Chapter 6

Phrases
Chapter 6: Grammar Safari

- Find a ‘real-life’ complex verb phrase
  - Identify all of the components of the VP
    - Auxillaries (modal, tense, HAVE, BE) & Main
    - Draw out the tree to show us how it works
  - You will need information from the later parts of the chapter to finish this one...

- Example
  - I would have been going to see the movie.
  - + VP tree (to be discussed...)

The androokers plurked and urkled beside the broofled lumphet.
Get Some Exercise

- Underline the subjects below
  - A lion ate an antelope under the tree.
  - Students have always dreaded tests.
  - Usually, people find Bill Crosby funny.

- Test yourself
  - Substitute a pronoun for the underlined section in each sentence above.
Exercise

1. Identify Subj/Pred. in the sentences
2. Use tag or Y/N question tests

- The trees that covered the mountains were turning colors: yellow, red & purple.
- The test, which I had been dreading for weeks, turned out to be simple after all.
Phrase types & Constituency

- Constituent
  - Words that hang together

- Common Phrase Types
  - NP  the lamp
  - VP  might have been turned (on)
  - ADJP (the) red and white polka dot (lamp)
  - ADVP (the lamp shone) extremely brightly
Exercise

- Divide and label: NP, MVP, ADJP, ADVP
- The mermaids lived under the sea.
- They were very happy.
- Sailors told ‘mermaid’ stories to their kids.
Parse the Sentence...

Subject, Predicate: NP, MVP, ADJP, ADVP (& PP, Rel.P)

It suddenly occurred to Bob that the origin of life debate might run longer than expected.
Principle Parts of English Verbs

- **Base form**
  - It might _____ (something/good/well).
  - She wants to _____ (something/good).

- **Simple Present Tense { -s }**
  - He _____ (something/good/well) sometimes.

- **Simple Past Tense { -ed }**
  - You _____ (something/good/well) then.

- **Past Participle Form { -en }**
  - We have _____ (something/good/well) always.

- **Present-Participle Form { ing } (AKA Progressive)**
  - They are _____ (something/good/well) now.
Work It Out...

- Exercise 6.4  →  Page 165
- Answer these questions:
  1. What form of verb follows BE?  cf previous slide...
  2. What form of verb follows HAVE?
  3. What form of verb follows a modal?
  4. Which verb (or helping verb) shows tense?
     1st, 2nd, or 3rd...  NOTE: “Tense” in the ‘formal’ sense...
  5. What’s _funky_ about tense with a modal?
  6. In what order do AUX verbs appear?
     1st, 2nd, 3rd...
Main Verb Phrase Structure

MVP

AUX

TENSE (Modal) (HAVE + [-en]) (BE + [-ing])

Present or Past

(Participle) (Progressive)
Chuck should never have tried to teach his dog to drive.
Putting the Tree to Work...

Past + write

TENSE  (Modal)  (HAVE + [-en])  (BE + [-ing])

Present or Past

AUX

MVP

MV

Wrote
Putting the Tree to Work...

Past + HAVE + -en + write
Past + BE + -ing + write
Past + SHALL + BE + -ing + write

AUX

TENSE (Modal) (HAVE + [-en]) (BE + (-ing])

Participle Progressive

Present or Past

MVP MV
Get Some Exercise

- Write the following as normal English sentences:
  
  - I + past + come + to class today
  
  - Concerned students + pres + will + BE + [-ing] + study
  
  - Jo + past + shall + HAVE + [-en] + BE +[-ing] + eat
**Get Some MORE Exercise (6.7)**

Make sentences using the verb parts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tense</th>
<th>Modal</th>
<th>HAVE+en</th>
<th>BE+ing</th>
<th>MV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joe</td>
<td>past</td>
<td>will</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>B+ing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe</td>
<td>pres</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>H +en</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe</td>
<td>past</td>
<td>may</td>
<td>H +en</td>
<td>B+ing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Get Some Exercise (6.6)

Identify the verb parts:
*Tense, Modal, Have {+en}, BE {+ing}, Main Verb*

- All of the runners finished the race.
- Fred is being friendly.
- George should have been watching TV.
Passive...

- Takes an **Object**
  - makes it a **Subject**

- Called “voice” -- acts like ‘formal tense’
- Rhetorical purpose...
- Confusability...
- Dave’s take...

See pages 242 ff..
Oldest tree in Versailles pulled down after 324 years

- *Wed Feb 9,11:28 AM ET Science - AFP*

- VERSAILLES, France (AFP) - The oldest tree in the grounds of the palace of Versailles -- Marie-Antoinette's oak -- was pulled down more than 320 years after it was planted.
MVP Structure w/Passive

MVP

AUX

TENSE (Modal)

(HAVE + [-en])
  (Participle)

(BE +[-ing])
  (Progressive)

(BE +[-en])
  (Passive)

Present or Past
Active → Passive Steps

1. The original D.O. becomes the subject
2. BE + en is added to the verb (*also “GET + en”*)
3. The original Subj is placed in a BY phrase

***Optional***
Same Idea – Different Focus

Form 1 ➔ Meaning 1 ➔ Form 1

Form 2 ➔ Meaning 1 ➔ Form 2
Descriptive Passive Rules

1. A verb with no auxiliary is active
2. When the main verb ends in \textit{\textit{ing}}, it is active
3. If an \textit{en} main verb is preceded by a form of \textit{HAVE}, it is active
4. If an \textit{en} main verb is preceded by a form of \textit{BE} (or \textit{GET}), it is \textit{passive}
Reasons to use Passive

- Don’t know the identity of the subject
- Know identity – don’t want to tell
- Identity is very obvious from context
- Identity isn’t important
- Focus on the object of activity
- Focus on the result of an activity
Applying the rules: A or P

- The ball was thrown by Philip
- I finally finished my homework
- Amy’s car was stolen during the night
- I have eaten too much again
- We were studying for the exam
Wrapping It Up

- Review Exercises (pg. 190 – 192)

- Practical Applications (p. 192 – 193)
Coming Soon  To a Classroom Near You...

...Chapter 7: Basic Sentence Types...