

1. He has passed through many dangers. 2. The noise is beyond endurance. 3. Take a seat in that chair. 4. He is not at home just now. 5. Take a seat by me. 6. The air is above us or around us. 7. The bird flew over his head. 8. The earth is under our feet. 9. The dog is behind you. 10. A man is standing before the door. 11. This is to your credit. 12. He gave twenty cents for that book. 13. The boats were tied along the shore. 14. They quarrelled among themselves. 15. They worked from sunrise to sunset. 16. To all appearances he is seriously ill. 17. He is eminent for his learning and worthy of all confidence. 18. Do not pry into other men's affairs. 19. The debtor pleaded with his creditor for longer time. 20. He struggled manfully against many difficulties.

7. *A phrase is equivalent to a Part of Speech.*

(a) A phrase may do the work of an *adjective*, and then it is called an **adjective phrase**—as, *Ships of great size (large) are built here.*

(b) It may do the work of an *adverb*, and then it is called an **adverbial phrase**—as, *He rode at great speed (very quickly).*

The test of what *part of speech* a word or a phrase (a group of words) is, is not its *form*, but the work that it does—its *use or function* in the sentence.

ADJECTIVE PHRASES WITH PREPOSITIONS.

8. *Adjective phrases do the work of adjectives.* They may therefore be (a) the attributive adjuncts