

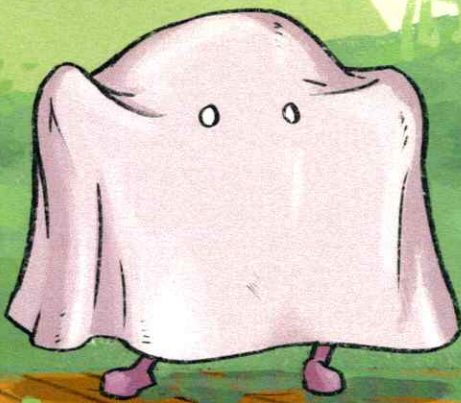
In the final moment of Act Two,
a sudden rumble rose from the right,
and it tumbled over the ceiling,
and grumbled to the back of the stage.

“Rumb, babum, badumrum,” it said.

“Who’s there?” called Poodle.

This rumble was louder,
and closer, than the Act One rumble.

Poodle did not like it,
but what can a chicken do?
“After all,” he thought,
“I don’t write this stuff.”



Act Two Review:

Clauses sometimes have phrases in them.

Clauses are groups of words, and phrases are also groups of words. The difference is that every clause has a subject and verb, and no phrase has a subject and verb. A prepositional phrase begins with a preposition (in the PRE position) and then often has an adjective and a noun or pronoun: *in the woods*.

A clause contains all of the words, including the words of the phrase. Phrases are inside clauses. Here are some sentences that are also clauses and that have phrases in them. We will make the subjects and verbs bold black and the phrases blue:

Joe wiped the dust *from the lights*.

In the early dawn, **Poodle helped** Burgull.

Dickinson, *with his whir*, **wiggled** the leaves.

Act Two Practice Clauses

Underline the prepositional phrase or phrases in each clause. The preposition is always the first word of the prepositional phrase.

1. Poodle looked at the tree.
2. In the distance Dickinson saw a cloud.
3. The author of the book talks too much.
4. The audience looked down from the balcony.
5. At the beginning Poodle asked for a sandwich.
6. Burgull saw the frog under the branch.
7. Dickinson hummed like a waterfall.
8. What? barked at the bird on the branch.
9. Maybe stormed onto the stage.
10. Bizzie, with a nod, gave Poodle a sandwich.