

Lecture
11



Mpbian

Phrases in Detail

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Phrase = অর্থসূত্র

Underlines really matter

Definition of Phrase

Phrase হল এমন একগুচ্ছ **words** যেখানে **subject** ও **finite verb** এক সাথে থাকে না এবং যে শব্দগুচ্ছ **parts of speech** এর একটিমাত্র **unit** হিসেবে কাজ করে।

The tall boy will visit the historical place.
phrase phrase phrase

একসাথে থাকে না → এছাড়া underline - একসাথে থাকে না

Types of Phrases

Phrase মূলত ৭ প্রকার:

1. Noun phrase
2. Adjective phrase
3. Verb phrase
4. Adverb phrase
5. Prepositional phrase
6. Conjunction phrase
7. Interjection phrase

~~8. Infinitive phrase → N/Adj/Adv~~
~~9. Participle phrase → Adj/Adv~~

Noun phrase: যে **phrase** কোন **sentence**-এ **noun** এর কাজ করে তাকে **noun phrase** বলে।

❖ **Noun phrase** এর কাজ/ অবস্থান: কোন **sentence** এ বিভিন্ন রূপে **noun phrase** ব্যবহৃত হয়।

3. Verb এর পরে complement হিসেবে noun বসে :

Examples:

(a) We are carpenters. (we = carpenters)
Sub L.V comp (N)
কঠমিলি

We are the students of the University of Oxford
S V Noun phrase / Complement

4. Determiner এর পরে ১ টা word থাকলে noun হয় :

Examples:

(a) Rana has some books.
det noun

Rana has some informative Indian books
Det N Ph

5. Preposition এর পরে ১ টা word থাকলে noun হয় :

Examples:

(a) I know nothing

about
prep

Rajib.
noun

I know nothing about the intension of Rajib
prep NPh

6. Det ও Prep এর মাঝে ১ টা word থাকলে noun হয় :

Examples:

(a) The people of BD are hospitable.
Det noun prep

অতিশয়

The village people of BD are really hospitable.
Nph

7. দুইটি **Prep** এর মাঝে ১ টা **word** থাকলে **noun** হয় :

Examples:

(a) She sat in front of me.
prep noun prep

The future of the people of the villages of our country is bright
N Ph ✓

8. Adjective এর পরে ১ টা word থাকলে noun হয় :

Examples:

(a) They were brilliant students.
adj noun

They were the brilliant student of our school.
Adj N Ph

Apposition হলো N-এর ২য় পর্যায়ের যা সম্পর্কিত Clause না হলে কোমো(১) দ্বারা পৃথক
হয়।

9. Noun/ noun phrase এর apposition হিসেবেও noun বসে:

Examples:

(a) Our captain, Shanto, is a good batter.
noun N/ appo

(b) My sister, Mim, is a cop.
N (Apposition)
Mim, my sister, is a cop.
Apposition
N ph

Adjective Phrase

❖ **Adjective phrase:** যে **phrase** কোন **sentence**-এ **noun** অথবা **pronoun** সম্পর্কে তথ্য দেয় তাকে **adjective phrase** বলে।

PN/N ← Adj Ph ← N/PN

Note: ❖ সাধারণত **adjective phrase** টি **noun** বা **pronoun** এর ঠিক পূর্বে বা পরে বসে এবং উক্ত **noun** বা **pronoun** টি সম্পর্কে তথ্য দিয়ে থাকে।

Adjective Phrase

Structure of adjective phrase:

1. Noun/pronoun এর ঠিক পূর্বে বা পরে → **prep + ... + noun**

Examples:

a. The boy with his mother came to me.
N Adj ph

b. With a purse at her hand, Sumi came here.
Adj ph N

Adjective Phrase

2. **Noun/ Pn** এর ঠিক পূর্বে বা পরে **V₃/ (V₁+ing)** + দিয়ে শুরু **noun/adv** দিয়ে শেষ হলে।

Examples:

a. The cars made in Japan are costly.

(Handwritten annotations: 'The cars' is labeled 'N'. 'made in Japan' is labeled 'V₃' and 'ph'. 'are costly' is labeled 'N'.)

b. I saw Rukaiya sitting alone.

(Handwritten annotations: 'Rukaiya' is labeled 'N'. 'sitting alone' is labeled 'V₃' and 'ph'.)

c. I have read the book written by H. Ahmed.

(Handwritten annotations: 'the book' is labeled 'N'. 'written by H. Ahmed' is labeled 'V₃' and 'ph'.)

Sub + linking Verb + Complement
Noun/Adj

① $\frac{I}{S}$ $\frac{am}{L.V.}$ $\frac{Summon}{(N) comp}$ (I = summon)

② $\frac{I}{S}$ $\frac{am}{L.V.}$ $\frac{\boxed{Rich}}{Adj/comp}$ (I = rich)

Adjective Phrase

3. Linking verb এর পরে and/ but/ or দ্বারা একাধিক adj যুক্ত হয়ে

Examples:

a. Humayun is sick and busy.
Adj ph / comp

b. She looks coy and cute.
s Adj ph

Jui is busy on sick.
S L.V Adj ph

coy = লাজুক

- ① Sub to କ୍ରିୟା କରା ଶକ୍ତି → Pres/Fut → S + should + V₁ + _____
- ② " " " " " " ଶିଳ୍ପ → Past → S + should have + V₃ + _____
- ③ " " " " " " ଶକ୍ତି → Pres/Fut → S + should have + N/N phrase
- ④ " " " " " " ଶିଳ୍ପ → Past → S + should have had + N/N ph

Verb Phrase

চ. উ. → মিলে finite verb + verb/prep.....

একগুচ্ছ **word** একত্রিত হয়ে যখন অখন্ডভাবে **verb** এর কাজ করে তখন তাকে **verbal/verb phrase** বলে।

Examples:

✓ a. You should have had the book.
v ph

✓ b. Yousuf is writing a book on grammar.
v ph

✓ c. He looks down upon the poor.
v ph

Adverbial Phrase

উ. উ. → অধিকায়ক ক্রমে → $\boxed{\text{prep} + \dots + N}$

যে **phrase** কোন **sentence**-এ **adverb** এর কাজ করে তাকে **adverbial phrase** বলে।

Note: সাধারণত **verb** কে 'কখন', 'কোথায়', 'কিভাবে', 'কেন', 'কতটুকু', 'কতক্ষণ ধরে/ কতক্ষণ যাবত/ কতক্ষণ পর্যন্ত', 'কতবার', 'কার সাথে' 'কোথা থেকে'

ইত্যাদি দ্বারা প্রশ্ন করলে উত্তরে **adverbial phrase** পাওয়া যায়।

Examples:

e. She smiled in a friendly way. (কিভাবে)

f. I love them very much. (কতটুকু/ কি পরিমাণ)

Note: মনে রাখতে হবে যে, adjective phrase এবং adverbial phrase

দেখতে একই রকম মনে হলেও তাদের কাজ ভিন্ন। এক্ষেত্রে অর্থ না বুঝলে সনাক্ত করতে সমস্যা

হবে।

Prepositional Phrase

■ **Prepositional Phrase**: কোন **phrase** কোন **sentence-এ** **preposition** এর কাজ করে **prepositional phrase** বলে।

Note: Prepositional phrase দুইভাবে গঠিত হতে পারে,

1. Preposition দিয়ে শুরু এবং **preposition** দিয়েই শেষ

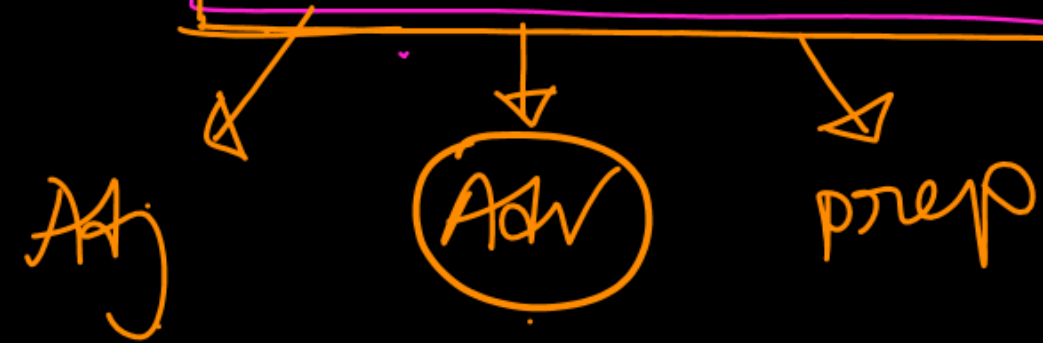
on the top of

in order to

→ **Preposition + ... + preposition**

2. **Preposition** দিয়ে শুরু **noun** দিয়ে শেষ → **Prep + ... + Noun**

বিঃ দ্রঃ



তবে দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণির (অর্থাৎ **preposition** দিয়ে শুরু কিন্তু **noun/ pronoun** দিয়ে শেষ) **phrase** গুলো **noun**, **adjective**, **adverb** বা **preposition** হিসেবে কাজ করে।

Prepositional Phrase

Examples:

- a.** He met me in order to discuss the matter.
- b.** Tamim got GPA-5 by dint of hard labour.
- c.** I will go to his house.
- d.** She phoned me with a view to talk to me.

Examples:

- a. He met me in order to discuss the matter.
- b. Tamim got GPA-5 by dint of hard labour.
- c. I will go to his house.
- d. She phoned me with a view to talk to me.

1

We are waiting for the bus.

verb → কোন? → Adv Ph

(28th BCS)

a) noun phrase

b) infinitive phrase

c) prepositional phrase

d) verb phrase

→ e) Adv Ph

Conjunction Phrase

■ **Conjunctive Phrase**: একগুচ্ছ words একত্রিত হয়ে যখন conjunction এর কাজ করে তাকে conjunction phrase বলে।

■ **Examples of conjunction phrases**: as if, as though, as well as, as soon as, as a result, not only ... but also, either ... or, neither ... nor, and not, but not, so that, in order that, no sooner .. than, hardly .. when, scarcely ... when ইত্যাদি।

Conjunction Phrase

Examples :

a. We eat so that we can survive.
conj ph

b. She pretends as if she were Katrina Kaif.
conj ph

c. I as well as he am going to start a new business.

Interjection Phrase

■ **Interjectional phrase**: যে **phrase** দ্বারা আবেগ তথা সুখ, দুঃখ, ঘৃণা, বিস্ময়, রাগ ইত্যাদি প্রকাশ পায় তাকে **interjectional phrase** বলে।

Examples:

চ. উ. →

phrase + !

a. Oh my gosh! She is not here.

Intj ph

b. What a pity! You are really a moron.

c. How terrible! The face is shapeless.

Practice Section

1

The young man on the top of the list in my hand

sub/N/N ph

is the best chef of our whole area.

A. Noun phrase

B. Adjective phrase

C. Adverb phrase

D. Prepositional clause

2

The young man on the top of the list in my hand
Det is the best chef of our whole area.

- A. Noun phrase
- B. Adjective phrase
- C. Adverb phrase
- D. Prepositional clause

3

The young man on the top of the list in my hand
is the best chef of our whole area.

Adj *N ph*

A. Noun phrase

B. Adjective phrase

C. Adverb phrase

D. Prepositional clause

Det + Adj + (N)

4

The young man on the top of the list in my hand is the best chef of our whole area.

A. Noun phrase

B. Adjective phrase

C. Adverb phrase

D. Prepositional clause

5

The young man on the top of the list in my hand is the best chef of our whole area.

A. Noun phrase

B. Adjective phrase

C. Adverb phrase

D. Prepositional ~~clause~~

phrase

6

The young man on the top of the list in my hand is the best chef of our whole area.

- A. Noun phrase
- B. Adjective phrase
- C. Adverb phrase
- D. Prepositional clause

7

The young man on the top of the list in my hand is the best chef of our whole area.

~~A.~~ Noun phrase

B. Adjective phrase

C. Adverb phrase

D. Prepositional clause

8

The young man on the top of the list in my hand
is the best chef of our whole area.

Det *N ph* *prep*

- A. Noun phrase**
- B. Adjective phrase**
- C. Adverb phrase**
- D. Prepositional clause**

9

The young man on the top of the list in my hand is the best chef of our whole area.

Handwritten annotations: 'N' under 'top', 'Adj. Ph' under 'of the list in my hand', and a red circle around 'of the list in my hand'.

A. Noun phrase

B. Adjective phrase

C. Adverb phrase

D. Prepositional clause

10

The young man on the top of the list in my hand is the best chef of our whole area.

A. Noun phrase

B. Adjective phrase

C. Adverb phrase

D. Prepositional clause

11

The young man on the top of the list in my hand

is the best chef of our whole area.

N Ph

complement

A. Noun phrase

B. Adjective phrase

C. Adverb phrase

D. Prepositional clause

12

The young man on the top of the list in my hand
is the best chef of our whole area.

Det " N Ph

- A. Noun phrase**
- B. Adjective phrase**
- C. Adverb phrase**
- D. Prepositional clause**

13

The young man on the top of the list in my hand
is the best chef of our whole area.

Adj N ph

- A. Noun phrase**
- B. Adjective phrase**
- C. Adverb phrase**
- D. Prepositional clause**

14

The young man on the top of the list in my hand
is the best chef of our whole area.

Adj N Prepositional phrase

A. Noun phrase

B. Adjective phrase

C. Adverb phrase

D. Prepositional clause

15

The young man on the top of the list in my hand is the best chef of our whole area.

prep N ph

- A. Noun phrase
- B. Adjective phrase
- C. Adverb phrase
- D. Prepositional clause

16

The young man on the top of the list in my hand
is the best chef of our whole area.

Poss/Def N Ph

- A. Noun phrase
- B. Adjective phrase
- C. Adverb phrase
- D. Prepositional clause

17

The blue box **is** on the table.

V → (কর্ম) → Adv Ph

A. Noun phrase

~~**B. Adjective phrase**~~

C. Adverb phrase

D. Prepositional clause

18

The box (on the table) is blue.

N

A. Noun phrase

B. Adjective phrase

C. Adverb phrase

D. Prepositional clause

19

He is the man to depend on.

The underlined part is _____.

46th BCS

A. a noun phrase

✓ B. an adjective phrase

C. an adverbial phrase

✗ D. a prepositional phrase

20

He ran with a great speed.

The underlined part is a/ an_____.

40th BCS

সিঙ্গেল?

A. noun phrase

B. adjective phrase

~~C. adverbial phrase~~

D. participle phrase

21

“To walk in the morning **is** a good habit.”

Sub/N ph

The underlined part is a/ an_____.

- A. noun phrase**
- B. adjective phrase**
- C. adverbial phrase**
- D. participle phrase**

22

“I went to buy some books.” The underlined part is a/ an_____.

- A. noun phrase
- B. adjective phrase
- C. adverbial phrase
- D. participle phrase

went = *ফসলি*
ফি → *সে* → N
(ফি)? → Adv

23

“I want to buy some books.” The underlined part is a/ an _____.

A. noun phrase

B. adjective phrase

C. adverbial phrase

D. participle phrase

24

“A project (to help the poor) has been taken.”
Noun

The underlined part is a/ an_____.

A. noun phrase

~~**B. adjective phrase**~~

C. adverbial phrase

D. participle phrase

Thank You

Mohammad Mir Jalal Sumon sir