Phrases:

- 1.) Prepositional Phrases
- 2.) Appositives
- 3.) Gerund
- 4.) Participle
- 5.) Infinitive

Prepositional Phrases				
1. ALWAYS start with a preposition				
2. ENDS with the FIRST NOUN /PRONOUN				
Noun is called the				
Abbreviation:				
3. Noun may (or may not) have adjectives.				
in time	on the subject	from the cat		
to you	around me	during class		

aboard the ship about the book above the ocean's floor across the entire gymnasium after the game against her will along the long, winding, green, lush path amid the exhausting school year around the time I knew by your face.

Down the street, we ran towards the store.

I don't mind tv, except the commericals.

For me, I choose books.

I got a letter from my favorite teacher.

I arrived in time.

Her cat jumped on the table.

Throughout the day, my head ached.

Appositives:

A noun that renames another noun.

The phrase may have others words or phrases in it, but the appositive is the NOUN.

Mrs. Johnston, my English teacher, is teaching me grammar.

NHS, my school, is awesome!

Odysseus, son of Laertes, stabbed a man.

The class, a group of nice kids, worked.

*The Odyssey,* a tale of adventure, an epic of oral tradition, is finished!

Richard Preston, the author of the Hot Zone, traveled to Kittum Cave himself.

I read the book, a waste of my time!

I got him a cupcake, a diving heavenly treat covered in delicious creamy frosting.

Verbals:			
- Infinitives	To go	To live	To do
- Gerunds	Going	Living	Doing
- Participles	Gone/	Lived/	Done/
	Going	Living	Doing

## Verbals:InfinitivesTo goTo liveTo doTo + verbACTS AS N, ADJ, ADVGerundsGoingLivingDoingVerb - INGACTS AS NOUNParticiplesGone/Lived/Done/GoingLivingDoingVerb - ed/-ingACTS AS ADJECTIVE

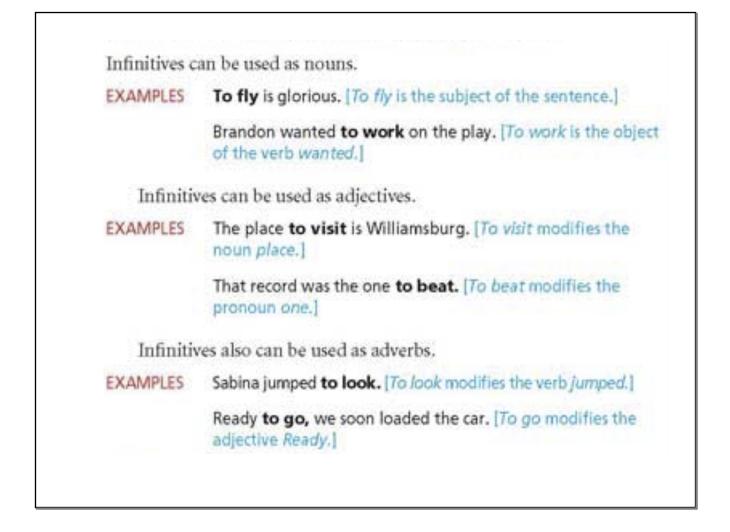
Infinitive:

1.To+ verb

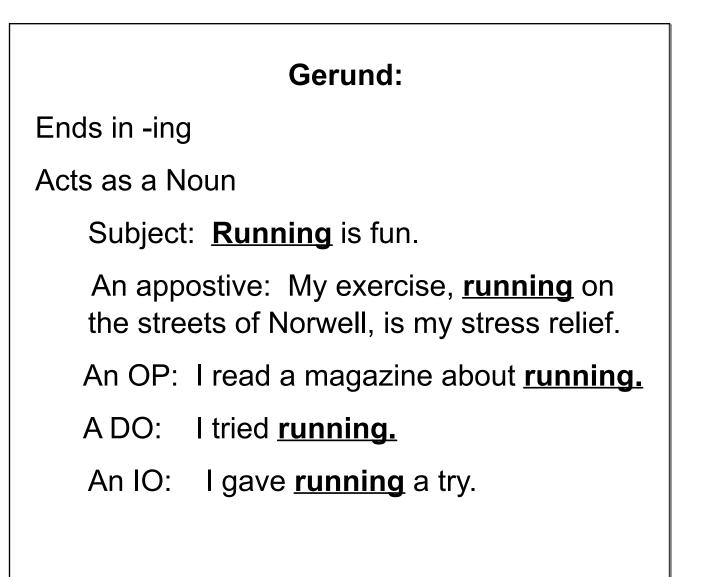
2. Used as NOUN, ADJ, or ADV

Subject: To go to college is my dream.

- DO: I want to go to college.
- APP: My dream, to go to college, will happen.
- ADJ: She is the one to beat.
- ADV: He failed to look.



- 1. Tamisha's ambition is to teach.
- 2. To persist can sometimes be a sign of stubbornness.
- 3. Chen has learned to tap dance.
- 4. I am happy to oblige.
- 5. An easy way to win at tennis does not exist.
- 6. We need to weed the garden soon.
- 7. The hockey team went to Coach Norton's house to study last night.
- 8. We met at the lake to swim.
- 9. That is not the correct amount of paper to order for this project.
- 0. According to the map, the road to take is the one to the left.



- 1. Swimming with sharks is fun.
- 2. I tried swimming across the channel.
- 3. I read a book about skiing in Colorado.
- 4. Remembering her name was difficult.
- 5. I went from remembering to forgetting.
- 6. Traveling may be just what you need.
- 7. They do not appreciate my rapping.
- 8. The job was similar to finding a needle in a haystack.

Participle:

- Ends with -ing or -ed or irregular ending
- Acts as ADJECTIVE. (Always.)

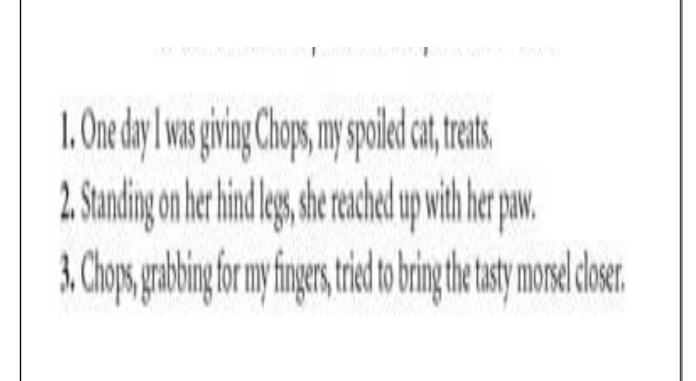
Tired, the mom did the laundry.

Working tirelessly, the students read.

Worn thin, the sweater was ratty and old.

The dog, panting and wheezing, came home.

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- Pulling my hand back a little, I tugged gently on her curved paw, and she stepped forward.
- 5. Praising my clever cat, I immediately gave her two treats.
- The next time I held a treat up high, Chops, puzzled but eager, repeated the grab-and-step movement.
- 7. Soon Chops was taking steps toward treats held out of her reach.
- 8. I now have an educated cat who can walk on two legs.
- Grabbing the treats and gobbling them down, she has learned that certain moves always get her a snack.
- 10. Sometimes after Chops has had her treat, she just sits and looks at me, no doubt thinking that humans are truly a strange bunch!

1. How are skyscrapers created, and what keeps them standing tall?

- As the drawing shows, columns of steel or of concrete reinforced with steel are sunk into bedrock beneath the building.
- If a layer of rock isn't present, these columns are sunk into a thick concrete pad spread across the bottom of a deep basement.
- From this foundation rises a steel skeleton, supporting the walls and floors.
- This cutaway drawing shows how this skeleton, covered with a "skin" of glass and metal, becomes a safe working and living space for people.
- This method of building, first developed in the United States, is used now in many other places in the world.
- Chicago, nearly destroyed by fire in 1871, was later rebuilt with innovative designs.
- The first skyscraper constructed on a metal frame was built there during this period.
- Architects, using the latest materials, were glad to design in new ways.
- Chicago, known as the site of the original 10-story skyscraper, now is home to the 110-story Sears Tower.