

The Little Seagull Handbook, Outline Three

1.100 (100-2)

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** 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 **before** 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**—**there is a**—**comes before** the verb.
 - It can also replace **subject** and **verb** with **wh**.
- 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**, **WH**, **WHEN**, or **WHICH**.
 - It **never** 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.
 - Appositive 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 **any form** of a verb plus any objects, modifiers, and complements, functions as a noun.
 - Relative phrase: includes relative (or a **who** 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 **identity** and **text use** fragments.

5.3 Advertising Fragments

- Sentence fragments: a group of words that is **unintended** and **presented** as a sentence that is **not** a sentence.
 - Sentence needs at least **WHO/WHAT** and **DOES**, contains a **RELATIVE** or **WH** and **DOES** and **DOES** and **DOES** and **DOES** and **DOES** and **DOES**.
- List of common advertising words.