

A **Prepositional phrase** is a group of words made up of a preposition and its object. There are many different prepositions, the most common being: *in, to, from, with* and *by*.

A **Genitive phrase** is a group of words that begins with "of".

Matthew 1:18–25 (ESV)

The Birth of Jesus Christ

¹⁸ Now the birth of Jesus Christ took place in this way. When his mother Mary had been betrothed to Joseph, before they came together she was found to be with child from the Holy Spirit. ¹⁹ And her husband Joseph, being a just man and unwilling to put her to shame, resolved to divorce her quietly. ²⁰ But as he considered these things, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream, saying, "Joseph, son of David, do not fear to take Mary as your wife, for that which is conceived in her is from the Holy Spirit. ²¹ She will bear a son, and

A **Participle phrase** is a group of words containing a participle. Participles often end in "ing".

An **Appositional phrase** redesigns or further defines a noun by another noun.

An **Unmarked phrase** is a group of words which does not fit in the other categories.

An **Infinitive phrase** is a group of words beginning with the word "to" plus the verb in its simple form.

A **Conjunction phrase** is a group of words that begins with a conjunction. There are many different conjunctions, the most common being: *and, but, that, for* and *or*.

you shall call his name Jesus, for he will save his people from their sins." ²² All this took place to fulfill what the Lord had spoken by the prophet:

²³ "Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and they shall call his name Immanuel"

(which means, God with us). ²⁴ When Joseph woke from sleep, he did as the angel of the Lord commanded him: he took his wife, ²⁵ but knew her not until she had given birth to a son. And he called his name Jesus.

A **Relative phrase** is a group of words starting with a relative pronoun. They are used to define or describe a noun that precedes them. Relative pronouns are: *who, that, whom, which, what*, etc.

A **Substantival phrase** is a group of words which includes a verb but functions as a noun. Sometimes they are introduced by a relative pronoun that does *not* point back to any noun.