**Basic Sentence Parts and Patterns**

1. **Simple subject and predicate
     Samson slept.
    **
2. **Understood subject (for commands, directives)
     Sit!
    **
3. **Questions**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| **Where** are you going? http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/diagrams2/diagram_quest1.gif | **What** were you reading this morning? http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/diagrams2/diagram_quest2.gif |
| **Whose** bike were you using? http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/diagrams2/diagram_quest3.gif | **May** I **postpone** this assignment? http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/diagrams2/diagram_quest4.gif |

1. **Compound predicate
     The cat howled and scratched ferociously.
    **
2. **Compound subject and compound predicate
     Juanita and Celso worked hard and then rested.
    **
3. **Three subjects
     Juanita, Federica, and Celso are working.
    **
4. **Direct object
     Tashonda sent e-mail.
    **
5. **Compound direct objects
     Tashonda sent cards and letters.
    **
6. **Three direct objects
     Tashonda sent e-mail, cards, and letters.
    **
7. **Compound predicate with direct objects
     Joselyn cooked breakfast and ate it.
    **
8. **Compound predicate with one direct object
     Samantha proofreads and edits her essays.
    **
9. **Indirect object
     Mrs. Doubtfire gave the children homework.
    **
10. **Compound indirect objects
     Mrs. Doubtfire gave Tabitha and Samantha quizzes.
    **
11. **Predicate noun
     John Calhoun is a coach.
    **
12. **Objective complement
     Johnny painted his old jalopy purple.
    **

**The club elected Tashonda [as its] president.
    **

1. **Reflexive Pronouns
     [as direct object] José cut himself.
[as indirect object] Mr. Edwards gave himself a raise.
[as object of a preposition] She cared only for herself.**

 ****

1. **Intensive Pronoun
     I myself prefer basketball.
[or] I prefer basketball myself.**

 ****

1. **Appositive
     John Calhoun, the coach, yelled at the referees.
    **
2. **Direct address
     Heitor, address the class now.
    **
3. **Interjection
     Man, that hurt!
    **
4. **Adjective
     Athletic moves excite the crowd.
    **
5. **Compound adjectives
     The little old lady hit the tall and distinguished gentleman.
    **
6. **Predicate adjective
     Samson was powerful.
    **
7. **Compound predicate adjectives
     Samson was powerful but gullible.
    **
8. **Comparative adjective
     Joanna is considerably taller than her brother [is].
    **
9. **Adverb
     Dogsbreath works quickly.
    **
10. **Adverbs modifying other adverbs
     A very friendly dog wags its tail quite often.
    **
11. **Compound adverbs
     Dr. Turveydrop waited patiently and quietly at the door.
    **
12. **Prepositional phrase
     Charles is working in the garden.
    **

 ****

1. **Prepositional phrase modifying another prepositional phrase
     Charles is working in the garden by the river.
    **
2. **Preposition with compound objects
     The thought of getting up and working is alarming.
    **
3. **Prepositional phrase modifying an adverb
     Tashonda does her best work early during the semester.
    **
4. **Prepositional phrase as subjective complement
     She felt under the weather.
    **
5. **Participle
     The crumbling bridge must be repaired.
    **
6. **Participial phrase
     The screaming crowd watched the bridge falling into the river.
    **
7. **Gerund
     Working hard can be profitable.
    **
8. **Gerund phrase acting as object
     Terminata hates eating broccoli.
    **
9. **Gerund phrase as object of a preposition
     Wolfson wrote a book about playing basketball.
    **
10. **Infinitive as noun (subject & predicate)
     To know him is to love him.
    **
11. **Infinitive acting as adjective
     His decision to leave early was unfortunate.
    **
12. **Infinitive acting as adverb
     He is determined to work hard.
    **
13. **Infinitive as direct object
     The Eagles slowly began to climb the national rankings.
    **
14. **Infinitive phrase as object of preposition
     Pedrito had no choice except to run away.
    **
15. **Infinitive phrase as objective complement
     Mom wanted me to do the dishes.
    **
16. **Infinitive phrase as appositive
     It was a mistake to elect William president.
    **
17. **Causative Verb
     Professor Villa made her students read four novels.
    **
18. **Expletive Construction
     There are never enough hot dogs at the annual picnic.
    
There is no one working with Albert.
    **
19. **Absolute Construction
     To tell the truth, I do not remember meeting her.
    **
20. **Correlative Conjunction
     Either we wash the walls, or we paint them.
    **
21. **Passive Verbs
     The burglar was shot.
    **

**Mary was awarded the Smith Case.
    **

**Turveydrop was named chairman while he was out of the room.
    **

**COMPOUND SENTENCE**

**Boggs hit the ball well, but he ran to the wrong base.**
    

**Another Example:**
**Forecasting technologies are more sophisticated and today's forecasters are better trained, but weather predictions are still not very reliable.**
    

**COMPLEX SENTENCES**
1. Adjective clause introduced by an adverb
     We slowly entered the theater **where Lincoln was shot**.
    

2. Adjective clause introduced by a relative pronoun acting as subject
     That woman **who just left the room** will probably be the next president.
    

**Another Example:**
    People **who live in glass houses** shouldn't throw stones.

    
**Yet Another Example:**
    I want to meet a man **who I know will treat me right**.

    
3. Adjective clause introduced by a relative pronoun as direct object.
     The bill, **which the house narrowly passed**, was defeated by the senate.
    

**Another Example:**
     A man **whom the grand jury indicted in December** was arrested in Baltimore.
    

4. Adjective clause modifying a direct object
     Charlene gave Dilbert all the trouble **that he could handle**.
    

5. Adjective clause modifying the object of a preposition
     Dogsbreath gave a million bucks to the nurse **who saved his life**.
    

6. Adjective clause modifying the sentence subject
     The car **that Georgina bought** was more expensive than mine.
    

7. Adverb clause modifying the verb
     We will **go** to the restaurant **when this movie is finished**.
    

8. Adverb clause modifying an adjective
     Playing billiards is more fun **when you are good at it**.
    

9. Adverb clause modifying an adverb
     Josh walked **quickly** through the cemetery **as if he were really frightened**.
    

10. Noun clause acting as subject
     **What Ramon knew about cooking** could fill a whole library.
    

11. Noun clause acting as the object of a preposition
     The couple had a huge argument **about where they would live**.
    

12. Noun clause acting as a predicate noun
     What really matters is **what you know**.
    

**Another example:**
    Our biggest worry is **that students won't read the signs**.
    

13. Noun clause acting as the object of the sentence
     *The New Yorker* quickly rejected **whatever Sarah submitted**.
    

**Another example:**
    We can only hope **[that] it is not too late**. (where the word "that" is omitted)
    

**COMPOUND-COMPLEX SENTENCE**

     **When the train goes through**, the windows rattle noisily **and** the whole house shakes.
    

[**Guide to Grammar and Writing**](http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/index.htm)