## Basic Sentence Patterns

English sentences are classified into five patterns. This classification is based on the functional elements of sentences.

A knowledge of basic sentence structure is necessary to write well once the basic patterns have been learned, the study of more complicated patterns will be easier.

Pattern I- S-P-(A): The verb is intransitive, without a direct object Mariacooperatedvoluntarily
S P
A

Heprays everyday
S PA
Studentsshould studyevery night
$\begin{array}{lll}\mathrm{S} & \mathrm{P} & \mathrm{A}\end{array}$
Shereadssilently
S P A

Pattern II- S-P-SC: The verb is linking verb and it renames the subject.
Teachers areour second parents
$\mathrm{S} \quad \mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{SC}$
My motherisa teacher.
$\mathrm{S} \quad \mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{SC}$
Anneisthe boss
S P SC
The girlshould bethe captain
$\mathrm{S} \quad \mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{SC}$

Pattern III- S-P-DO: The verb is transitive and it requires both a subject and a direct object Someoneatemy sandwich

$$
\mathrm{S} \quad \mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{DO}
$$

Hereadsthe dictionaryfor pleasure

| S | P | DO | A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Pattern IV- S-P-IO-DO: The verb is ditransitive-it means it can take two objects
Lizagave the childrengifts.

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S P IO DO
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Iteachthe studentsSyntax.
S P IO DO
Momwill paintGabriela picture

| S | P | IO | DO |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Hesurprisedhis sisterwith a reward.

| S | P | IO | DO |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Pattern V- S-P-DO-OC

The verb is complex transitive verb
An object complement is a noun, pronoun or adjective which follows a direct object and renames it or tells what the direct object has become.

Hecalledthe cashierbeautiful

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S P DO
OC
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The childmade her motherhappy
$\mathrm{S} \quad \mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{DO} \quad$ OC

Shecuther hairshort
$S \quad \mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{DO} \quad \mathrm{OC}$

