



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VIII	Department: ENGLISH	Date of submission: January 2023
Worksheet No:26	Topic: Phrases & Clauses	Note: Exercises to be done in the notebook

PHRASE - A phrase is a group of related words. It does not contain a subject and a verb. A phrase cannot stand alone and convey a complete thought. The different types of phrases include: noun phrase, adjective phrase, adverbial phrase, prepositional phrase etc.

Examples: leaving behind the cat
slamming into a wall
before the initial exam
after the destruction
because of her brilliant smile
playing the piano

CLAUSE - A clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb. There are two types of clauses:

1. **Independent Clause** – It expresses a complete thought and has a subject and verb. It is the main thought of a sentence and can be used alone as a simple sentence.

Examples: 1. Mrs. Smith bakes wonderful pies.
2. During the rainstorm, the children were frightened by the thunder.
3. She enjoys playing the piano.

2. **Dependent Clause** – It has a subject and verb but cannot be used as a simple sentence. A dependent clause is introduced by a dependent word (subordinating conjunction).

Examples: After we finished the game
Although we finished the game
As we finished the game
Before we finished the game
If we finished the game

What is the difference between a phrase and a clause?

A phrase is part of a clause and cannot make sense on its own as it **doesn't** have a subject and predicate. A clause **has** a subject and predicate, and can **sometimes** make sense on its own (independent clause).

EXERCISE I

Identify and mark the phrases and clauses in the following sentences.

1. I completed my project, but I was not satisfied with it.
2. Jacob knew about it; however, he kept asking everyone about it.

3. I was waiting at the park.
4. They all sang extremely well.
5. The girls in the black dresses are the ones who won the competition last year.
6. In the meantime, I will help you with your domestic chores.
7. Santana and Brittany are good dancers.
8. When we reach home, we will call you.
9. We were planning our summer vacation.
10. She finally agreed to come with us to the slumber party.

Exercise II

Identify whether the underlined groups of words are phrases or clauses.

1. She studied under the street light .
2. Put the cups on the desk .
3. He glanced out of the windows .
4. I know a woman who works in Delhi Police .
5. We cannot live without oxygen or fresh air .
6. She wears a bracelet which is made of silver .
7. They cannot go while it is snowing .
8. I have no clue what he did with those funds.
9. The woman whom I met on the metro was a farmer .
10. Planets revolve around the sun .

Exercise III

Identify the following phrases as adjective phrase, adverb phrase, prepositional phrase, verb phrase or noun phrase.

1. Anu and Teena
2. Have been searching
3. Beside the trees
4. Extremely well
5. The house on 6th street
6. slamming into a wall
7. before the initial exam
8. the little kid
9. throwing sheets on roads
10. Destroyed by fire

