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is a group of words that function in a sentence as a single part of speech.

Kinds of Phrases

- Prepositional
- Appositive
- Participial
- Gerund
- Infinitive



Prepositional Phrase

begins with a preposition and ends with a noun or pronoun called the object of the preposition.

Examples:

Under the window

Prep. Obj.

Near them

Prep. Obj.

Prepositional phrase may also have compound subject. Examples:

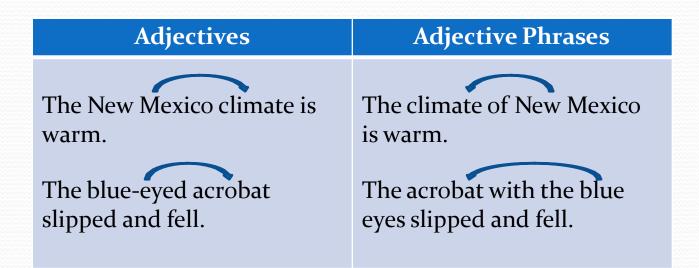
Near the flowers and the trees

Prep. Obj. Obj.

Prepositional Phrases that Act as Adjectives

Adjective Phrase

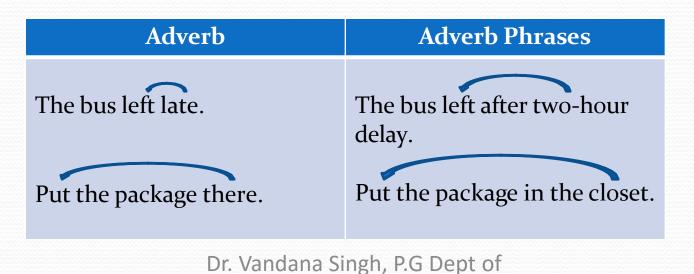
a prepositional phrase that modifies a noun or a pronoun by telling what kind or which one.



Prepositional Phrases as Adverbs

Adverb Phrase

> a prepositional phrase that modifies a verb, an adjective, or an adverb. Adverb phrases point out where, when, an what manner, or to what extent.



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Appositive in Phrases

Appositive

a noun or pronoun placed after another noun or pronoun to identify, rename, or explain the preceding word.

Examples:

The poet Robert Frost is much admired.

This antique car, a Studebaker, is worth thousands of dollars.

Appositive Phrase

> a noun or pronoun with modifiers. It is placed next to a noun or pronoun and adds information or details.

Example:

The painting, a mural in many bright colors, highlights the entrance.

Appositives and appositive phrases can also be compound.



Verbals and Verbal Phrases

- Verbals
 - > are verb forms that are used as another part of speech.

Three kinds of verbals

- Participles
- Gerunds
- Infinitives

Participle

> Is a form of a verb that acts as an adjective.



Participial Phrases

Participial Phrase

A present or past participle that is modified by an adverb or adverb phrase or that has a complement. The entire phrase acts as an adjective in a sentence.

Examples:

The dinner, chewing rapidly, called for a waiter.



Gerund

> Is a form of verb that acts as a noun.

USES OF GERUND	IN SENTENCES
Subject	Remolding the building's style was a good idea.
Direct Object	Michael enjoys painting.
Predicate Noun	His favorite sport is fishing.
Object of a preposition	Lucille never gets tired of singing.

Gerund Phrase

a gerund with modifiers or a complement, all acting together as a noun.

GERUND	PHRASES
Gerund With Adjectives	The loud, shrill howling continued all morning.
Gerund With Direct Object	Using trees as lumber is an important part of the New Mexico economy.
Gerund With Preposition Phrase	He helped the police by telling about his experience.
Gerund With Adverb And Prepositional Phrase	Pueblo tribe members astound spectators y dancing skillfully on stage.

Infinitives

the form of verb that comes after the word to and acts as a noun, an adjective, or an adverb.

INFINITIVES USED	ASNOUNS
Subject	To whistle is difficult for some people.
Direct Object	As soon as she gets home, she hopes to write.
Object of a Preposition	The Spaniards had no choice except to leave.
Appositive	Her decision, to listen, was a wise one.

INFINITVES USED AS ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

Adjective

Adverb

In New Mexico, the first radio

station to succeed was KOB in Albuquerque. (Which kind of station?)

The person to contact is the dean. (Which person?)

This is easy to do. (Easy in what manner?)

Ready to please, the guides at Carisbad Caverns work hard to provide enjoyable tours. (Ready in what manner?)

Infinitive Phrase

> an infinitive with modifiers or a complement, all acting together as a single part of speech.

INFINITIVE	PHRASES
Infinitive With Adverb	It will be important to listen carefully.
Infinitive With Prepositional Phrase	To ski in New Mexico, you must travel high into th mountains.
Infinitive With Direct Object	In 1912, the United States Legislature decided to admit New Mexico to the Union.
Infinitive With Indirect and Direct Objects	I need to give you my new telephone number.
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