Chapter 7

Five Basic Sentence Types
Sentence Slots

- **Subject**
- **Predicate**
  - $\text{MV}_{\text{int}} = \text{Intransitive}$ *(verb doesn’t ‘move’ anything)*
  - $\text{MV}_{\text{BE}} = \text{BE as the main verb}$
  - $\text{MV}_{\text{link}} = \text{BE, appear, become, etc... NP}_1$
  - $\text{MV}_{\text{tr}} = \text{Transitive}$ *(verb does ‘move’ something)*
Sentence Type I

What’s the **predicate** pattern?

- The customer complained persistently
- Carla must have enrolled rather early
- A telephone is ringing
- Jan snores loudly
- Fish swim

A. Nouns or Verbs
B. Verbs or ADJs
C. ADJs or ADVs
D. ADVs or Verbs
Type I: Intransitive Verb

- Sentence ends with:
  - Verbial
  - or
  - Adverbial

- Tests
  - Main verb is not “BE”
  - Divide predicate into phrases
    - If all phrases are VP or ADVP = Intransitive
  - Test for ADVP by substitution
Common Intransitive Verbs

- Decide
- Disappear
- Complain
- Snore
- Rise
- Fall
- Sob
- Cry
- Begin
- Grow
- Melt
- See
- Live
- Return

Ask yourself if the action is done in some way, in some direction or to some degree.
Type I: \( \text{NP} + \text{MV}_{\text{int}} (+\text{ADV}) \)

Type I or not?

- The bus stops here on Mondays
- Becky stepped very carelessly into the street
- It was Tuesday so the bus almost hit her
Find the Type I Construction...

A. Stay downwind and back away slowly.

B. The last time a herd of these things got spooked, the Internet got created.
Sentence Type I

Diagramming

- (you) Stay downwind

(you)  Stay
downwind
Sentence Type I

Treeing

- (you) Stay downwind
Find a Type I Sentence...

... in your G & C paper

NP + MV_{int} (+ADV)
Sentence Type II

What’s the **predicate** pattern?

- Jesse is outside.
- Her job interviews were yesterday.
- The reception will be at noon.
- Cheryl’s notebook must have been on the desk.

A. $V_{\text{Intrans.}} + \text{ADV manner}$
B. $V_{\text{Trans.}} + \text{ADJ subject complement}$
C. $\text{BE} + \text{ADJ subject complement}$
D. $\text{BE} + \text{ADV time/place}$
Type II: BE + ADV of Time/Place

- Sentence includes:
  - Linking *(BE)* Verb
    AND
  - Adverbial Complement *(required)*
    - Complement = something that completes...

- Tests
  - Is the Main Verb “BE”?
  - Is “BE” followed by ADVP of time or place?
Type II: $NP + MV_{BE} + Adv_{t/p}$

- Are these Type II?
  - I am here now
  - I am happy to be here
  - I must have been elsewhere yesterday
  - I like go to China during the summer
Find the Type II Construction...

A. Your car keys are under the sofa
B. You like to wear women’s shoes

"Your car keys are under the sofa, and you like to wear women’s shoes."
 Sentence Type II

Diagramming

- Your car keys are under the sofa

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>keys</th>
<th>are</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Your</td>
<td>car</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>under</td>
<td>sofa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
Sentence Type II

Treeing

```
S
  NP          VP
    DET     ADJ  N    MVP       ADVP
      Your   car  keys are    PREP  DET  N
          under  the   sofa
```

"Your car keys are under the sofa, and
you like to wear women’s shoes."

Cornered by Mike Baldwin

"Brain scans"
Find a Type II Sentence...

... in your G & C paper

$NP + MV_{BE} + Adv_{t/p}$
Sentence Type III

What’s the Pattern?

- Sheila is beautiful
- Her parties are very lavish
- She is becoming friendly
- Her husband has seemed happier

A. $\text{MV}_{\text{tr}} + \text{Direct object}$
B. $\text{MV}_{\text{int}} + \text{ADV manner}$
C. $\text{MV}_{\text{link}} + \text{ADJ subj. complement}$
D. $\text{MV}_{\text{BE}} + \text{Nominal subj. complement}$
Type III: Linking Verb + Adj Subj Comp

- Sentences contain:
  - Linking Verb
  - AND
  - Subject Complement *(AKA Predicate Adjective)*

- Tests
  - Is the MVP followed by ADJP?
  - Is the MV “BE” or substitutable with “BE”?
    - *e.g. appear, become, seem grow, feel, look, sound*...
Common Linking Verbs

- BE
- Seem
- Become
- Taste
- Feel
- Look

See p. 212 for more...
Type III: \( NP + MV_{\text{link}} + \text{Adj Subj Comp} \)

- Are these Type III?
  - Fred seems to be angry
  - His cashmere sweater feels silky
  - Pat looked surprisingly happy after his loss
  - He looked as though he had been up all night
Type III Constructions: \((x2)\)

1. \text{Hey, Mom, when's lunch?}
2. \text{Later, Calvin. I'm busy.}
3. \text{But I'm hungry now! I wanna eat!}
4. \text{A map to the refrigerator. Hilarious.}

A. 1 & 2
B. 2 & 3
C. 3 & 4
D. 2 & 4
Sentence Type III

Diagramming

- I’m busy

I  \[\text{‘m} \  \text{busy}\]
Sentence Type III

Treeing

- I’m busy
Find a Type III Sentence...

... in your G & C paper

$\text{NP} + \text{MV}_{\text{link}} + \text{Adj Subj Comp}$
What’s the Pattern?

- Jack and Jill are cousins
- Their trip to the well was a failure
- The hill is becoming a jungle
- Jack and Jill remained friends after their tumble down the hill

A. $M_{V_{tr}}$ + Direct object
B. $M_{V_{int}}$ + Nominal subj. complement
C. $M_{V_{link}}$ + ADJ subj. complement
D. $M_{V_{BE}}$ + Nominal subj. complement
Type IV: Linking Verb + Nom Subj Comp

- Sentence contains:
  - Linking Verb
  - AND
  - NP that complements the subject ($NP_1$)
    - AKA $\rightarrow$ $NP_1 + MV_{link} + NP_1$

- Tests
  - Is the MVP followed by another NP?
    - Does this NP refer to the same entity as the Subj?
  - Is the MV "BE" or substitutable with "BE"?
    - Can "may be classified as" substitute for the MV?
Type IV: \( NP + MV_{\text{link}} + \text{Nom Subj Comp} \)

- Are these sentences Type IV?
  - That paint is the right color
  - The train disappeared into a tunnel
  - Her carrot cake was a dreadful failure
Type IV Constructions? ($x_2$)

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. 1 & 2  
B. 2 & 3  
C. 3 & 4  
D. 2 & 4
Diagramming

- This is Lyle

Complements the Subject

Mario is a very busy guy
Mario is a very busy guy
Find a Type IV Sentence...

... in your G & C paper

NP + MV_{link} + Nom Subj Comp

\textbf{AKA:} \quad NP_1 + MV_{link} + NP_1
What’s the Pattern?

- Dave threw the ball to George
- John saw Bill
- Three minnows were nibbling her toes
- Pecan pie enlivens any meal
- The man had bought a cake for dinner

A. $MV_{tr}$ + Direct object
B. $MV_{int}$ + Nominal subj. complement
C. $MV_{link}$ + ADJ subj. complement
D. $MV_{BE}$ + Nominal subj. complement
Type V: Transitive Verb + D.O.

- Sentence is constructed like this:
  - $NP_1 + MV_{tr} + NP_2$
  - Subject = Actor
  - Object = Item Acted upon (Receiver of Action)

- Tests for Direct Object:
  - Who?
  - What?
  - $\neq NP_1$
Common Transitive Verbs

- Transitive verbs always answer the question 'what.'
Type V Sentence...
Diagramming

- I hate happy hour

![Cartoon Image]

Direct Object
Treeing

S

NP₁

I

VP

MVP

hate

NP₂

ADJ

happy

N

hour
How many Type V Constructions?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
Find a Type V Sentence...

... in your G & C paper

$$\text{NP}_1 + \text{MV}_{tr} + \text{NP}_2$$
Analyzing Sentences... 

...why we should care
Error?

- What sentence type is this?
- How does that relate to the error?

- The baby’s mother is a king.
Sentence Type

- She slept a baby in the crib.

- Hint:
  - $V_i$ doesn’t take an object

1. Find the Error
2. Explain it
3. Fix it
Sentence Type

- At night, the baby’s nurses always speak very quiet.

- Hints:
  - Type I
  - ADV complement

1. Find the Error
2. Explain it
3. Fix it
Sentence Type

- [Wicked is prototypically an adjective] Knowing that it is an adjective automatically informs that it is describing something.

- Hints:
  - Type V (Transitive Verb)
  - $V_t$ requires an object
Comma Usage

- Never put a **single** comma between the Subject and Predicate or between the Verb and its complements
- Use **two** commas to set off anything that interrupts the Subject and predicate or the Verb and its complements
You Tell Me...

- All contact center technicians work together in a single room, with most of the workspaces around the perimeter.

- Hint:
  - To comma or not to comma...

- Confession:
  - This is an error from one of *my* papers
Diagramming Review

- NPs & VPs on flat lines
- Major break between Subject & Predicate
- Modifiers on slanted lines
- Subject Complement go on main line after “\”

- Direct Objects go on main line after “|”
Treeing Review

- Start by writing sentence at the bottom
- Work up word by word, joining phrases
- Separate Subject & Predicate with NP // VP

```
S
  NP  VP
    Art  N  V  Adv
      The  students  are  upstairs

S
  NP  VP
    Art  N  V  Adj
      The  students  are  smart
```
Quiz Tomorrow

Review Slides, text & exercises...