CHAPTER 6 - PHRASES

Exercise 6.1

1. a. Edward grows tomatoes as large as grapefruit.
   b. The students in Math 101 have always disliked taking exams.
   c. people find Bill Cosby funny usually.
   d. The house that we own sits on a small lot.

2. a. He grows tomatoes as large as grapefruit.
   b. They have always disliked taking exams.
   c. Usually, they find Bill Cosby funny.
   d. It sits on a small lot.

Exercise 6.2

1. The next car that I buy . . . mustn’t it?
   Must the next car that I buy be fuel-efficient?

2. The best car for me . . . wouldn’t it?
   Would the best car for me be one with an EPA estimate of at least 45 miles to the gallon?

3. The EPA's combined fuel economy formula . . . isn’t it?
   Is the EPA's combined fuel economy formula based on 55 percent of city driving miles per gallon and 45 percent of highway miles per gallon?

4. Buying a car that is listed as fuel-efficient . . . does it?
   Doesn’t buying a car that is listed as fuel-efficient guarantee that the car will deliver the mpg listed on the sticker?

5. Failing to pay attention to recommended careful driving habits . . . can’t it?
   Can failing to pay attention to recommended careful driving habits decrease the fuel efficiency of a car by 20 percent?

6. Accelerating a little more slowly . . . can’t it?
   Can accelerating a little more slowly can improve fuel efficiency?

7. Removing the foot from the accelerator a little sooner before a stop sign . . . won’t it?
   Will removing the foot from the accelerator a little sooner before a stop sign also help?
8. Running the air conditioning . . . doesn’t it?
   *Does* running the air conditioning increase the work that the engine has to do and lower the fuel efficiency of a car?

**Exercise 6.3**

   - NP
   - MVP
   - NP
   - NP

2. Gilroy holds a 3-day Garlic Festival Every July
   - NP
   - MVP
   - NP
   - ADVP

3. Organizers expect more than 250,000 people for the festival this year.
   - NP
   - MVP
   - NP
   - ADVP
   - ADVP

4. A newly-crowned Miss Gilroy Garlic will reign at this year’s festival.
   - NP
   - MVP
   - ADVP

5. The festival committee has ordered two tons of garlic from local farms.
   - NP
   - MVP
   - NP
   - ADVP

6. Not all people are delighted with the garlic ice cream.
   - NP
   - MVP
   - ADJP

7. Festival sponsor Listerine provided free Cool Mint Pocket Packs to attendees in earlier years
   - NP
   - MVP
   - NP
   - ADVP
   - ADVP

8. It is BYOB (Bring Your Own Breath Mints) This year
   - NP
   - MVP
   - NP
   - ADVP
Exercise 6.4

Answers to this exercise are given in the text that follows it.

Exercise 6.5

1. is
2. arrived
3. should have loaded
4. have had
5. is happening
6. have been waiting
7. must have been keeping
8. will be leaving

Exercise 6.6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TENSE</th>
<th>MODAL</th>
<th>HAVE + {-en}</th>
<th>BE + {ing}</th>
<th>MAIN VERB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. present</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BE + {ing}</td>
<td>enjoy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. past</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BE + {ing}</td>
<td>stand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. past</td>
<td></td>
<td>HAVE + {-en}</td>
<td></td>
<td>arrive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. present</td>
<td>should</td>
<td>HAVE + {-en}</td>
<td></td>
<td>take</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. past</td>
<td></td>
<td>HAVE + {-en}</td>
<td>BE + {-ing}</td>
<td>sit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. present</td>
<td>should</td>
<td></td>
<td>BE + {-ing}</td>
<td>sing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. present</td>
<td></td>
<td>HAVE + {-en}</td>
<td></td>
<td>sing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. present</td>
<td>may</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>want</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 6.7

1. slept
2. must sleep
3. had slept
4. may be sleeping
5. will have slept
6. is sleeping
7. might have been sleeping
8. had been sleeping

Exercise 6.8

1. invaded = past + invade: simple past
2. has erected = present + HAVE + {-en} + erect: present perfect form
3. has been lying = present + HAVE + {-en} + BE + {-ing} + lie: present perfect progressive form
4. must have contributed = present + MODAL (must) + HAVE + {-en} + contribute: present perfect form
5. will be lying = present + MODAL (will) + BE + {-ing} + lie: future progressive form
6. is allowing = present + BE + {-ing} + allow: present progressive form
7. can lie = present + MODAL (can) + lie: simple present
   are feeling = present + BE + {-ing} + feel: present progressive form
8. is = present + be: simple present
   will be = present + MODAL (will) + be: simple future form
Exercise 6.9

1. The National Zoo (is hoping)
   TENSE (present) + BE + {-ing} + hope (Be is an auxiliary.)
   they (will be)
   TENSE (present) + MODAL (will) + be (Be is the main verb.)

2. Zoo keepers (had closed)
   TENSE (past) + HAVE + {-en} + close (Have is an auxiliary.)
   their mother panda (gave)
   TENSE (past) + give

3. The public (has been)
   TENSE (present) + HAVE + {-en} + be (Have is an auxiliary; be is the main verb.)
   who (has been spending)
   TENSE (present) + HAVE + {-en} + BE + {-ing} + spend (Have and be are auxiliaries.)

4. The mother (has appeared)
   TENSE (present) + HAVE + {-en} + appear (Have is an auxiliary.)
   visitors (have seen)
   TENSE (present) + HAVE + {-en} + see (Have is an auxiliary.)

5. the Panda House (reopens)
   TENSE + (present) + reopen
   zoo officials (will be giving out)
   TENSE + (present) + MODAL + BE + {-ing} + give out (Be is an auxiliary.)

6. Officials (are expecting)
   TENSE (present) + BE + {-ing} + expect (Be is an auxiliary.)
   the male baby cub (will have)
   TENSE (present) + MODAL + have (Have is the main verb.)

7. Visitors to the zoo’s web site (have been submitting)
   TENSE (present) + HAVE + {-en} + BE + {-ing} + submit (Have and be are auxiliaries.)

8. they (have sent in)
   TENSE (present) + HAVE + {-en} + send in (Have is an auxiliary.)
   the zoo (is being)
   TENSE + (present) + BE + {-ing} + be (The first be is an auxiliary; the second be is the main verb.)

Exercise 6.10
No answers are provided for this exercise.

**Review Exercises**

**Sentence Constituents**

1. Americans have taken chicken wings to their hearts.
   
   NP MVP NP ADVP

2. Wing Nights at chain restaurants like KFC and Domino’s have sent chicken wing prices sky-high.
   
   NP MVP ADJP

3. Wingnuts is the first California restaurant to specialize in chicken wings.
   
   NP MVP NP

4. Wing Ding fund raisers are popular throughout the United States.
   
   NP MVP ADJP ADVP

5. The Jacksonville, Florida, Chamber of Commerce is sponsoring a Wing Ding Chicken Wing Cook-Off this year.
   
   NP MVP ADVP

6. one man ate 124 buffalo chicken wings in 12 minutes at a Wing Ding in Miami.
   
   NP MVP NP ADVP

7. He was 10 chicken wings shy of the chicken-wing-eating world record.
   
   NP MVP ADJP

8. The Placer County, California, Wing Ding features a world famous chicken-bone-throwing contest.
   
   NP MVP

**Main Verb Phrase**

1. *have been studying* = present + HAVE + {-en} + BE + {-ing} + study; present perfect
progressive form

2. \( \text{may be feeling} = \text{present} + \text{MODAL} + \text{BE} + \{-ing\} + \text{feel} \); present progressive form  
\( \text{will pass} = \text{present} + \text{MODAL} + \text{pass} \); future form

3. \( \text{is waiting} = \text{present} + \text{BE} + \{-ing\} + \text{wait} \); present progressive form

4. \( \text{might have been studying} = \text{present} + \text{MODAL} + \text{HAVE} + \{-en\} + \text{BE} + \{-ing\} + \text{study} \); present perfect progressive form

5. \( \text{had had} = \text{past} + \text{HAVE} + \{-en\} + \text{have} \); past perfect form

6. \( \text{has seen} = \text{present} + \text{HAVE} + \{-en\} + \text{see} \); present perfect form

7. \( \text{should have been mastering} = \text{present} + \text{MODAL} + \text{HAVE} + \{-en\} + \text{BE} + \{-ing\} + \text{master} \); present perfect progressive form  
\( \text{was dreaming} = \text{past} + \text{BE} + \{-ing\} + \text{dream} \); past progressive form

8. \( \text{thought} = \text{past} + \text{think} \); past tense form  
\( \text{had understood} = \text{past} + \text{HAVE} + \{-en\} + \text{understand} \); past perfect form  
\( \text{began} = \text{past} + \text{begin} \); past tense form

Modal Auxiliaries - Practical Applications

1. Present tense; present time: simple present \([\text{always tries} \text{ or } \text{always says}]\).

2. Present tense. There is no tense morpheme on the modal, although the time expressed by the sentence is present. The modal \text{can}, meaning “ability,” is presumed to be in the present tense, no matter what time is intended.

3. Present tense. There is no tense morpheme on the modal, although the time expressed by the sentence is past. In this sentence, the modal \text{could}, meaning “ability,” suggests a past action, but the modal is presumed to be in the present tense no matter what time is intended.

4. Present tense. There is no tense morpheme on the modal, although the time expressed by the sentence is the future. The modal \text{could}, meaning “possibility,” suggests a future action, but the modal is assumed to be in the present tense.

5. Present tense; present time: The action is ongoing and the verb should be a present progressive \([\text{am reading} \text{ or } \text{am studying}]\).

6. Present tense, past time. Although the action was completed in the past, the orientation
to it is from the present moment. The verb should be a present perfect [have finished or have completed].

7. Present tense. There is no tense morpheme on the modal, although the time expressed by will is future. Since they don’t inflect, modals are presumed to be in the present tense.

8. Past tense; past time: “Initially I believed that someone had broken into the house.”
   Simple past tense.
   Past tense; past time: “Initially I believed that someone had broken into the house.”
   Past perfect.