CONTENTS

Introduction	4
Teaching Guidelines	6
Suggested Five-Day Lesson Plan	9
UNIT I	
Lesson 1: Capitalization Review	12
Lesson 2: Punctuation Review	14
Lesson 3: Grammar Review	16
Lesson 4: Grammar Review	19
Lesson 5: Grammar Review	23
Lesson 6: Grammar Review	26
Unit I Review	30
UNIT II	
Lesson 7: Phrases	32
Lesson 8: Prepositions	34
Lesson 9: Complex Prepositions	36
Lesson 10: Prepositional Phrases	38
Lesson 11: Adjective and Adverb Prepositional Phrases \dots	42
Unit II Review	45
UNIT III	
Lesson 12: Appositives	
Lesson 13: Adjectives Used as Nouns	52
Lesson 14: Plural Nouns	54
Lesson 15: "Self" Pronouns	56
Lesson 16: Demonstrative Pronouns	60
Unit III Review	63
UNIT IV	
Lesson 17: Verbals	
Lesson 18: Verbal Phrases	70
Lesson 19: Infinitive Phrases	74
Lesson 20: Gerunds and Gerund Phrases	78
Lesson 21: Participles and Participle Phrases	82
Lesson 22: Verbals Ending in "ing"	86
Unit IV Review	90
Recitation	93
Capitalization & Punctuation Style Sheets	107
Diagramming	113

LESSON 7: Phrases

REVIEW RECITATION:
☐ Grammar Questions 37-42
LESSON:
Grammar Question #91: What is a phrase? <i>A phrase</i> is a group of words used as a single part of speech – a noun, an adjective, or an adverb. <i>A phrase does not contain a subject and verb.</i>
Grammar Question #92: In addition to the verb phrase, give the five kinds of phrases. The five kinds of phrases are the <i>prepositional</i> phrase, the <i>participle</i> phrase, the <i>gerund</i> phrase, the <i>infinitive</i> phrase, and the <i>appositive</i> phrase.
COPYWORK:
Grammar Question #91:
Grammar Question #92:

PRACTICE A: In each sentence a vertical line separates the phrase from the main clause. Underline the words before the vertical line and decide if there is a subject and verb. If yes, put a C over the main clause. If not, put a P for phrase. Repeat for the words after the vertical line. With your teacher's help, circle the word in the main clause that the phrase modifies. The first one is done for you.

- 1. Pacing back and forth, | Father waited anxiously.
- **2.** Laughing out loud, | George entered the room.
- **3.** Our teacher wrote the homework assignment | on the board.
- **4.** Smelling the freshly baked bread, | the boys hurried inside.
- **5.** Mary will be visiting me | in March.

6. A small flock gathered under the bird feeder.	gathered (prep. phrase telling where)	
7. Smiling broadly, the champion accepted the trophy.	champion (participle phrase)	
8. Bees produce sweet honey in the summer.	produce (prepositional phrase telling when)	
9. Waiting patiently, Jim hid in the forest.	Jim (participle phrase)	
10. The law is perfect, converting the soul.	law (participle phrase)	
PRACTICE B: Add a phrase to each of the following sen	tences to make it more complete.	
1. India is a country.		
Answers will vary - here are some sugestions. India is	s a country in South Asia. India is	
a country bordered by the Indian Ocean, the Arabian Sea	, and the Bay of Bengal.	
2. New Delhi is the capital city.		
New Delhi is the capital city of India.		
3. India gained its independence.		
India gained its independence from Great Britain in 1947.		
4. Cricket games are popular.		
Cricket games are popular in India.		
5. The Taj Mahal is a building.		
The Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world.		
ORAL QUIZ: Recite answers with examples.		
☐ Grammar Questions #91-92		