**PARTS OF THE SENTENCE**

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| **1. Definition of the sentence:** **2. Parts of the Sentence****2.1. The Subject****2.1.1. Form of the subject** * **Simple and Complete Subject**
* **Compound subject**
	+ 1. **Position of the subject (subject-verb inversion)**
1. **The predicate**
	1. **Simple and complete predicate**
	2. **Compound predicate**
	3. **Complements**

Some sentences express a complete thought by means of a subject and verb only. Most sentences, however, have in the predicate one or more words that complete the meaning of the subject and verb. These completing words are called complements. * **Objects:**
* **Direct Objects**
* **Indirect Objects**
* **Object Complements**
* **Subject complements:**
	+ **Predicate nominative**
	+ **Predicate adjective**

**4. Summary of the Sentence Pattern**1. Subject - Verb (intransitive)2. Subject - linking verb - subject complement. 3. Subject-Verb- -Direct Object 4. Subject-Verb-Indirect Object-Direct Object 5. Subject - Verb - Direct Object - Object Complement.6. There-Verb-Subject **5. Requirements of a written sentence**

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| * A capital letter at the beginning.
* Punctuation at the end (a period, a question mark, an exclamation point)
* A subject
* A predicate containing a complete verb phrase
* Standard word order (commonly subject-verb-object or complement)
* An independent clause, that is, a core idea that that can stand alone with its own subject and verb.
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**Identifying Complete Subjects and Complete Predicates**

**Underline the complete subject once and the complete predicate twice.**

 **EXAMPLE** Light from the sun makes life possible on Earth.

**1.** The sun is much bigger than all the other planets.

**2.** Planets in the solar system reflect light from the sun.

**3.** Stars twinkle in the sky at night.

**4.** Planets shine with a steadier light.

**5.** Stars such as our sun make their own light and heat.

**6.** Some of the planets have satellites, or moons.

**7.** Asteroids, meteoroids, and comets belong to our solar system.

**8.** Many of the asteroids orbit in an area between Mars and Jupiter.

**9.** The surface of Mercury is covered with many craters.

**10.** Masses of clouds cover the surface of Venus.

**11.** Large amounts of iron in its rocks give Mars a reddish color.

**12.** One of the moons of Jupiter is named *Ganymede.*

**13.** Ganymede is the biggest satellite in our solar system.

**14.** The rings of Saturn can be seen through a telescope.

**15.** The *Voyager 2* mission discovered ten new moons of Uranus.

**16.** *Voyager* sent scientists new information about Neptune.

**17.** Many astronomers use telescopes for studying the universe.

**18.** Some astronomers analyze light and radio waves.

**19.** The Hubble Space Telescope sends scientists new information daily.

**20.** The planets closest to Earth are Mercury, Venus, and Mars.

**Identifying Simple Subjects**

**Underline the simple subject in each sentence.**

**1.** Large dragonflies dart around the pond.

**2.** Honeybees gather nectar in the flowers.

**3.** The chocolate chip cookie was covered with ants.

**4.** Wasps often build their nests underground.

**5.** Monarch butterflies travel to warmer places when the weather gets too cold.

**6.** My brother likes to catch fireflies at night.

**7.** Grandmother’s woolen scarf had a moth hole in it.

**8.** Some large insects measure four inches in length.

**9.** Mosquito bites are very itchy.

**10.** Dr. Davis at the animal clinic treated my dog for fleas.

**11.** More insects live on Earth than any other living creature.

**12.** Beetles that live in the ground are hard to see.

**13.** The katydid looks like a leaf on a tree.

**14.** Certain insects have learned to live in hot springs or in freezing water.

**15.** Kindly Mrs. Danforth helped remove the stinger from my arm.

**16.** The silk for this blouse was produced by silkworms.

**17.** A green caterpillar was eating the cabbage in the garden.

**18.** Governor Jones surveyed the crops damaged by the grasshoppers.

**19.** The beekeeper gathered the honeycombs from her hives.

**20.** True insects have three body parts and six legs.

**Identifying Simple Predicates**

**Underline the simple predicate, or verb, in each sentence.**

**1.** Folktales are make-believe stories about people and animals. **2.** Many English folktales start with the words, “Once upon a time.” **3.** A version of the Cinderella story exists in many different countries. **4.** Many folktales have a handsome prince as the hero. **5.** The prince fights many battles against dragons or monsters. **6.** Most tales include a beautiful princess. **7.** Sometimes, a wicked witch puts the princess under a spell. **8.** The courageous prince breaks the evil spell. **9.** Other folktales relate stories about animals. **10.** The animals act in human ways. **11.** In one story, a sly fox fools a crow. **12.** Another story tells of a race between a tortoise and a hare. **13.** The overconfident hare takes a nap during the race. **14.** The slow-moving tortoise wins the race. **15.** Often, animals play tricks in these stories. **16.** The coyote is the trickster in most American Indian stories. **17.** In African stories, a spider tricks other animals. **18.** These stories teach lessons to their readers. **19.** A story about ants and grasshoppers compares hard workers to lazy ones. **20.** People of all ages enjoy folktales.

**Verb Phrases**

The simple predicate, or verb, may consist of two or more words. These words are called the **verb phrase.** A verb phrase is made up of a main verb and one or more helping verbs.

A **main verb** can stand by itself as the simple predicate of a sentence.

Many different people **lived** in the American colonies. The colonists **were** hardworking.

 **MAIN VERB** (action) **MAIN VERB** (linking)

Helping verbs help the main verb express action or show time.

 Ships from England **would bring** supplies to the settlers.

 **VERB PHRASE** (*Would* is the helping verb.)

**Identifying Verb Phrases**

**Underline the verb phrase in each sentence. Include main verbs and helping verbs.**

**1.** The colonists would build a home as quickly as possible.

**2.** Wood from nearby forests was used for their homes.

**3.** In later years, some houses were made of brick.

**4.** Poor settlers could make their furniture from the many trees of the forest.

**5.** Wealthy families could order fancy furniture from England.

**6.** The colonists may have brought some tools and household items with them.

**7.** They did eat some new foods, such as corn.

**8.** Most colonists would wear rough, homemade clothing called homespun.

**9.** Adults and children did like games and contests.

**10.** Sometimes, they might fly a kite.

**11.** Colonial children might have become good at familiar games such as marbles and hopscotch.

**12.** You would have recognized some of their favorite playthings—jump ropes, dolls, and other toys.

**13.** Many families would have been the proud owners of pet cats and dogs.

**14.** Farm children might have owned a pet lamb or pony.

**15.** Life in colonial times could be both difficult and fun.

**Identifying Complements**

**Identify the underlined word in the following sentences by writing above it *DO* for *direct object, IO* for *indirect object, PN* for *predicate nominative,* or *PA* for *predicate adjective.* Add *C* if the word is part of a compound object or subject complement.**

 **Example** : Old Yeller is the name of a dog in one of my favorite books.

1**.** Fred Gipson wrote a wonderful book called *Old Yeller.* 2.I know the book will give you hours of pleasant reading. 3.The main character and narrator is Travis, a teenage boy. 4.The setting is Texas, just after the Civil War. 5.Travis is responsible for the farm during his father’s absence. 6.One day, a stray dog steals some meat. 7.To Travis, the dog seems ugly and useless. 8.However, the dog soon becomes a companion and a hero. 9.The dog gains the family’s affection and gratitude. 10.I will lend you my copy of *Old Yeller* if you want to read a terrific book.

**Underline the complement in each of the following sentences. Then, identify the complement by writing above it *DO* for *direct object, IO* for *indirect object, PN* for *predicate nominative,* or *PA* for *predicate adjective.* Some sentences have more than one complement**.

1. Rumpelstiltskin spun straw into gold for the miller’s daughter.
2. Earth is not the only planet in the solar system with a moon.
3. That house has a lovely porch.
4. My older brother is now a sophomore at Princeton University.
5. Please send Sarah a postcard while you are traveling.
6. This apple tastes slightly sour.
7. Mark Twain’s home in Hartford, Connecticut, has become a museum.
8. We read the class a ballad about John Henry.
9. Many of the magician’s tricks were unbelievable.
10. Was the pep rally before the game fun?
11. Henry David Thoreau wrote *Walden.*
12. It is a book about his experiences near Walden Pond in Massachusetts.
13. Thoreau was a teacher in Concord, Massachusetts.
14. In 1845, he left his home and went to the woods near Walden Pond.
15. His cabin in the woods was small.
16. He was seeking a life of simplicity.
17. His life at Walden Pond was an experiment in quiet solitude.
18. For Thoreau, nature seemed peaceful and instructive.
19. His daily journal about his life and thoughts became *Walden.*
20. I will read you one of the inspiring quotations about his search for personal freedom.

**Objective Complements**

 **Exercise: Identify the objective complements in each of the following sentences**.

1. The neighborhood bully considered Martin a coward.

2. A card for Father’s Day makes my dad very happy.

3. That unpleasant gentleman called me a fool and a liar.

 4. The most stubborn of men, Mr. Fenston thinks other people obstinate.

5. John’s uncle makes everyone welcome.

 6. His close friends nominated him master of ceremonies.

7. The ointment made the would less red and sore.

8. Tired of the same décor, she painted the doors to the dining room pink.

9. The boss appointed Ms. Brady chairwoman of the committee.

10. Such experiences make life worthwhile.

**Identifying Compound Sentence Parts**

I**n each sentence, underline the words in the compound subject or the compound verb. On the line to the right, write CS for compound subject or CV for compound verb.**

**1.** Beth and her mom went holiday shopping at the mall. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** Every parking space and aisle was filled with cars. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** In the parking lot, they circled and waited for a long time. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** Holiday decorations shimmered and sparkled all over the mall. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** Shoppers strolled or hurried quickly from store to store. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**6.** Men and women carried huge packages in their arms. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**7.** Toys and games were stacked on large shelves. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**8.** Electronic equipment beeped and squeaked on the shelves. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**9.** Many weary shoppers paused and ate at the food court. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**10.** Knitted hats and scarves were arranged in a colorful display. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**11.** Little children clapped and shouted at the holiday puppet show. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**12.** Diamond rings and bracelets glittered in the jewelry store window. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**13.** Lindsey tried but failed in her search for a particular CD. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**14.** At the record shop, musicians played and sang popular holiday melodies. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**15.** Bill and Tom bought their in-line skates at the sporting goods store. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**More Sentence Combining**

**Revise the following paragraph, using compound subjects and compound verbs to combine sentences with similar ideas. Write the new paragraph on the lines below.**

Shopping at a giant computer store is an adventure. Computers in long rows cover the display area. Monitors in long rows are there too. Software programs fill many shelves. Computer manuals also fill the shelves. Customers study all the computers. They try all the computers. Finally, customers find a computer they like. They buy that computer. Many different printers are displayed in the store. Different speakers are displayed as well. Some customers compare these items. They choose the printer and speaker they like best.

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**Finding Subjects and Verbs in Unusual Positions**

**In the following sentences, underline the simple subject once and the verb or verb phrase twice. If the subject is understood, write You in parentheses on the line.**

**1.** There are many museums in the city. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** Will we visit any of them? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** Here is the new science museum. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** Is the planetarium show at one o’clock? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** Look at the schedule for the time. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**6.** Around the corner came a huge robot. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**7.** Was Mom surprised? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**8.** There were many visitors at the laser show. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**9.** Are you searching for the gift shop? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**10.** Here is an exhibit on space travel. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**11.** Near the satellite model was a large picture of Jupiter. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**12.** Take a picture of Dad in the space suit. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**13.** How much do you remember from that display? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**In the following passages, indicate which passages contain well-constructed, correctly punctuated sentences (OK) and which ones have problems (X). Correct the ones with problems.**

\_\_\_\_ 1. There were not too many things in the room. Everything nice and clean.

\_\_\_\_ 2. The person who lives in the apartment needed something from his drawer, and I have

 never seen such an organized drawer in my life. He had made small wooden boxes for

 everything.

\_\_\_\_ 3. From the first look, I realized that the person who lived there was very neat and also

 interested in art and antiques. The colourful furniture, the marble table with antique look.

\_\_\_\_ 4. In the living room, there are portraits hanging everywhere. A tea set with lion decoration

 that looks gorgeous.

\_\_\_\_ 5. Although the wall and the ceiling are plain white and the furniture is white too and very

 simple, the floor is covered with a rug, which has an exotic blue and red pattern on it.

\_\_\_\_ 6. The table is covered with books and papers. A big desk in front of the window.

\_\_\_\_ 7. The main thing about the room is that it has a lot of chairs. Very big and comfortable

 chairs.

\_\_\_\_ 8. She wanted only bright colours. To make her room a more exciting place to be.

**Directions: Underline the verb or verbs in each sentence. Label ACTION, LINKING, or HELPING.**

1. The smelly cat sneezed, and it was funny!
2. Terry became a very successful student after listening to the advice from his teachers.
3. I own a farm but my dad is the farmer.
4. Sandra graduated from Stanford University.
5. I was eating dinner when in walked my brother.
6. Scott entered first grade at a school in Maryland.
7. The students listened with great interest.
8. Melissa earned a doctoral degree in English and is now teaching in France.
9. A monkey appears from behind a tree. It appears excited.
10. The young deer grew taller. The male deer grew antlers.
11. The koala baby looks cute. It looks for its mother.
12. We smell the eucalyptus tree. It smells pleasant.
13. We feel the tree’s bark. It feels smooth.

**Identifying Kinds of Sentences**

**On the line, identify each sentence below by writing D for declarative, INT for interrogative, IMP for imperative, or E for exclamatory. Add the proper punctuation mark at the end of each sentence.**

**1.** Give the dog a bath today \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** How many kinds of dogs can you name in one minute \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** The Chihuahua is originally from Mexico \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** What a cute puppy you have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** How does a bloodhound’s sense of smell help it find missing persons \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**6.** Don’t let go of the Great Dane’s leash \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**7.** Fetch the stick, Spot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**8.** The Irish setter has long, reddish-colored hair \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**9.** Teams of huskies pull sleds over the ice and snow in Alaska \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**10.** Do you know how many dogs are needed for each team \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**11.** Take your dog for a walk every day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**12.** That dog tried to bite me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**13.** German shepherds make good watchdogs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**14.** Can you train your dog to roll over or sit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**15.** Please give that bone to the dog \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Using Different Kinds of Sentences**

**Add the correct end punctuation to each of these sentences. Then rewrite the sentences according to the instructions in parentheses. You may have to add or delete words and change word order**.

**1.** Is that dog a good swimmer (Change to a declarative sentence.)

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**2.** Sheepdogs can round up a herd of sheep (Change to an interrogative sentence.)

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**3.** The Airedale terrier is a large dog (Change to an interrogative sentence.)

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**4.** Does your dog do amazing tricks (Change to an exclamatory sentence.)

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**5.** How gentle that dog is with little children (Change to a declarative sentence.)

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**6.** Will you call your dog back home now (Change to an imperative sentence.)

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**7.** What a good friend a dog can be (Change to a declarative sentence.)

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**Sentence Basic Patterns**

https://www.gctsd.k12.ar.us/images/AMIPackets/HS/Kellett/APEnglish10/AMI3A.pdf

**Label each sentence as either SV, SVDO, or SVIODO, SVC, SVDOOC.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Florence saw the chairman.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Florence became the chairman.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mother Teresa is India’s gift to the world.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ She felt the softness of the flower petal.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The truck driver looked uncomfortable.

 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The truck driver looked at the engine.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The sitter gave the child her full attention.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ They made David Chairman of the Rotary club.

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The art exhibit at the bookstore was successful.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The door to the vault opened slowly.

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The stranger visited every home in that small village.

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The man in the car sent his wife three angora kittens.

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Howard seemed content with the arrangement.

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The little animal in the box looked perfectly harmless.

 15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The governor has sworn him chief minister.

**Write an original sentence using the following pattern**s.

 Subject + Verb

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Singular noun + action verb

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Plural noun + linking verb

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Singular subject pronoun + verb phrase

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Plural subject pronoun + action verb

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Proper noun + compound predicate

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