

SENTENCE ELEMENTS

SENTENCE:

A sentence is a group of words that contain a subject and a verb and make a complete thought.

SUBJECT:

A subject of the sentence is the person, place, or thing that performs the action in a sentence or tells what is spoken about in the sentence.

SIMPLE SUBJECTS:

The simple subject is a subject without objects or modifiers. Subjects can appear in the following ways:

1. Single
2. Compound
3. Word or Word Group
 - a. gerund or gerund phrase
 - b. infinitive or infinitive phrase
 - c. noun clause

PREDICATE VERBS:

A predicate verb is the word in the sentence that tells what the subject does or what the mode of being of the subject is. Verbs can appear in the following ways:

1. Single
2. Compound
3. Verb Phrase
4. Compound Verb Phrase

DIRECT OBJECTS:

The direct object is the word that receive the action indicated by the verb. The best way to locate the direct object is to ask the verb the question "what?" or "whom?"

Example: Tom hurt his hand. Hurt what? answer: hand

INDIRECT OBJECTS:

An indirect object names whatever or whoever receives the direct object. The best way to locate an indirect object is to find the direct object and ask the direct object "to what or whom?" or "for what or whom?" was this done.

Example: John gave his brother a party. Gave what? answer: party (DO)
For whom? answer: brother (IO)

PREDICATE ADJECTIVES:

A predicate adjective is an adjective that comes after the non-action verb and modifies the subject of the sentence.

Example: Her dress is beautiful.

PREDICATE NOMINATIVES:

A predicate nominative is a noun or pronoun are any word or word group that functions as a noun. Predicate nominatives follow non-action non-action verb and renames the subject of the sentence.

Example: Jeanie is my best friend.