

## Unit 10: Diagraming Sentences

### Lesson 55

### Diagraming Simple Subjects and Simple Predicates

Diagram simple subjects and simple predicates by drawing a horizontal line separated by a vertical line.

Write the simple subject to the left of the vertical line and the simple predicate to the right of the vertical line. Be sure to write only the simple subject and the simple predicate in this part of the diagram. Capitalize any words that are capitalized in the sentence.

A simple predicate may also include helping verbs.

Kittens play.

Dogs are barking.

Kittens		play
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Dogs		are barking
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#### ► Exercise 1 Diagram each simple subject and simple predicate.

1. Snow falls.

6. Clouds float.

2. Leaves change color.

7. The bells are ringing.

3. My bicycle broke.

8. The breezes blow.

4. The donkey brays.

9. The fence is breaking.

5. The flowers bloom.

10. Takeo is speaking.

11. The rabbits hop.

18. Henry writes a story.

12. The glasses broke.

19. Mr. Reyes said it.

13. Jamal laughs.

20. I called Steven.

14. Yuri sings.

21. We will attend the concert.

15. The television makes noise.

22. Peter was playing the guitar.

16. She will ask permission.

23. He threw the ball.

17. Juan has bought a pen.

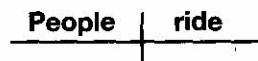
24. I had seen the musical.

**Lesson 56****Diagraming the Four Kinds of Sentences**

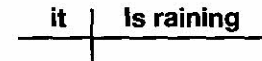
Study the diagrams below of the simple subject and simple predicate of the four basic kinds of sentences. Regardless of the word order in the sentence, the location of the simple subject and simple predicate in a sentence diagram is always the same. In an imperative sentence, the subject is often understood and written in parentheses.

**DECLARATIVE**

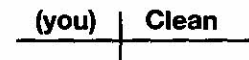
People ride bikes.

**INTERROGATIVE**

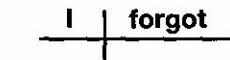
Is it raining?

**IMPERATIVE**

Clean the dishes.

**EXCLAMATORY**

I forgot my books!

**► Exercise 1** Diagram each simple subject and simple predicate.

1. The sheep are bleating.

6. I lost my club badge.

2. Are you writing poetry?

7. Candida is singing.

3. Do purchase that CD.

8. Give me my tape.

4. Our cat is meowing.

9. Hold the net!

5. When did you meet him?

10. You must study.

11. Do you have the phone number?

18. The pond froze last week.

12. The show is starting!

19. The parakeet is escaping!

13. Wash your face.

20. Was that thunder?

14. Kelly is here.

21. The balloons are drifting away.

15. Where are the horses?

22. Wait a minute!

16. Mow the lawn.

23. Did Josh find his sneakers?

17. I laughed out loud.

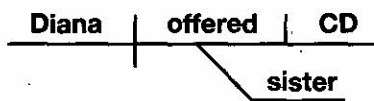
24. The cake is gone!

**Lesson 57****Diagraming Direct and Indirect Objects and Predicate Words**

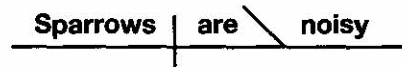
Place the direct object to the right of the verb when diagraming. Set it off from the verb by a vertical line that does not extend below the horizontal line.

Predicate nouns and predicate adjectives are also written on the horizontal line after the verb, but they are separated from a linking verb by a slanted line. Locate indirect objects on a line below and to the right of the verb with a slanted line touching the verb.

Diana offered her sister the CD.



Sparrows are noisy.



► **Exercise 1** Diagram each simple subject, simple predicate, direct object, indirect object, predicate noun, and predicate adjective.

1. Benito called his father.

6. Beth lost her watch.

2. My bike is new.

7. Hazel sent me the letter.

3. Lorena ate the pear.

8. Carl heard the song.

4. Francis rode the pony.

9. Jerome gave the horse an apple.

5. Hakeem sold Charlie the bike.

10. Ted plays chess.

**Lesson 48****Gerunds and Gerund Phrases**

A gerund is a verb form that ends in *-ing* and is used as a noun.

**Traveling** can be pleasant or tedious. (gerund as subject)

Prilly dreaded **moving**. (gerund as direct object)

A gerund phrase is a group of words that includes a gerund and other words that complete its meaning.

**Assigning the chores** took longer than expected. (gerund phrase as subject)

The family enjoyed **fishing in the bayou**. (gerund phrase as direct object)

Do not confuse gerunds with participles, which also end in *-ing*. They are distinguished by their function in a sentence.

Freddy is **coloring**. (participle as main verb)

Maria thrived on the **loving** attention. (participle as adjective)

**Crying** is not always a sign of sadness. (gerund as subject)

► **Exercise 1 Underline each gerund or gerund phrase.**

Giggling uncontrollably is her way to show that she is nervous.

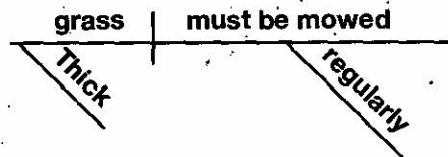
1. Gregor tremendously enjoyed showing his dogs.
2. Taking a long drive calms many people.
3. To buy the new bike, Ava began saving her money.
4. Cleaning the bathroom is a chore that almost no one enjoys.
5. Many people cannot stand waiting in long lines.
6. Hoping for the best is a healthy practice.
7. Walking is good exercise.
8. The state championships involved competing for the grand prize.
9. Donating money to charity was the purpose of the car wash.
10. Mina's father always liked encouraging the team.
11. Including others in games shows good sportsmanship.
12. Joining the navy has been Kofi's dream since childhood.
13. Adding and subtracting are necessary in division problems.

## Lesson 58

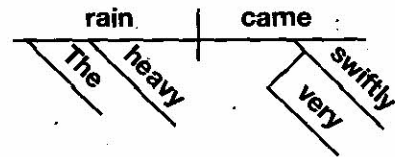
# Diagraming Adjectives and Adverbs

Place adjectives, including articles, on slanted lines beneath the nouns or pronouns that they modify. Place adverbs on slanted lines beneath the verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs that they modify.

Thick grass must be mowed regularly.



The heavy rain came very swiftly.



### ► Exercise 1 Diagram the following sentences.

1. The bright snow sparkles.
2. Janis runs very fast.
3. Emily speaks well.
4. Mark Twain wrote great stories.
5. Red-breasted robins wake early.
6. Andy regularly throws great pitches.
7. Good chess matches take a long time.
8. Hairstyles change often.

9. My dog barks fiercely.

15. Jennifer gave her mom a new watch.

10. I love foreign languages.

16. Old books need careful preservation.

11. Yellow canaries sing sweetly.

17. Sailboats dot the blue bay.

12. The Chinese poet wrote beautiful poetry.

18. Brown sparrows chirp their songs loudly.

13. The white cat sleeps quietly.

19. The young salesclerk refunded the nice man his money.

14. Teenagers usually prefer fashionable clothes.

20. Tall, thick trees completely cover those distant hills.

15. The test question asked whose ancestors lived in Egypt and Syria.
16. The field trip was different from what they had expected.
17. Joel said that he will visit his cousin this summer.
18. Friday evening is when I watch comedies.
19. For your party, you can invite whomever you want.
20. Why he dropped that pass is a mystery.

► **Exercise 2** Underline each noun clause. In the blank, identify the clause as *subj.* (subject), *DO* (direct object), *OP* (object of a preposition), or *PN* (predicate noun).

**PN**

A steep hill and plenty of snow are what we need for sledding.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Your athletic skills will be valuable in whichever sport you choose.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Whoever is waiting for the governor should stand in line.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. When Canadian geese head south is the time of winter's approach.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The coach said that this is going to be the best team in several years.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Choir directors seek whoever has a good voice.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. His problem is that he doesn't write down his assignments.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. This is how students select their major.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Pay close attention to what I do.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Is Lieutenant Blaine the person with whom I'll be speaking?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. How wars are lost is the subject of the book.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Doctors can explain why proper nutrition is so important.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. That the politicians differ in opinion is obvious.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Isaac Newton proved that comets and planets are subject to the laws of gravity.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. A computer will process whatever is entered into it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Who sent the yellow roses is a mystery to me.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. The city council will be presenting awards to whoever has made important contributions to the community.

5. We listen to that CD often.

11. Our squad of runners finished behind their squad.

6. Rudy stands within earshot.

12. Carlos lost everything in his satchel.

7. You should not handle kittens of a very young age.

13. We stood in the surf for some time.

8. My skill with a bow is improving.

14. The flowers of early spring sprouted under the leaves.

9. Olympus Mons is the largest volcano on Mars.

15. My cat sleeps in the sun on the windowsill.

10. Sam went with his family.

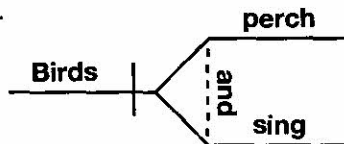
16. The news of the win spread quickly throughout the school.

## Lesson 60

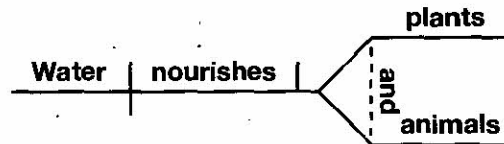
# Diagramming Compound Sentence Parts

Coordinating conjunctions such as *and*, *but*, and *or* join words, phrases, or sentences. Diagram these compound parts of a sentence by placing the second part below the first. Write the coordinating conjunction on a dotted line connecting the two parts.

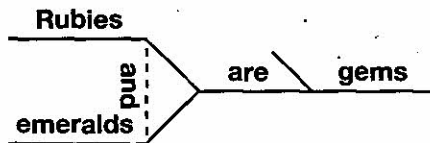
Birds perch and sing.



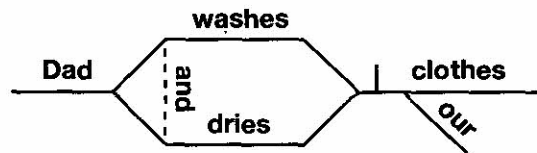
Water nourishes plants and animals.



Rubies and emeralds are gems.



Dad washes and dries our clothes.



### ► Exercise 1 Diagram the following sentences.

1. Emilio and Fred read comics.

3. Marcos or Jim will eat the leftovers.

2. Sarah prefers ice cream and cola.

4. Alta sits and studies.

5. Mrs. Welch coaches and plays tennis.

10. Freezing rain and sleet fell steadily.

6. Tin whistles and bagpipes make lively music.

11. Sarah gave her brother CDs and tapes.

7. Apaches and Navahos inhabited the Southwest.

12. The fog and mist filled the river valleys and glens.

8. Buy or borrow a recorder for class.

13. The bear and her cub were fishing in the stream.

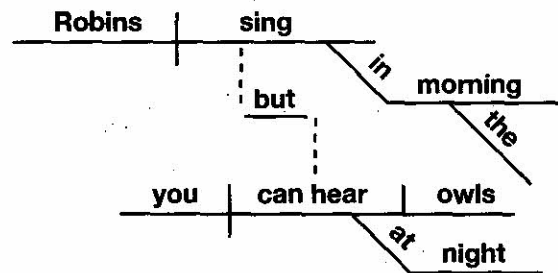
9. A thesaurus and a dictionary are necessary school resources.

14. Eagles and hawks are extremely sharp-eyed hunters.

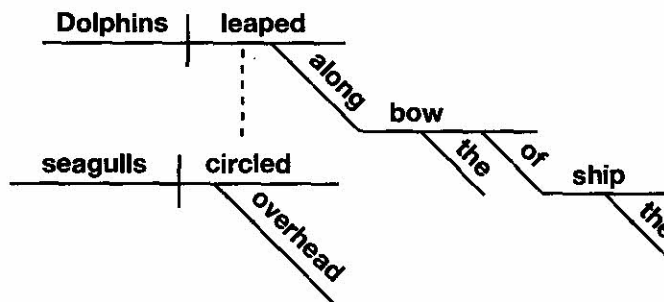
**Lesson 61****Diagramming Compound Sentences**

Diagram each main clause of a compound sentence separately. Use a vertical dotted line to connect the verbs of each clause if the main clauses are connected by a semicolon. If the main clauses are connected by a conjunction such as *and*, *but*, or *or*, place the conjunction on a solid horizontal line connected to the verb of each clause by a vertical dotted line.

Robins sing in the morning, but you can hear owls at night.



Dolphins leaped along the bow of the ship; seagulls circled overhead.



► **Exercise 1** Diagram the following sentences.

1. The horses pulled the plow, and the farmer followed the horses.
2. We crossed the bridge, and then we entered the city.

3. You must find the papers; then take them to the teacher.

7. Ramon enjoys the city, but he lives in the country.

4. I would rather eat pizza for lunch, or maybe we can eat hamburgers.

8. Hiroshi is the drummer, and Sandy is the guitarist.

5. Elizabeth painted the picture, but she did not frame it.

9. Did you watch television last night, or did you read?

6. Wild European rabbits live in large warrens; other rabbits live individually.

10. Listen to the rain; it falls steadily.

## Lesson 62

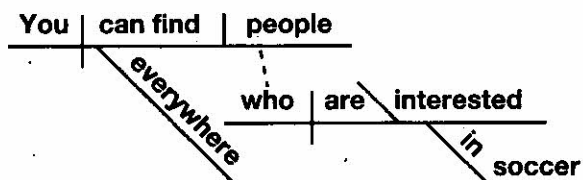
# Diagramming Complex Sentences with Adjective and Adverb Clauses

Diagram a complex sentence with an adjective or adverb clause by placing the adjective or adverb clause below the main clause.

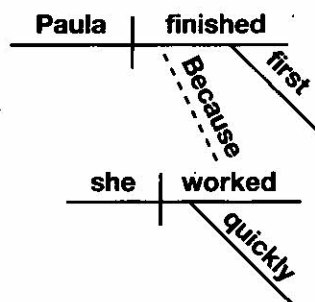
Draw a dotted line between the relative pronoun that introduces the adjective clause and the noun or pronoun it modifies in the main clause. Then diagram the relative pronoun according to its function in its own clause.

Draw a dotted line between the verb in the adverb clause and the verb, adjective, or adverb it modifies in the main clause. Write the subordinating conjunction on the dotted line connecting the verb to the word it modifies.

You can find people everywhere who are interested in soccer.



Because she worked quickly, Paula finished first.



### ► Exercise 1 Diagram the following sentences.

1. He recognized the grizzly bear that stood upright.
2. She sneezed when she had a cold.

3. The solidiers uncovered a cargo plane that had huge propellers.
7. While other predators have lived on Earth, the Tyrannosaurus rex outranks all of them.
4. It was the Pooles who lost their canary.
8. King Kong had forearms that were eight feet in length.
5. The town, which has a fine history museum, is picturesque.
9. The Pima were powerful warriors who protected their farms from Apache raiders.
6. Wherever they searched in the woods, mushrooms were common.
10. Though Susan had many bracelets, one with her initials was her favorite.



# Unit 10 Review

## ► Exercise 1 Diagram the following sentences.

1. The white blood cells in your blood fight infection.
2. The Notre Dame sports teams are called the Fighting Irish.
3. Mini caught the baseball.
4. The infant cried because he was hungry.
5. Vito accidentally ate some bad meat, but he did not become ill.
6. I had a backache and stomach cramps yesterday.
7. That actor has played the noble hero and the evil villain.
8. The movie that we saw received great reviews.

**Cumulative Review Units 1–10**

► **Exercise 1** Underline each adverb and adjective clause in the following sentences. Write *adj.* (adjective) or *adv.* (adverb) in the blank to identify the clause.

adj.

Are these the baseball cards that you bought?

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Samantha tells stories that astound us.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The book that is on the table is not mine.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. We called Kevin, whose bike had been stolen.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. After I buy the CD, I will call you.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. This coat is one that she will like.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Cal was sad when he heard the news.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The teacher who knew the subject gave the lecture.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. It was not the job that I had wanted.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The dog buried the bone where no one would find it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. We will help you if you will let us.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Your model car, which I put on your desk, needs polishing.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Juan wore the jacket, although he didn't like it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Unless it is too late, we will call her.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The lilac bush that we planted is blooming already.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Those new clothes that you bought are fantastic.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. I watch this video whenever I have time.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. This is the teacher whom you requested.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Wherever they are, they are late.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. She did not believe me until you told her the story, too.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Your show remains on the air while my favorite program has been cancelled.

► **Exercise 2** Underline each participle or participial phrase, gerund or gerund phrase, and infinitive or infinitive phrase. Then write the type of word or phrase in the blank.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>_____ gerund</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> | <p>Sherry loves <u>painting</u>.</p> <p>1. Our team is a winning team.</p> <p>2. Holding a grudge does one no good.</p> <p>3. Running is Carla's favorite sport.</p> <p>4. Mr. Smith says he dreads public speaking.</p> <p>5. Learning a foreign language is hard work.</p> <p>6. Our team must practice more often if they want to win.</p> <p>7. I like eating hamburgers and salad.</p> <p>8. We hope to have a better team next year.</p> <p>9. I prefer walking home from school.</p> <p>10. Recognizing the importance of the test, we studied hard.</p> <p>11. Having all these household chores keeps me busy.</p> <p>12. When is the best time to call them?</p> <p>13. Laughing loudly, he walked into the class.</p> <p>14. I think cleaning the patio is an easy job.</p> <p>15. Your story has a new beginning.</p> <p>16. Discovering the solution to a problem is great fun.</p> <p>17. My dog is a trusted pet.</p> <p>18. Is that a real wishing well?</p> <p>19. The radio, tuned to my favorite station, was bothering my mother.</p> <p>20. You have to work hard to succeed.</p> |
|---|--|

**► Exercise 3 Underline each preposition or prepositional phrase, and circle each conjunction.**

The ball is in the drawer or on the desk.

1. Jerry and Hector like to go to town.
2. Why did the Bears try for two points?
3. They listened to the advice.
4. Did you hear about the accident?
5. The cat came from the door and into the kitchen.
6. You left the lawn mower under the tree.
7. Thunder comes before rain and after lightning.
8. I like boats and ships.
9. Until she comes, let's go into the arcade.
10. For your dessert, would you prefer ice cream or sherbet?
11. The puppy ran into the living room.
12. We were tired but happy.
13. After the game, we went to the restaurant and mall.
14. Class ended, but I was not finished.
15. They feared the threat of rain.
16. It happened around noon.
17. Maria came home with a new coat and a book bag.
18. The wind beat heavily against the window.
19. I like that movie with the fast action and car chases.
20. Yolanda dives gracefully off the high board.