

Sentence Analysis Definition Sheet

1. **SENTENCE:** write the sentence
2. **FORM:** Simple, Compound, Complex
3. **USE:** Declarative, Imperative, Interrogative, Exclamatory
4. **FIRST CLAUSE:** (simple) the sentence; (cmp) 1st Independent Clause ; (cpx) Independent Clause
5. **Predicate:** verb of action or being
6. **Subject:** ask "who or what" before the predicate
7. **Object:** ask "who or what" after before the predicate
Complement: ask "who or what" after a linking verb (predicate)
8. **Predicate Modifiers:** adverbs, phrases, clauses: ask how, when, where, or why about the verb
9. **Subject Modifiers:** adjectives, phrases, clauses: ask whose, how many, what kind about the subject
10. **Object/Com Modifiers:** adj., adv., phrase, clause: ask how many, what kind about the Obj/Com
12. **SECOND CLAUSE:** (simple) has none (cmp) 2nd independent clause (cpx) dependent Clause
13. **Predicate:** verb of action or being
14. **Subject:** ask "who or what" after before the predicate
15. **Object:** ask "who or what" after before the predicate
Complement: ask "who or what" after a linking verb (predicate)
16. **Predicate Modifiers:** adverbs, phrases, clauses: ask how, when, where, or why about the verb
17. **Subject Modifiers:** adj., phrases, clauses: ask whose, how many, what kind about the subject
18. **Object/Com Modifiers:** adj., adv., phrase, clause: ask how many, what kind about the Obj/Com

PARSE THE NOUN

PRONOUN

Kind: Proper, Common (concrete), abstract, collective ↔ Personal, Demonstrative, Indefinite, Distributive, Relative, Interrogative, Possessive, Compound Personal

Person: 1st, 2nd, 3rd

Number: Singular (s), Plural (pl)

Gender: Masculine, Feminine, Neuter

Case: Nominative, Objective

Syntax: Subject, Subject Complement, Direct

Address, Nominative Absolute, Nominative of Exclamation, Direct Object, Indirect Object,

Object of the Preposition, Cognate Object, Adverbial Objective, Objective Complement,

Appositive (N / O)

PARSE THE VERB

Form: regular (past tense ends in d or ed), irrregular (past tense formed without d or ed)

Use: Transitive, Intransitive, Linking

Voice: Active (subject does the action); Passive (subject receives the action)

Mood: Impervative, Indicative, Indicative Potential, Indicative Emphatic, Subjunctive

Tense: Simple (present, past, future); Compound (present perfect, past perfect, future perfect; present progressive, past progressive, future progressive)

Person: 1st, 2nd, 3rd **Number:** Singular/Plural - *MUST MATCH THE SUBJECT*

1. _____

2.	3.
4.	12.
5.	13.
6.	14.
7.	15.
8.	16.
9.	17.
10.	18.

19. _____

N/PN						Verb		
Kind						Form		
Person						Use		
Number						Voice		
Gender						Mood		
Case						Tense		
Syntax						Per/Num.		