

NOUN PHRASE (NP)



NOUN PHRASE

Definition: A noun phrase is a group word with a noun or a pronoun as the head & other constituents as modifiers.

- Example: The second black bag on the table is very nice.
art numeral adj head PP



NOUN PHRASE

- **Functions:** noun phrases perform 6 major grammatical functions in the English language:

1. **Subject:** *This book is very interesting.*

S

2. **Direct Object:** *Mary kicked the ball.*

Od

3. **Indirect Object:** *He gives his father a hat.*

Oi

NOUN PHRASE

4. Subject Complement

Ex: He is a student.

S Cs

5. Object Complement:

Ex: We elected you team leader

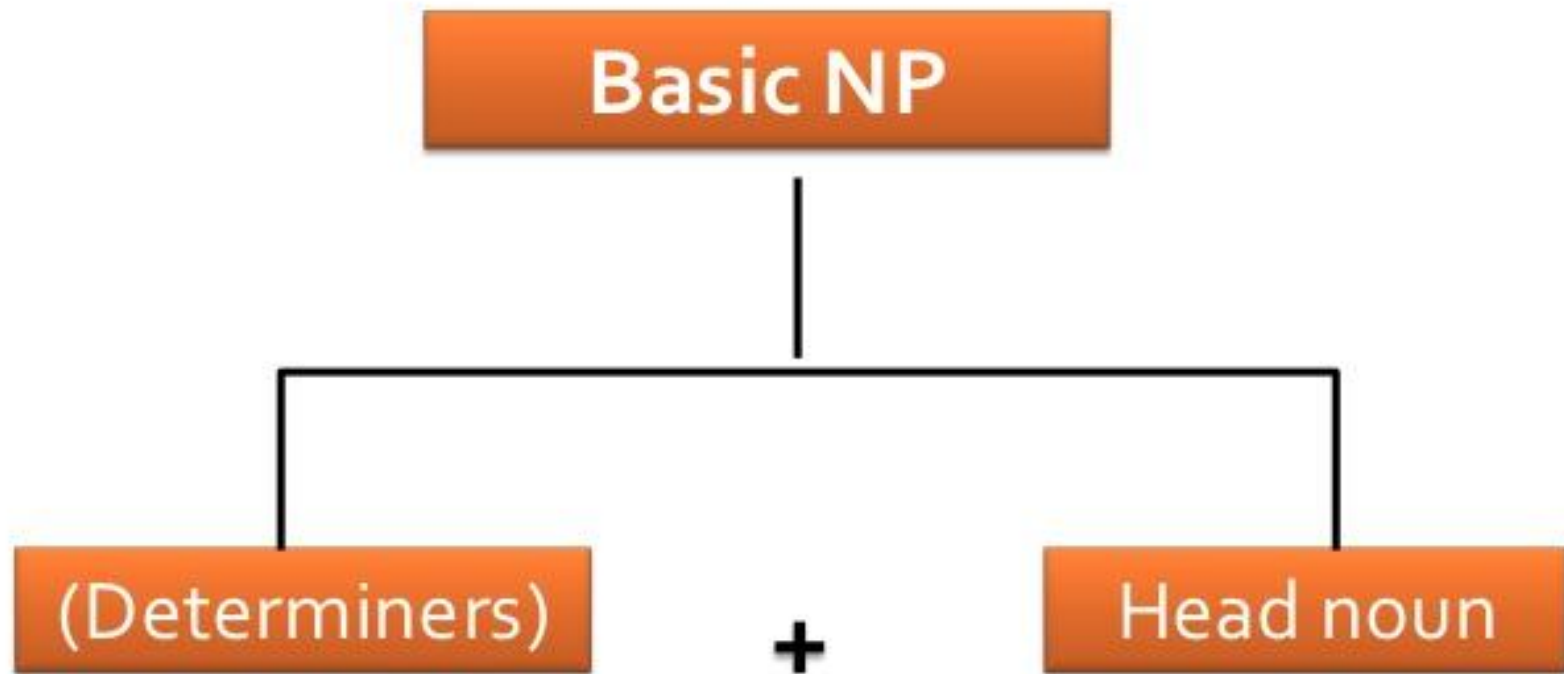
O Co

6. Prepositional Complement

Ex: I work in this company.

PP Cpp

Basic noun phrase



Determiners

Determiners

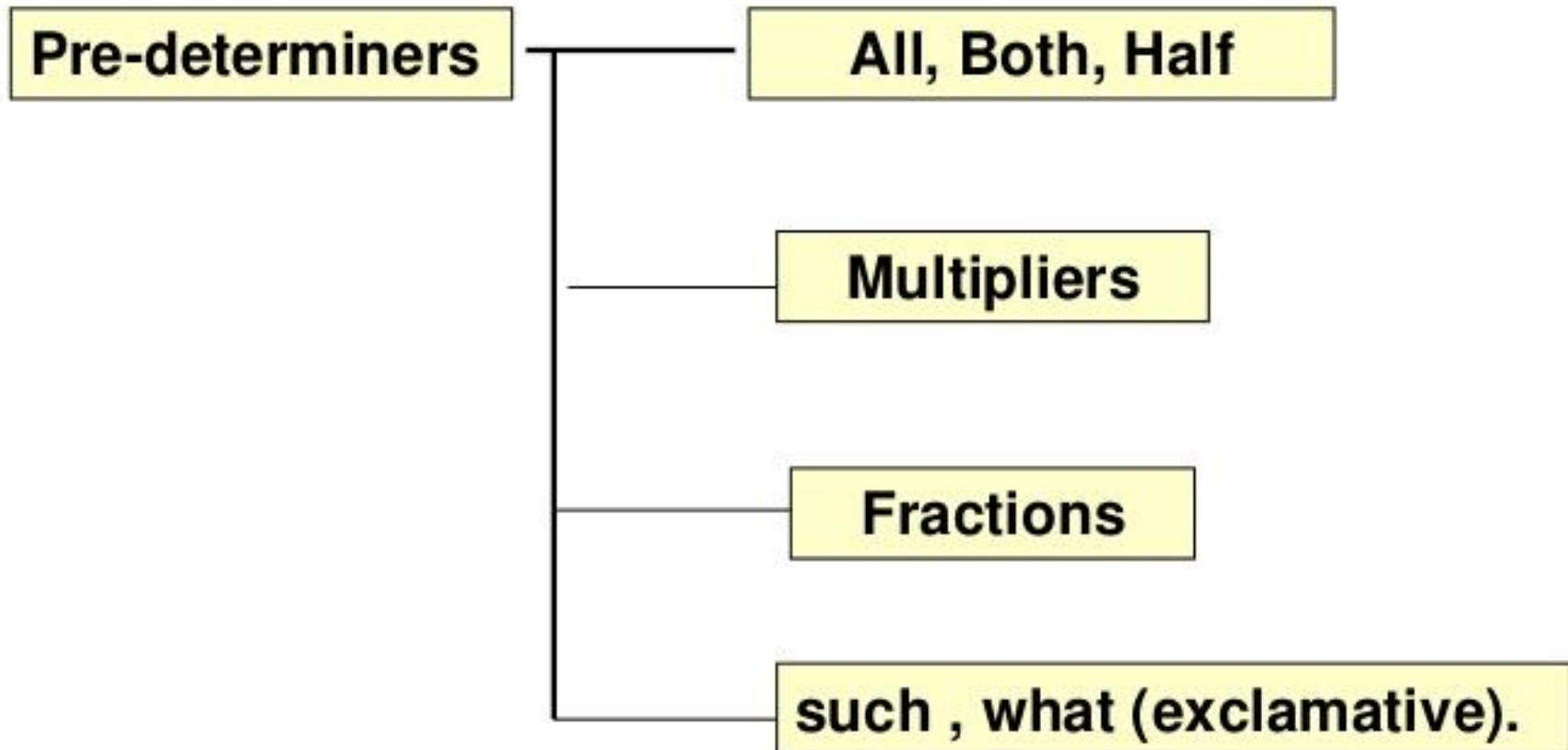
= words of close-system used before a N to “determine” the precise meaning of the N.

Pre-determiners

(Central) Determiners

Post-determiners

Pre-determiners



Pre-determiners

Pre-determiners

———— All, Both, Half

+ Before: - Articles (*a, an, the, zero articles*)

Ex: All the time

- Possessive determiners (*my, her, his, etc.*)

Ex: Both his sisters

- Demonstrative determiners (*this, that, these, etc.*)

Ex: Half those days.

+ Not before: Quantitative determiners (*no, each, any, some, enough, (n)either, every*)

Pre-determiners

Pre-determiners

All, Both, Half

+ Take partitive “ of-phrases”

Optional with Nouns

Ex: All (of) the time

Obligatory with pronouns

Ex: All of them, both of us, Half of it

+ “All, both” occur after head, either immediately or after the operator

Ex: They (all) were (all) accepted.

Pre-determiners

Pre-determiners

Multipliers

Once, twice, three times, double, etc.

+ Used to denote the quality of the nouns

Ex: *Twice his strength*

Double their papers

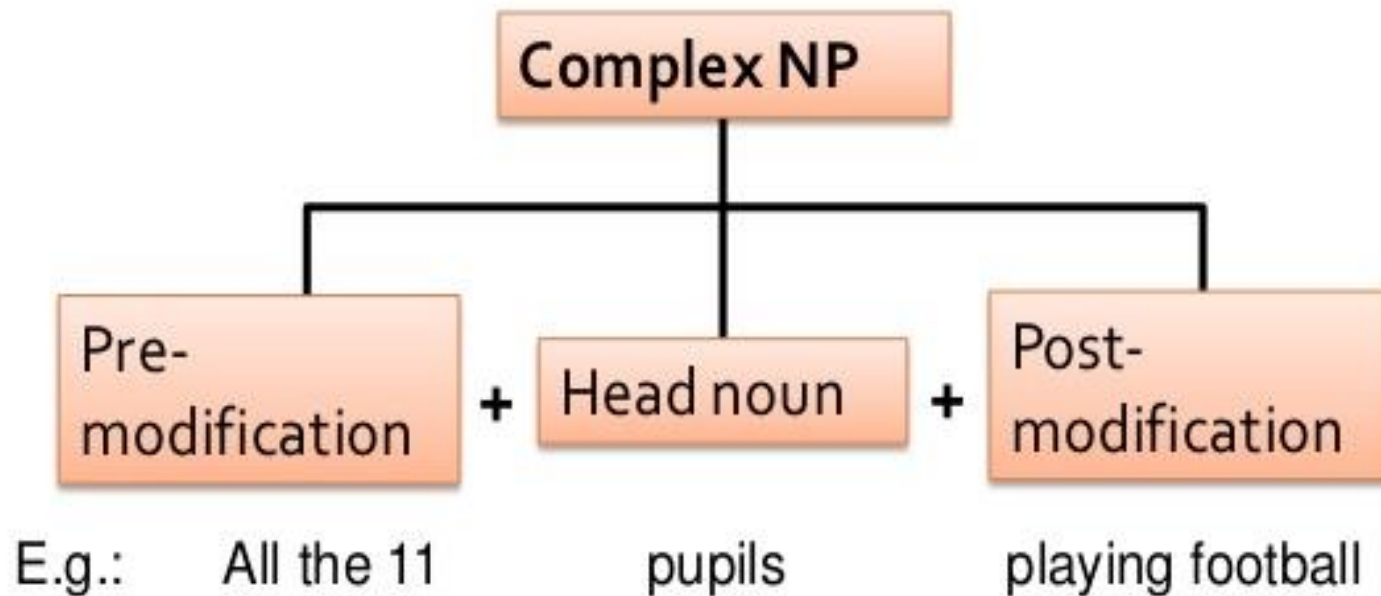
+ Occur with the determiners “a, every, each” and “per” to indicate frequency.

Ex: Once a week

Twice every day

Three time each year

Structure



Structure

Pre-modification	Head noun	Post-modification
The	Three men	In a boat
The Italian	Expression	For coffee
A	Pen	On the table

Structure

- Modifiers before the noun are called pre-modifiers. All of the pre-modifiers that are present and the noun together form a noun phrase .

NOUN PHRASE

- pre-modifiers noun

* ←

- white house

* ←

- large man

* ←

- post -modifiers—modifiers coming after a noun.

a dream deferred

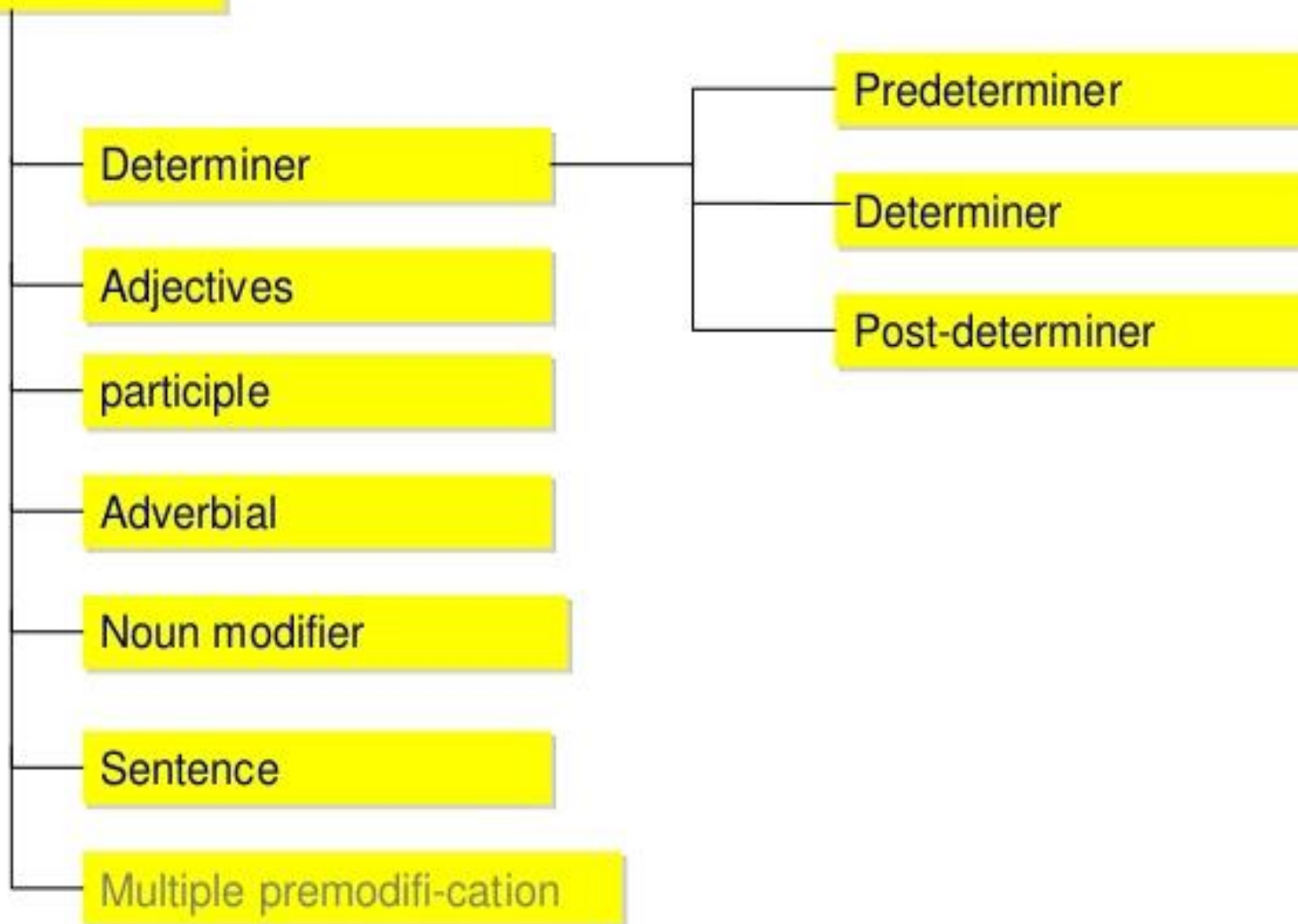
→ *

Head noun

- A "head noun" is the main noun that is modified by other elements in a noun phrase.
- It is important that you can find head nouns, because this allows you determine whether the phrase can take an indefinite article (if the head noun is a noncountnoun, then it cannot occur with 'a' or 'an')..
- Like in the basic noun phrase, the head noun, first of all, is the central element and core component of the complex noun phrase.
- It may be count or mass noun which dictates concord and (for the most part) other kinds of congruence with the rest of the sentence outside the noun phrase.

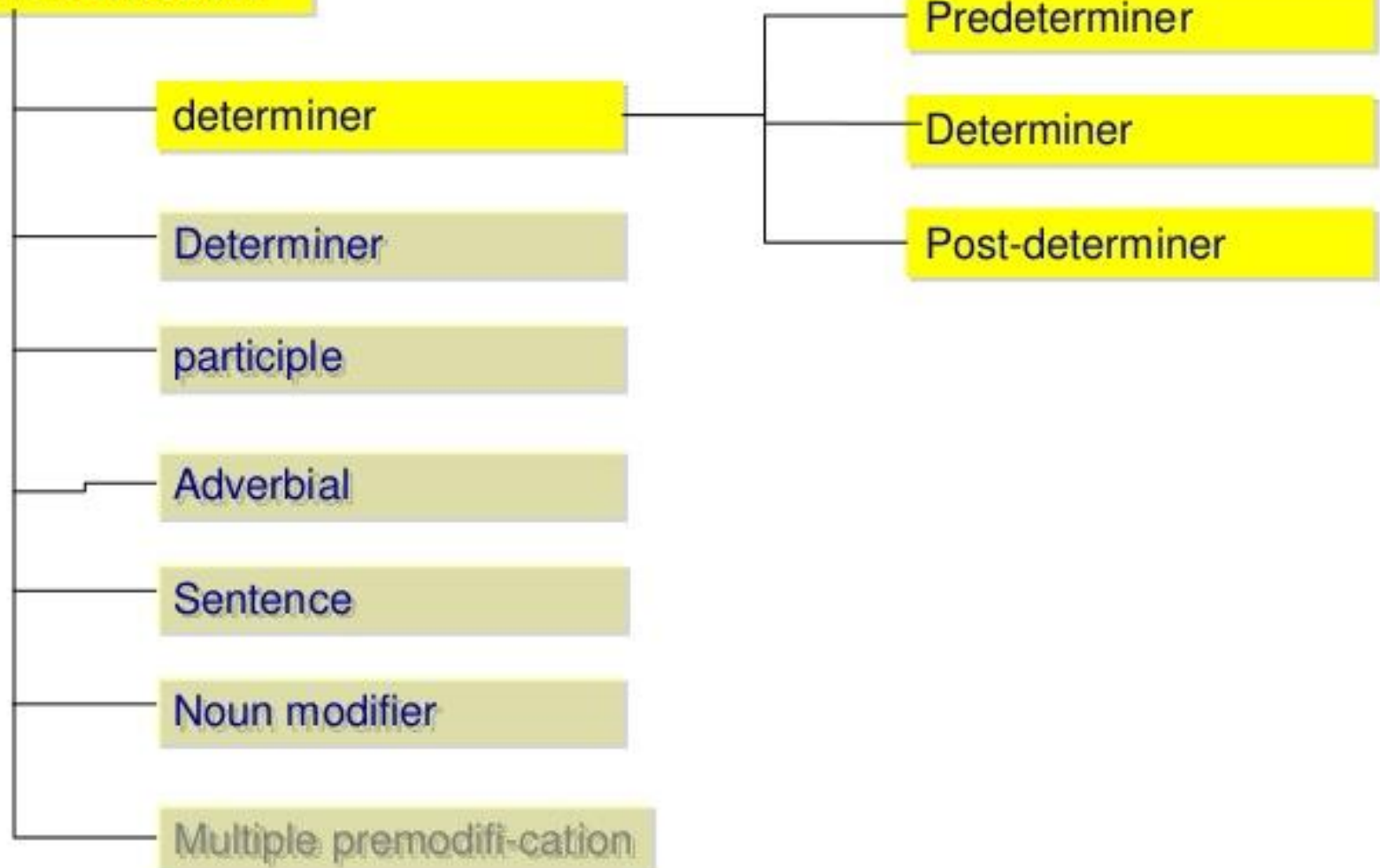
Overview

Premodification



Overview

Premodification



Premodification

Determiner

Adjectives

participle

Adverbial

Sentence

Noun modifier

Multiple premodification

opinion

size

age

shape

color

origin

material

purpose

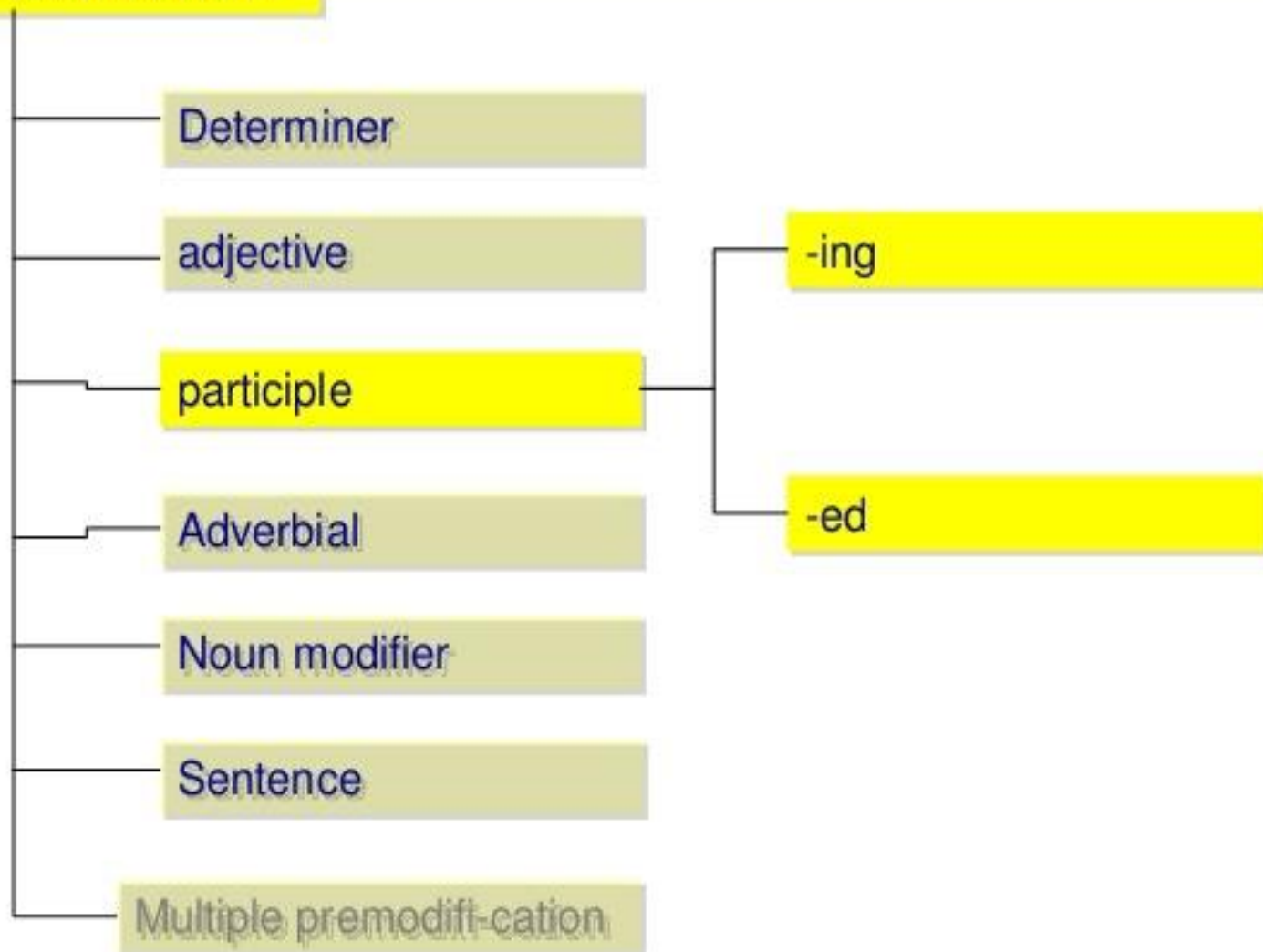
The adjective order

article	opinion	size	age	shape	color	origin	material	purpose	noun

1. a silly old English man
2. a huge round metal bowl
3. a small red sleeping bag

Premodification by participle

Premodification

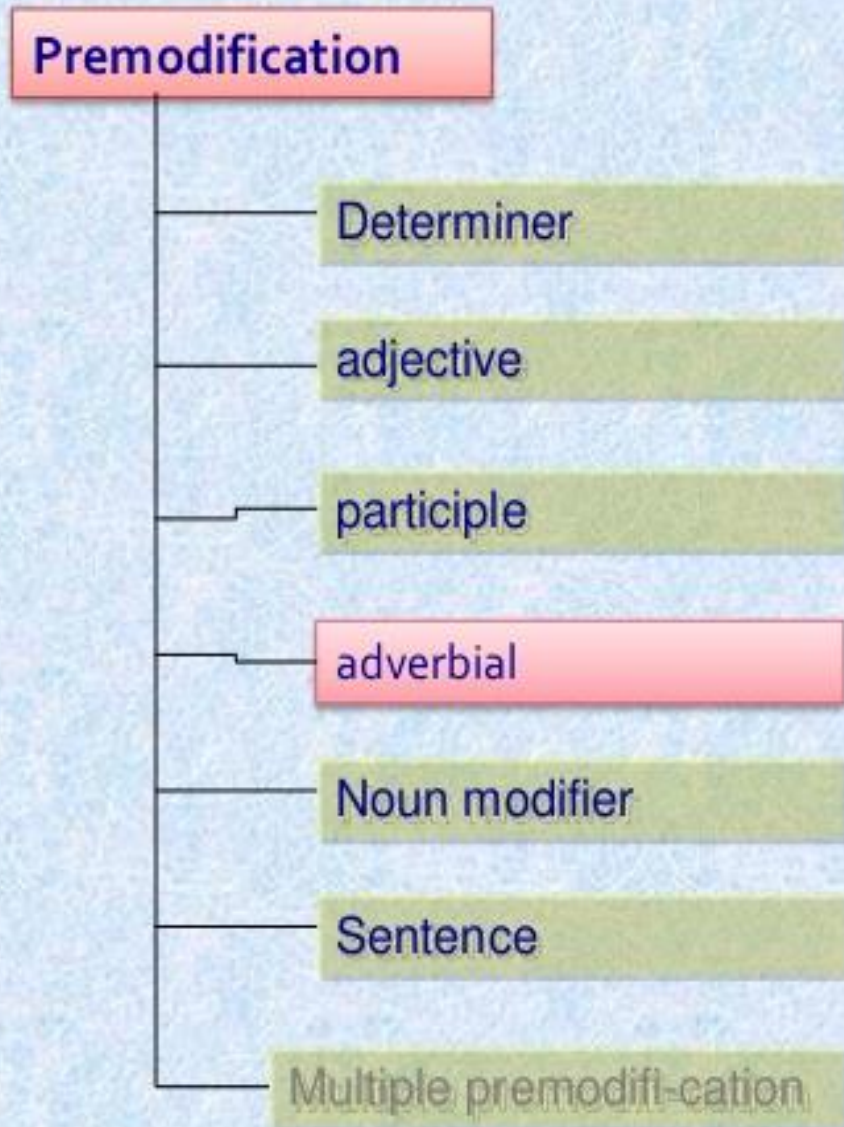


Premodification by participle

-ing participle: — temporary: the approaching train
(=the train which is approaching)
— Permanent: an interesting book
(=a book that interests readers).

-ed participle: — passive: the broken vase
(=the vase that was broken)
— Non-passive: a retired teacher
(=a teacher who has retired)

Premodification by adverbs



Adverbial modifiers

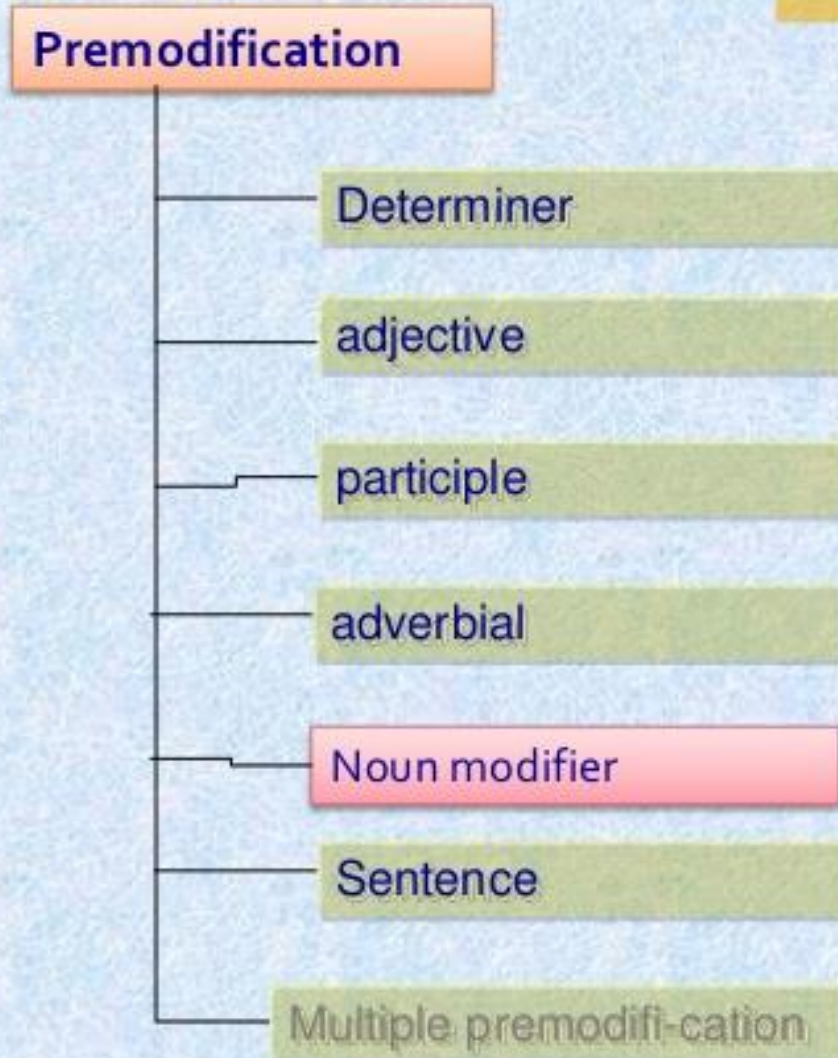
Standing before noun to modify it.

The children are playing nearly house

My house have to go to far-away school.

Eg: I visited his far-away hometown.

Overview



Noun modifiers

“a children book”

“a children book” means a book for children

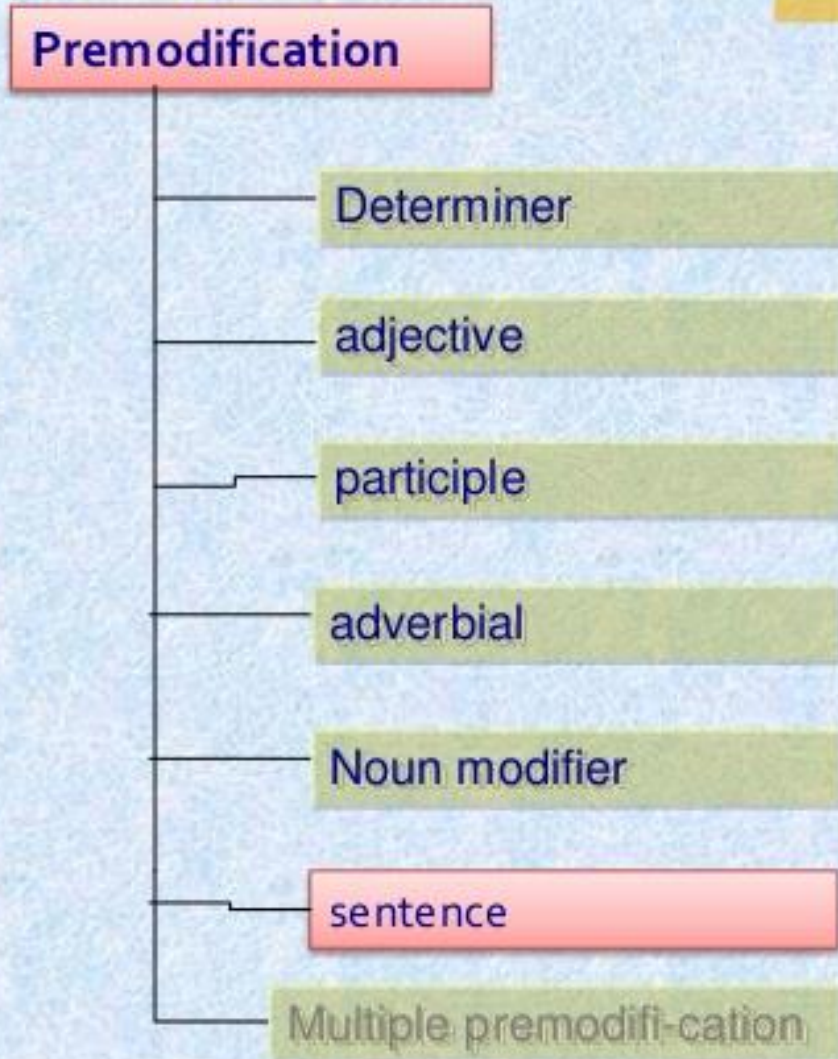
the city council, the love story...

Or I bought a new **computer** game

In these cases the noun pre-modifier is closely connected to the head noun that the two can almost be considered one word.

This illustrates that when nouns pre-modify other nouns they always come next to the head noun ; nothing else can come between them

Overview



Sentence modifiers

I gave him *“I don’t know”* answer.

I got angry with his *I-don’t-care* attitude.

Overview

Premodification

Determiner

adjective

participle

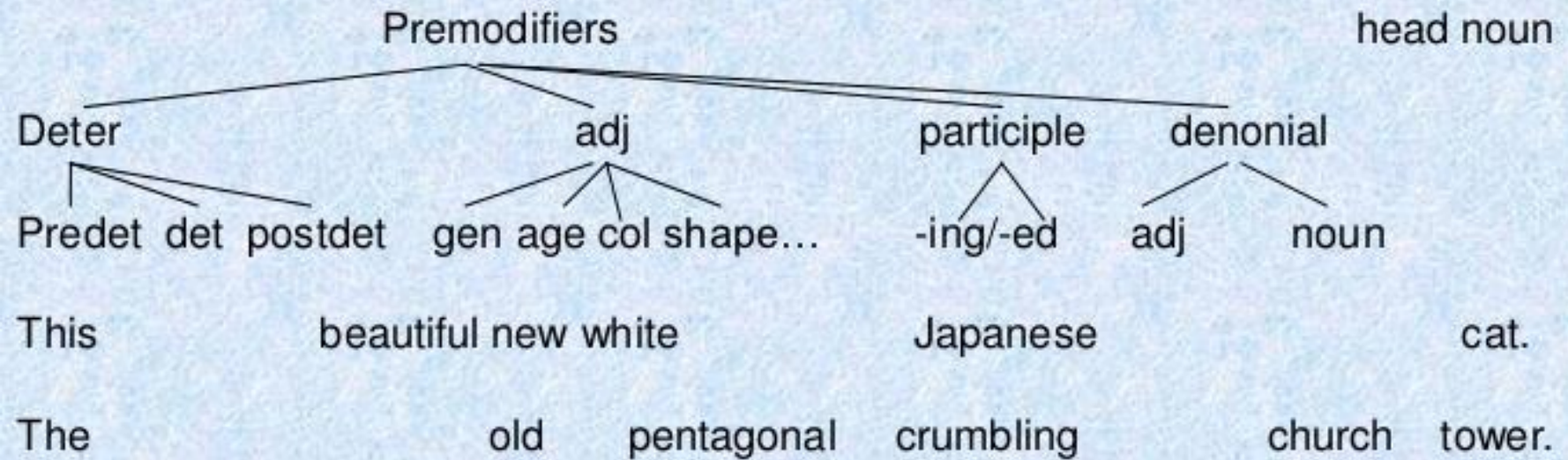
adverbial

Noun modifier

Sentence

Multiple premodification

Multiple premodifi-cation



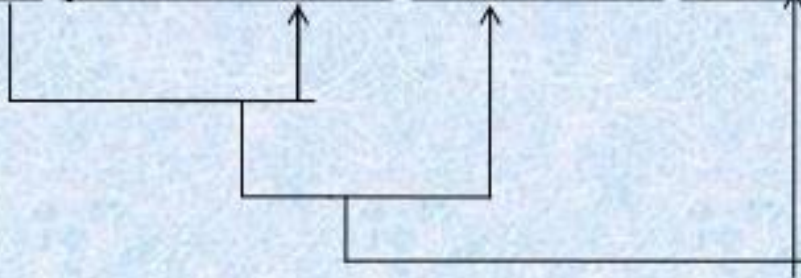
+ multiple head with one modifier

Old man and women

+modified modifier

A noun can be premodified by either adjective or noun....

The meat production increase measures.



The extremely beautiful pictures.

Post – modification

- Definition of post – modification

Post – modification (also called post – modifiers)
comprising all the items placed after the head.

- The girl speaking English fluently.

Head post – modification

- The man who is standing outside is my neighbor.

Head post - modifier

Types of post – modification

- Relative clause

Ex : the girl who is playing in the ground is my daughter.

- Nonfinite clause

Ex : the girl playing in the ground is my daughter.

- Prepositional phrase/adverb

Ex : she loves the monitor in your class.

Relative clause

Determiner head post modifiers

■ The man who told you the secret.

Finite clause

■ The girl speaking English fluently

Nonfinite clause

■ A book with the white cover

Prepositional phrase

■ The road back

Adverb

Relative clause

- Post – modification by relative clause (finite clause) which can be restrictive or non – restrictive.
- People who live in Vietnam are friendly and hospitable.
 - Restrictive relative clause
- The boy who lives next door is very kind and polite.
 - Restrictive relative clause
- Tom's father, who is 78, goes swimming everyday.
 - Non- restrictive

Relative clause

- Restrictive relative clause
 - _ help to definite the head noun
 - _ it is a essential clause to clarify it
 - _ no commas between a noun and a restrictive relative clause.
- Non – restrictive relative clause
 - _ give additional information
 - _ it is not essential
 - _ non – restrictive relative clauses are separated from their noun by commas

There are a number of relative clauses beginning with relative English pronoun ' who, whom, whose, that ' (for personal); which, that, what (for things)....

Nonfinite clause

- Post – modification of the noun phrase is possible with all three of non – finite clause types : to – infinitive, -ing, -ed.

The next flight to arrive was from London

To – infinitive

- The beautiful girl speaking English fluently
-ing clause
- The vase broken during the row
-ed clause

prepositional phrase

- A man from Britain who I was talking about last night.
prepositional phrase relative clause
- The book on the bathroom floor is swollen from shower steam.
Prepositional phrase

TUGAS

1. Kerjakanlah tugas, seperti contoh, dengan melengkapi tabel Noun Phrase seperti yang ada di slide berikutnya.
2. Buatlah contoh kalimat untuk masing-masing jenis Noun Phrase. (10 kalimat dan sesuaikan dengan tabel)
3. Beri garis bawah (*underline*) bagian kalimat yang terdapat Noun Phrase, lalu tentukan fungsi kalimat (*see page 3-4*) pada Noun Phrase tersebut. (Note: kalimat yang kamu buat harus mengandung fungsi berbeda, dan mencakup semua fungsi yang terdapat di *page 3-4*)
4. Dikumpulkan dalam bentuk file Ms. Word paling telat Sabtu, 21 Maret 2020, pukul 10.00 WIB. (upload file juga di portal kuliah online)

Contoh:

No.	Types of NP	Sentences	Function
1.	NP with Participle	She cooked <u>fried chickens</u> for dinner.	Direct Object
2.	NP with Relative clause	Jane lends <u>the boy who needs to pay his school fees</u> some money.	Indirect Object

Noun Phrase Table

No.	Types of NP	Sentence	Function
1.	NP with Determiner		
2.	NP with Adjective		
3.	NP with Participle		
4.	NP with Adverbial		
5.	NP with Noun Modifier		
6.	NP with Sentence		
7.	NP with Multiple Premodification		
8.	NP with Relative clause		
9.	NP with Nonfinite clause		
10.	NP with Prepositional phrase		