MORPHOLOGICAL - SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS

Phrases

HANDOUT

1. There's a reason we call dogs man's best friend

2. Dogs. There's a reason we call them man's best friend. We can learn so many things from

3. a dog's behaviour, personality, demeanour, resiliency, and most importantly, the

4. willingness to provide their family members with unconditional love, loyalty, and

5. companionship down to their very last breath.

6. You come in the door from a long day's work. The dog doesn't judge you, he doesn't care

7. how you're dressed or if you've just had a really bad day. No matter the situation, your dog

8. is happy to see you. You are greeted with the same enthusiasm each and every time you

9. walk in that door. A dog has the ability to live in the present moment. They don't regret the

10. past or worry about the future. If we can learn to appreciate and focus on what's

11. happening in the here and now, we'll experience a richness of living.

12. In the presence of a dog, somehow, nothing else matters. A dog is handing out pure love,

13. sparing no expense, and asking absolutely nothing in return. There's consistency, love,

14. and the beauty of life at its finest.

15. Dogs have the ability to sense what's really going on. Many of us have lost touch with this

16. all-important instinctual part of who we are. By paying attention to nonverbal cues such as

17. body language and energy, we learn more about our friends, our loved ones, and

18. ourselves.

19. Dogs don't hold grudges. There's a remarkable lack of conflict in dog packs. That's

20. because members resolve the situation when disagreements arise, then move on. Imagine

21. what our world would be like if we dealt with all conflicts before they escalated out of

22. control.

Questions and tasks:

1. **Line 2:** call, can learn, line 4: to provide, line 6: judge, – mark these VPh either finite or non-finite. Explain your choice.

2. Give an example of a finite, a non-finite and a verbless clause.

3. What is the order of auxiliaries in the complex verb phrase? Find an example of 3 categories in the text. (*p. 42, Simple and complex verb phrases*)

4. Explain and give examples of subjunctive mood. (p. 44)

5. What are the two main uses of the present subjunctive? Give an example.

6. Give reasons for using passive voice (p. 46).

7. Give an example of a stative verb, a dynamic, a verb which can be both stative and dynamic depending on the actual context.

8. **Line 2:** *There's a reason we call them man's best friend* – identify the noun phrase in this sentence and classify it according to the DMHQ model.

9. **Line 2:** Check the following part of the sentence: *We can learn so many things from a dog's behaviour, personality, demeanour, resiliency*. Identify noun phrases in this sentence and classify them according to the DMHQ model.

10. **Line 6:** divide the following sentence into phrases. Use parse trees. *You come in the door from a long day's work*

For more information about phrases, check HANDOUT 1