

GRAMMAR MODULE

CLASS IV & V • PHRASE AND CLAUSE

CONCEPT 1: WHAT IS A PHRASE?

Definition & Rules

A **Phrase** is a group of words that makes some sense, but **not complete sense**.

The Golden Rule of a Phrase:

- It **DOES NOT** have a Subject and a Verb combination.
- Because it has no Subject-Verb pair, it can never stand alone as a complete sentence.

Examples of Phrases:

- in the corner
- of great beauty
- after a long time

CONCEPT 2: TYPES OF PHRASES

Phrases act like different parts of speech inside a sentence. Here are three main types:

Type of Phrase	What does it do? & Example
Noun Phrase	Does the work of a Noun. <i>Example:</i> I love reading story books .
Adjective Phrase	Does the work of an Adjective (describes a noun). <i>Example:</i> A girl with blue eyes .
Adverb Phrase	Does the work of an Adverb (tells how, when, or where). <i>Example:</i> He ran with great speed .

CONCEPT 3: WHAT IS A CLAUSE? 📌

Definition & Rules

A **Clause** is a group of words that forms part of a sentence.

The Golden Rule of a Clause:

- It **MUST HAVE** a Subject and a Verb (Predicate) of its own.

Examples of Clauses:

- The dog barked when the thief came.
- I know that you are honest.

CONCEPT 4: TYPES OF CLAUSES 📌

There are two main types of clauses you need to know:

Type of Clause	Explanation & Example
1. Main Clause (Independent)	Makes complete sense and can stand alone as a sentence. <i>Example: She smiled because she was happy.</i>
2. Subordinate Clause (Dependent)	Cannot stand alone. It depends on the Main Clause to make full sense. <i>Example: She smiled because she was happy.</i>

⚠️ Sachin Sir's Master Trick!

How to tell the difference quickly?

Phrase: No Subject + No Verb → "*In the room*"

Clause: Has Subject + Has Verb → "*Because she is in the room*"

GRAMMAR ASSESSMENT

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Student Name: Pratyasha

Date: _____

MARKS OBTAINED

_____ / 40

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

[4 MARKS]

Q1. A group of words that makes some sense but does NOT have a subject and verb is a:

☐ a) Sentence

☐ b) Clause

☐ c) Phrase

☐ d) Predicate

Q2. Which of the following is a Clause?

☐ a) On the table

☐ b) Because he is late

☐ c) A red car

☐ d) In the morning

SECTION B: PHRASE OR CLAUSE?

[8 MARKS]

Instruction: Look at the underlined group of words. Write whether it is a 'Phrase' or a 'Clause' on the line.

Q3. The sun rises in the east. → _____

Q4. If you work hard, you will pass. → _____

Q5. She wore a dress made of silk. → _____

Q6. I know the boy who won the prize. → _____

SECTION C: KINDS OF PHRASES

[6 MARKS]

Instruction: State whether the underlined phrase is a Noun Phrase, Adjective Phrase, or Adverb Phrase.

Q7. He ran with great speed. →

Q8. To win a prize is my ambition. →

Q9. The girl in the blue dress is my sister. →

SECTION D: MAIN VS SUBORDINATE CLAUSES

[6 MARKS]

*Instruction: In the sentences below, underline the **Main Clause** and circle the **Subordinate Clause**.*

Q10. I will stay here until you return.

Q11. She rested because she was tired.

SECTION E: PHRASE TO CLAUSE TRANSFORMATION

[6 MARKS]

Instruction: Expand the underlined phrase into a clause. (Hint: Add a subject and a verb).

Q12. A boy with blue eyes is crying.

Q13. He bought a ring of gold.

SECTION F: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS **[4 MARKS]**

Q14.What is the exact difference between a Phrase and a Clause? Explain clearly.

 **SACHIN SIR'S REMARKS:**

SECTION G: HOTS (HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS) **[6 MARKS]**

Q15.Creative Sentence Builder: 

Write a complete, long sentence about a rainy day. Your sentence **MUST** contain:

1. One Main Clause.
2. One Subordinate Clause.
3. One Phrase.

(Underline and label them in your answer!)

 **SACHIN SIR'S REMARKS:**

**GRAMMAR STAR AWARD**

This certificate belongs to

Pratyasha

For completing the Premium Module on Phrase and Clause!