

SENTENCE PARTS AND PATTERNS

NOTE: Colored pencils/pens may come in handy for color-coding during this lesson!

WHAT PARTS MAKE A SENTENCE?



Previously we learned...

1. Subject
2. Predicate

Adding on...

3. Direct Object
4. Indirect Object

HOW TO FIND THE SENTENCE PARTS

START with the VERB!

- To find the predicate: locate an action verb, linking verb, or verb phrase

NEXT... look for the SUBJECT.

- To find the subject: Ask **who/what [verb]?**

A sentence *may* have a DIRECT OBJECT, INDIRECT OBJECT, or BOTH!

- To find the direct object: Ask **[verb] what?**
- To find the indirect object: Ask **[verb] to/for whom/what?**

EXAMPLE: I gave Mom a bouquet of weeds.

- **PREDICATE:** action/linking/verb phrase **gave**
- **SUBJECT:** Who/What [gave]? **I**
- **Direct Object:** [gave] what? **a bouquet of weeds**
- **Indirect Object:** [gave] to whom? **Mom**



FIND THE PARTS OF THIS SENTENCE:

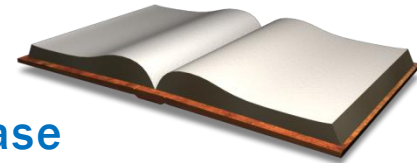
EXAMPLE #2: Tomorrow will be a snow day.

- **PREDICATE**: find an action verb, linking verb, or verb phrase
 - will be
- **SUBJECT**: who/what [verb]?
 - Tomorrow
- **Direct Object**: [verb] what?
 - a snow day
- **Indirect Object**: [verb] to/for whom/what?
 - nothing!



FIND THE PARTS OF THIS SENTENCE:

■ **EXAMPLE:** *At Barnes and Noble, the students bought their teacher a new book.*



■ **PREDICATE:** find an action verb, linking verb, or verb phrase

▪ **bought**

■ **SUBJECT:** who/what [verb]?

▪ **the students**

■ **Direct Object:** [verb] what?

▪ **a new book**

■ **Indirect Object:** [verb] to/for who/what?

▪ **their teacher**

■ **What's "At Barnes and Noble"?**

▪ **Prepositional phrase that tells more about the predicate "bought"**

SENTENCE *PARTS*
CREATE SENTENCE
***PATTERNS* IN OUR**
LANGUAGE

FOUR SENTENCE PATTERNS:

1. Subject + Verb
2. Subject + Verb + Direct Object
3. Subject + Verb + Indirect Object + Direct Object
4. Subject + Linking Verb + Subject Complement

PATTERN #1: SUBJECT + VERB

- In its simplest form, a sentence has two parts: a subject and a verb. They express a complete thought when they are together. Remember a sentence is like a bike...



Subject + Verb

- Answers who/what is doing the action?
- Options: noun or pronoun
- Shows an action or a state of being
 - Options: action verb, linking verb, or verb phrase (helping verb + main verb)

EXAMPLES OF PATTERN #1: S+V

Subject + Verb

Plural noun
Pronoun
Plural noun
Proper Noun
Compound subject

Dog barks.
I am.
Siblings argue.
AI should go.
He and I arrived.

Action verb
Linking verb
Action verb
Verb phrase
Action verb

NOW YOU TRY...

1. Write an original sentence using this pattern: Subject + Verb

- Singular noun + action verb
- Plural noun + linking verb
- Singular subject pronoun + verb phrase
- Plural subject pronoun + action verb
- Proper noun + compound predicate

2. Find three examples of this pattern (SUBJECT + VERB) in your PCR book. Try to find a variety of subjects and verbs.

PATTERN #2: SUBJECT + VERB + DIRECT OBJECT

Subject + Verb + Direct Object



- Who or What?
- Noun or pronoun
- ACTION verb OR VERB PHRASE
(helping verb + action verb)
 - Receives the action of the verb
 - Ask yourself: [verb] what?
- **Example: Jenny made a cake.**
 - Subject: Jenny
 - Verb: made
 - Direct Object: cake

TRY THESE S+V+DO EXAMPLES:

1. Label the sentence parts:

- Monkeys eat bananas.
- She loves her job.
- He's eating an orange.

2. Find three examples of this pattern (SUBJECT + VERB + DIRECT OBJECT) in your PCR book. Try to find a variety of subjects and verbs.

ANSWERS:

1. Monkeys eat bananas.

S V DO

2. She loves her job.

S V DO

3. He's eating an orange.

S V DO

PATTERN #3:

SUBJECT + VERB + INDIRECT OBJECT + DIRECT OBJECT

Subject + **Verb** + **Indirect Object** + **Direct Object**

Who or What?
Noun or pronoun

ACTION verb OR VERB PHRASE
(helping verb + action verb)

Identifies to or for whom or what
the action of the verb is performed
Ask yourself: *[verb] to/for whom/what?*

Receives the action of the verb
Ask yourself: *[verb] what?*

- **Example: Jenny made Dad a cake.**
 - **Subject:** Jenny
 - **Verb:** made
 - **Indirect Object:** Dad
 - **Direct Object:** cake

TRY THESE S+V+IO+DO EXAMPLES:

Label the sentence parts:

1. The teacher gave her students A's.
2. Grandfather will leave the dogs his money.
3. The pirate sold me his boat.

ANSWERS:

1. The teacher gave her students A's.

S

V

IO

DO

2. Grandfather will leave the dogs his money.

S

V

IO

DO

3. The pirate sold me a boat.

S

V

IO

DO

PATTERN #4: SUBJECT + LINKING VERB + SUBJECT COMPLEMENT

Subject + Linking Verb + Subject Complement

- “To be” verbs like *am, is, are, was, were, etc.*
- Sensory verbs like *appear, feel, grow, look, etc.*

- the adjective OR noun that follows a linking verb.

- **complement = completes the subject**

- A linking verb **LINKS** the subject of the sentence to its subject complement; therefore, this pattern only works with linking verbs.



EXAMPLES OF S+LV+SC

1. Brandon is a gifted athlete.

- **Brandon = subject**
- **is = linking verb**
- **athlete = *noun* as subject complement.**

2. He becomes embarrassed when people compliment his skill.

- **He = subject**
- **becomes = linking verb**
- **embarrassed = *adjective* as subject complement.**

SUBJECT COMPLEMENT ≠ DIRECT OBJECT

- Don't mistake a subject complement for a direct object!
- Only linking verbs can have subject complements.
 - Example: Brenna felt sick this morning.
 - Brenna = subject
 - felt = *linking verb*
 - sick = adjective subject complement.
 - Example: She felt her forehead but did not detect a temperature.
 - She = subject
 - felt = *action verb*
 - forehead = direct object (Remember D.O. answers: [verb] *what?*)

PRACTICE: LABEL EACH SENTENCE WITH ITS SENTENCE PATTERN:

- Subject + verb (S + V)
 - Subject + verb + direct object (S + V + DO)
 - Subject + verb + indirect object + direct object (S+V+IO+DO)
 - Subject + linking verb + subject complement (S + LV + SC)
- S V IO DO
- Example: **The mother** **gave** **her children** **a snack**.

1. Books convey ideas.
2. Dolphins leap.
3. The pitcher threw the catcher a curve ball.
4. John hates lima beans.
5. The sea is beautiful even in winter.
6. The writer sold his publisher a three-part story.
7. You seem worried.
8. Elizabeth will swim.

ANSWERS:

- **Subject + verb**
 - Elizabeth will swim.
 - Dolphins leap.
- **Subject + verb + direct object**
 - John hates lima beans.
 - Books convey ideas.
- **Subject + linking verb + subject complement**
 - The sea is beautiful even in winter.
 - You seem worried.
- **Subject + verb + indirect object + direct object**
 - The writer sold his publisher a three-part story.
 - The pitcher threw the catcher a curve ball.