The Phrase & he Claus

IN THIS SECTION

I. PHRASE **II.** CLAUSE

Basic Formation of a Sentence: 1. Phrase वाक्यांश 2. Clause उपवाक्य

I. PHRASE

(A group of words, which makes sense, but not complete sense is called a phrase.) शब्दों का ऐसा समूह जिससे पूरा अर्थ नहीं निकलता है अर्थात् जो अधूरा अर्थ (incomplete meaning) दर्शाए 'phrase' कहलाता है: जैसे-

- (a) He writes a letter *in the classroom*.
- (b) They killed a lion in the jungle. (d) I throw stones into the lake.
- (c) You sing a song for your friends.
- उपरोक्त वाक्यों में italicised words 'phrases' को दर्शाते हैं।
- नोट-विस्तृत जानकारी के लिए More About Clauses नामक Chapter पढ़ें।

II. CLAUSE

(A group of words which forms part of a sentence, and contains a subject and a predicate, is called a clause.)

वाक्य में शब्दों का ऐसा समूह जिसका अपना Subject और अपना Predicate हो, Clause कहलाता है; जैसे-

- (a) She has a chain of gold.
- (b) She has a chain which is made of gold.

पहले वाक्य में 'of gold' phrase को दर्शाता है परंतु दूसरे वाक्य में 'which is made of gold' एक Clause को प्रकट करता है।

विस्तृत जानकारी के लिए More About Clauses नामक Chapter पढ़ें।

Exercise 7.

Choose *phrases* and *clauses* in the following sentences :

- 1. You will get your money *whenever you* 6. The sun rises in the east. want.
- 2. The cat is sleeping *under the table*.
- 7. There came a giant to my door.
- 3. This is the place where I live.
- 8. I know that he is a rogue.
- 4. We cannot leave *till it stops raining*. 9. No one knows who he is.
- 5. It was a sunset of great beauty.
- 10. They sat on a wall.
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