

The Little Seagull Handbook, Outline Three

1.100 (100-27)

5.1 Complete Sentences

Identify sentence parts of a sentence.

5.1a Elements of a Sentence

Subjects and predicates

- Sentence contains a subject and a predicate.
- Subject usually **WHO** or **WHAT**, answers *who* or *what* of the sentence.
- Predicate, always includes **DOES**, says what the subject *does*.
- Subject and predicate each may contain only one word.
 - Usually contain more than one word.
- Sentence may contain more than one subject or verb.
 - It never has subject *and* verb the verb.

Representing subjects explicitly

- English requires an explicit subject in every **STATEMENT**, even if it's all about the same subject.
- Only exception to this rule, the subject is understood or *you*.
- Some have subject *before* the verb and an **OBJECT** *after*—*she is a*—*comes before* the verb.
 - *Can also replace sentence and understand explicit*
- English does not emphasize a subject by repeating it in the same clause.

Clauses

- Group of words containing a subject and predicate.
- Independent clause can function alone as a sentence.
- Subordinate clause begins with a **RELATIVE**, **CONJUNCTIVE**, or **WHICH**—*can* function as a sentence.
 - *Can't stand alone as a sentence.*

Phrases

- Word group that is *not* a subject, a verb, or both and *cannot* stand alone as a sentence.
- Prepositional phrases, participial phrases, and infinitive phrases.
 - Prepositional phrase—starts with a **PREPOSITION**—*can* give up or down—usually ends with a noun.
 - Participial phrase—follows and gives additional information about a noun or pronoun, functions as a noun.
 - Participial phrase—contains the present or past participle of a verb + any **OBJECT**, **ADJECTIVE**, and **ADVERB**.
 - Infinitive phrase—includes *ing* form of a verb plus any objects, modifiers, and complements, functions as a noun.
 - Infinitive phrase—includes infinitive (to + the base form of a verb) and any objects, modifiers, and complements.

5.2 Sentence Fragments

- Often show up in advertising.
- Usually informal speech and text messages.
- Sentence type *usually* and *with* are fragments.

5.3 Advertising Fragments

- Sentence fragment is group of words that is *not* a subject and *not* a predicate in a sentence that is *not* a sentence.
 - Sentence needs at least **WHO** or **WHAT** and **DOES**, contains a **RELATIVE** or **WHICH** and **DOES** and *does not* stand alone for the **STATEMENT** **FUNCTION**.
- List of common advertising words.