
SENTENCES **2**

FUNCTION: **2**

SENTENCE STRUCTURES: **2**

LOOSE AND PERIODIC SENTENCES ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

WHAT TO AVOID ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

VERBS ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

TRANSITIVE AND INTRANSITIVE VERBS ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

FINITE/NON-FINITE VERBS ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

TENSE ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

ACTIVE OR PASSIVE VOICE ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

NOUNS AND PRONOUNS ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

NOUNS ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

COMMON VS. PROPER NOUNS ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

NOMINALISATION ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

PRONOUNS ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

ATTRIBUTIVE & PREDICATIVE ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

SEQUENCE OF ADJECTIVES ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

HOW TO SPOT A DETERMINER ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

ADVERBS ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

PREPOSITION AND CONJUNCTION ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

PARALLELISM ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

PREPOSITIONS AND IDIOMS ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

COORDINATING AND SUBORDINATING AND CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

PUNCTUATION ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

STOPPERS (FULL STOP OR PERIOD, COMMA) ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

LINKERS (SEMICOLON, COLON, HYPHEN, DASH) ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

PARAGRAPHS ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

Sentences

Sentences:

Notional definition - a complete thought a group of words that make sense on its own

Punctuation convention - begins with a capital and ends with a full stop or period

Formal definition - comprises at least one independent clause

Clauses

Clause - a clause is a string of words containing a verb

Independent clause - can stand alone as a sentence because it has a finite verb

- has a subject and a predicate (typically a noun phrase and a finite verb)

independent clause = subject + predicate

[typically, a NP] + [finite verb]

Ogden ate.

Amber's cat, Ogden, ate the lizard.

Amber's chubby, black cat, Ogden, whom she rescued off the streets of Toowoomba, ate the defenceless black lizard on the kitchen floor.

Dependent (subordinate) clause - clause does not make sense of its own.

Sentence fragment - when a dependent clause stands on its own. Lacks crucial elements either a subject or a predicate, or contains a subordinating element

- The existence of something within the mind

Sentence - collection of words that starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark. A grammatical sentence follows grammar rules, it can stand by itself and make sense. It usually contains a finite verb and expresses a coherent thought.

Finite verb - is a verb with a subject which can be understood.

It must

- Show tense
- Agree with the subject

Ogden enjoys chicken wings.

Non-finite verb - comprises 'to' and the main part of the verb.

Function:

Statement (declarative sentences)

- Ogden supplements his diet with crickets and lizards.

Question (interrogative sentences)

- Does Ogden eat birds, too?

Command (imperative sentence)

- Ogden, leave that gecko alone!

Exclamation (exclamatory sentence)

- what a monster my cat is!

Sentence structures:

Simple sentences - one independent clause

Ogden slept on the couch.

Compound sentences - two or more independent clauses joined by; a semicolon, or a coordinating conjunction (FANBOYS)

Ogden lay in the sun, but he also chased lizards.

Amber enjoys crosswords; she doesn't enjoy Sudoku.

Complex sentences - one (or more) dependent clauses subordinated to one (or more) independent clause, either at the beginning in the middle or at the end

Ogden meowed [because he wanted his breakfast].

