
sub + finite

verb

①

If I go there,

he will not
come.

②

The boy

who came here last night

was a thief.

If I go there, he will not
come.

sub-ordinate
↓
Dependent
clause

① If I go there.



② He will not come.

Principal
clause

↓
Independent
clause

sub + finite verb

phrase

Dependent / sub-ordinate

Noun clause ✓

Adj cl ✓

Adv cl ✓

prep. phrase ✓

Sub.
obj.
complement
to of prep.
Apposition

Noun Clause

- এই clause বাদ দিলে বাক্যের অর্থ অসম্পূর্ণ থেকে যায়।
Subj
- What he said was unclear to us. *compl. N.P.*
- Writing a diary is a very good practice to develop the writing skill.

Love is ⁼ what you think of it. ^{n.c}

- complement

There is no suspicion in what he says.

→ N.C

I know. [↑]
where he lives.

He said that will could.
^{n.c}

in what he says
prep + Noun

- Noun কে it/this দিয়ে replace করা যায়।

this.

■ Love is what you think of it.

~~it.~~

■ There is no suspicion in what he says.

prep + N

Adjective Clause

Noun

Adjective clause

■ এই clause বাদ দিলে বাক্যের অর্থ **অসম্পূর্ণ** থাকেনা।

■ I know the boy who stands in the first position.

adj. cl.

■ I went to the place where my uncle lived.

prep

adj. cl.

- Adjective Clause সবসময় যেই Noun/Pronoun কে ^{পড়ে} modify করে তার ~~আগে~~ বসে।

■ Noun + Adjective clause ✓

2
■ The man who always speaks in English is blind.

■ The book that I want to buy is written by Humayun Ahmed.

■ I understand the reason why he said.

is

*is
cause.*

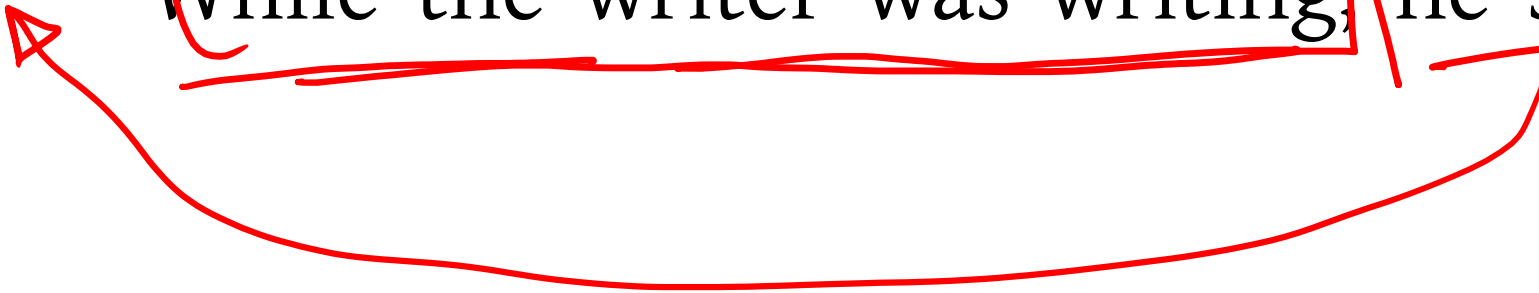
Wait
here.

Adverb Clause

■ এই clause বাদ দিলে বাক্যের অর্থ অসম্পূর্ণ থাকেনা।

■ Wait here until I come back.

■ While the writer was writing, he smoked.



- Adjective Clause সবসময় যেই Noun/Pronoun কে modify করে তার আগে বসে।
Wait here until I return

- Adverb Clause এর আগে কোনো 'nearby noun/pronoun' থাকবে না।

- MPT Test (Manner, Place, Time)

*How
why*

where

when

■ They went where living was cheaper.

place
to
where
He

is
brilliant

■ He came when I was reading.

■ I didn't come because I was ill.

why

is linking
He = brilliant

participly

participial/verbally
phrase

knocking

at the
gate, he asked admission

add's clause

Appositive

(2)

■ The news that he will come is known to all.

■ Rahim, who is a student of P2A, was in a serious trouble.

↓

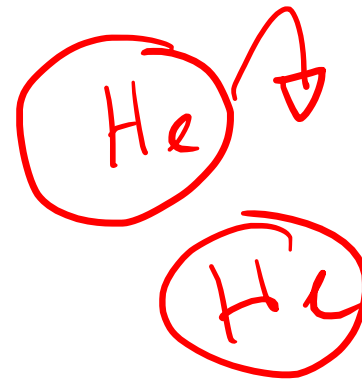
add's

example sentence

Noun clause

The news that he will come is known to all.

sub + Noun clause
as a



The news is that he will come. (it)

The news that he will come is known to all.

The news = that

he will come.

This is it

Rahim

is

who

is a student of P2A

Rahim, who is a student of P2A, was in a serious trouble.

↓
adjective
clause

complement

→ phrase

Appositive

Rahim, ~~who is~~ a student of P2A, was in a serious trouble.

Adjective clause

Appositive

→ phrase → NP

- My sister, who is a talented musician, plays the piano.
- My sister, a talented musician, plays the piano.

Appositive
N.P.

The law is that we are not eligible to come in. is

complement

very controversial.

N.C

The law = that we are not eligi-

Appositive

Dhaka is which is the
capital city of
of Bangladesh.
is my favorite
city.

= Dhaka
capital

N.P Dhaka, the capital
city of Bangladesh
is my fav. city.

The chair on your left

is booked.

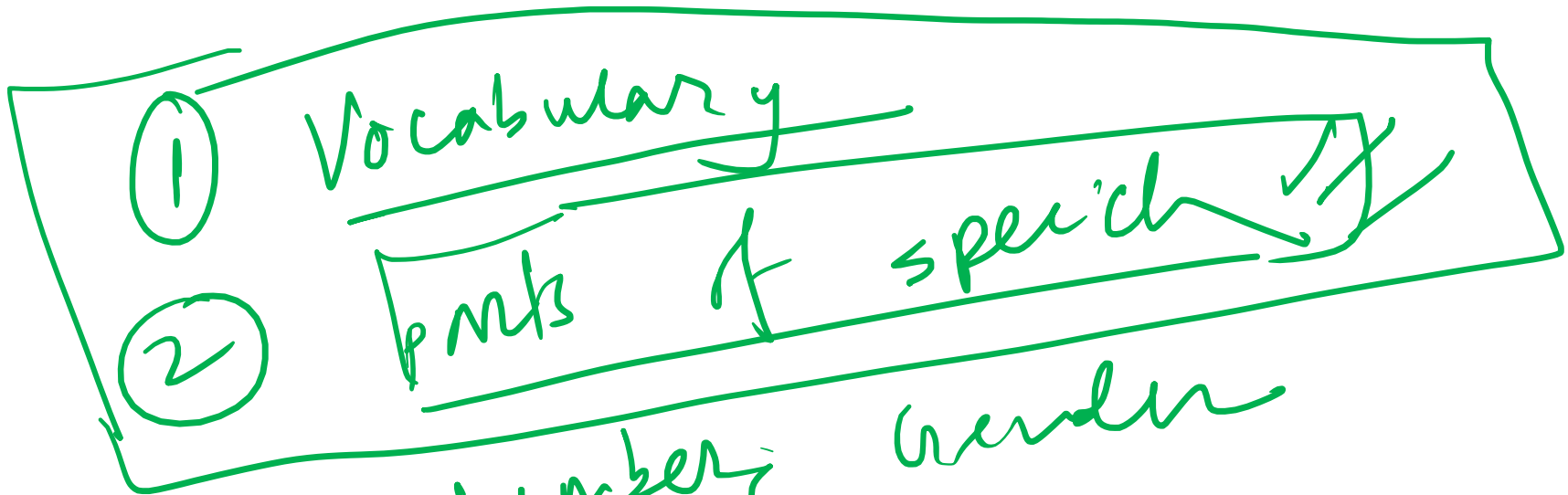
P.P
+
Adis P.

The chair is on your left.

adv

2025 / 2024
2024 / 2023

Why, where
How, when



①

Vocabulary

②

parts of speech

③

Number; Gender

⑧

phrase
and

clause

④

connection

⑤

voice

⑥

Determiner

⑦

Adjective, adverb

but

- Noun

- verb

- conj.

- pre.

- pr.

High frequency
words
333