Crash Course in Parts of Speech and Sentence Analysis

Key Terms:
Patterns I-III: the “be” verb patterns
The “be” verbs: am, is, are, was, were

1. syntax: the structure of sentences; the relationship of the parts of the sentence
2. phrase: a word or group of words that functions as a unit within the sentence
3. noun phrase (NP): the noun with all of its complements and modifiers
4. verb phrase (VP): the verb together with all of its complements and modifiers; the predicate of the sentence is a verb phrase
5. adjective: a word that acts as the modifier of nouns
   • adjectival phrase: any structure, no matter what its form, that functions as a modifier of a noun
6. adverb: a word that acts as the modifier of a verb; denotes time, place, reason, manner, why, to what extent, etc.
   • adverbial phrase: any structure, no matter what its form, that functions as the modifier of a verb
7. complement: a structure that “completes” the sentence. The term includes those slots in the predicate that complete the verb: direct object, indirect object, subject complement, and object complement
   • subject complement/predicate nominative (PN): a noun in the predicate of Patterns III, IV, & V that completes or renames the subject
8. phrasal verb: a verb-particle combination that produces a meaning that cannot be predicted from the meaning of its parts: look up, put up with, make up, lash out, turn into

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pattern I</th>
<th>Pattern II</th>
<th>Pattern III</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(S) NP + MV (be) + Adv/TP</td>
<td>(S) NP + MV (be) + Adj (PA)</td>
<td>(S) NP1 + MV (be) + NP1 (PN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The children were outside.</td>
<td>The students were bored.</td>
<td>Alice was a dreamer</td>
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</tbody>
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*often contains a prep. phrase

Directions: Identify the subject and verb in each sentence. Label the function of each predicate.

1. The children were in the park when it started raining.
2. Kathy was the star pupil in class.
3. Because they reached a decision, the committee members were happy.
4. The boys are excited about the camping trip.
5. Mom was upstairs in her office.
Patterns IV & V: the “linking” verb patterns
1. linking verb: verbs that require a subject complement to be complete
   a. appear, feel, look, seem, sound, taste, become, grow, remain, smell, stay, turn
   b. Shows NO action! Only description - You can usually replace them with a be verb

Pattern IV
The pie looks tasty.
NP + MV (LV) + Adj. (PA)
1. The wax figure appears lifelike.
2. I feel happy today.
3. Kelly’s chili tastes spicier than I normally like.
4. Your plans sound reasonable.
5. The awkward teen became a beautiful woman.

Pattern V
My uncle remained a bachelor.
NP + MV (LV) + NPI (PN)

Action Verbs
Pattern VI: the “intransitive” verb pattern
1. intransitive verb: non-be verbs that require no complement to be complete
   • The verb is usually followed by a prep. phrase or other adverb phrase.

Pattern VI
The children cried.
(S) NP + MV (intr. vb)
1. I slept late over the break.
2. My husband coughed a lot while he was sick.
3. The antique vase fell off the shelf when I bumped it.
4. My cat ran from the room when he hear me coming.
5. The sun rose over the mountains.

Patterns VII-X: the “transitive” verb patterns
1. transitive verb: non-be verbs that require at least one complement, the direct object, to be complete. They can be transformed into the passive voice.
2. direct object: a noun in the predicate of a transitive verb that names the objective or goal or the receiver of the verb’s action
3. indirect object: a noun in the predicate that is the recipient of the direct object. Answers: to whom or for whom
4. object complement: a word in the predicate of Patterns IX & X that completes or renames the direct object

Pattern VII
I planted flowers.
S (NP) + MV (tr. vb) + NP2 (DO)

Pattern VIII
I planted you a garden.
S (NP) + MV (tr. vb) + NP2 (DO) + NP3 (IO)

Pattern IX
The students found the test difficult.
S (NP) + MV (tr. vb) + NP2 (DO) + Adj. (obj. comp.)

Pattern X
The athlete thought the competition a challenge.
S (NP) + MV (tr. vb) + NP2 (DO) + NP2 (obj. comp.)
1. We sent the reporters a photograph.
2. They mailed a postcard.
3. I paid the manager the fee.
4. We sold the students the doughnuts.
5. You read the story in my textbook.
6. She bought the material at the fabric store.
7. I sent the workers a message.
8. He offered the appetizers to his guests.