A Noun Phrase: a group of words with a noun head as the nucleus and some other words as modifiers and/or qualifiers.

Modifiers?
Words that modify and precede the nucleus head. It may give more information about particular noun; identify it and describe it more detail.

Qualifiers?
Words that qualify and follow the nucleus head.

Modifiers and qualifiers can be in the form of various forms.

- **Modifiers**
  There are several words that can function as modifiers in a noun phrase.

1. [Article/deictic– Headword]
a book
the formula
some equipment

2. [Possessive adj - H]
our school
your solution

3. [(det) - Descriptive adj - H]
a good book
excellent remarks

4. [Demonstrative adj – (adj) - H]
this naughty child
those rich countries
that modern equipment
these completely different technique

5. [Quantifiers – (adj) - H]
one triangle
several young lecturers

6. [(det) – verb+ing - H]
a swimming pool
the opening ceremony
a developing country
a slowly moving train
7. [(det) – verb3 (‘ed’ form verb) - H]
   a revised edition
   the estimated cost
   that fallen tree
   several used books
   corned beef
   this specially equipped plane

8. [(det) – Noun - H]
   The bus station
   a call girl
   World Health Organization

➢ Qualifiers
   There are several words that can function as qualifiers in a noun phrase.

1. [(det)– Headword – Prepositional Phrase]  
   an integral with upper and lower boundary
   the area between the two curves
   the colour of the sea
   the people in Java

2. [(det) – H – to infinitives (verb with ‘to’) ]
A simple formula to solve the problem
much work to do
many experts to assist us

3. [(det) – H – verb+ing]
   the line lying on the coordinate plane
   the man sitting at the corner
   people travelling long distances

4. [(det) – H – verb3]
   a proof founded by a famous scientist
   things made in Japan
   some novels written by Kristy

5. [(det) – H – place adverb]
   the gradient of the line below
   down in the dungeon underneath

6. [(det) – H – time adverb]
   the meeting this afternoon
   linier regression’s exercise of today

7. [(det) – H – relative clause]
   the topic which we will discuss seems
   very important
Shorty after the exam, the boy who had stolen the purse was arrested.

8. [(det) – H – adjective]
something important
parents interested in the program

➢ POSISI DAN FUNGSI NOUN PHRASE

A. Sebagai Subjek
1. The lessons begin at 7 am and finish at 1 pm.
2. Things made in Japan are very popular everywhere.
3. There is always something new.
4. The issue which we will discuss is very important.

B. Sebagai Objek
1. Many people suffer from mental disturbance nowadays.
2. They gave some help to the refugees.
3. The doctor will cure his broken leg.
4. We need experts who can assist us in the development of modern technology.
C. Sebagai Pelengkap Predikat (Complement)
1. Mount Merapi is a smoking volcano.
2. The committee considers it a sound plan.
3. It is a good thing to be on time.
4. Religion, race, and education are some differences that are known.

D. Sebagai Keterangan (bersama preposisi)
1. The tourist went to the beach by bus.
2. There will be economic recession in the following year.
3. With some knowledge of English they can easily get jobs.
4. The questionnaires are sent to the university from which they graduate.

E. Sebagai Bagian dari Frasa Benda yg lebih luas.
1. All the passengers of the wrecked ship were hopeless.

F. Berdiri Sendiri (sbg judul buku, makalah, artikel, dll)
1. A Smiling General
2. The Sound of Music
Exercise 1
Identify the head word, modifiers and qualifiers of the following phrase.

1. willingness to finish the homework on time
2. valuable old processing unit
3. a simple CPU activity
4. user friendly computers
5. special books in the newly-opened store
6. a modern calculator to graph the equation
7. a good classroom manager with a few disciplines problems
8. a psychological approach to the educational problem
9. the lack of usability in software computer
10. In big cities students’ living cost is very high.