



มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏนครปฐม



N P R U

The Basic Sentence Patterns



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The Basic Sentence Pattern



This VDO is an instruction medium for English for Science Teacher 1

Purpose

- To explain and practice on how to use the six basic sentence patterns

After you have finished this VDO

- You will not only be able to use these six basic sentence patterns, but also be aware on how to construct a sentence as a whole.



Six basic sentence patterns:

- S+IV
- S+TV+Obj
- S+TV+IO+DO
- S+TV+DO+to or for+ IO
- S+LV+ Adj (Predicate adjective)
- S+LV+N (Predicate noun)





Subj **V**

I walk to school.

Subj **V** **Obj**

I often drink a cup of milk every day.

Subj **V** **Obj**

Susan bought some foods from grocery store near her house.

Sentence Pattern

Subj + V or Subj + V + Obj



The Basic Simple Sentence



Patterns



Pattern 1: **S+IV**

Look at these examples.



Subj **IV**

1. He works.

Subj **IV**

2. We were talking.

Subj **IV**

3. The little girl is dancing.



Look at these examples and explain the additional parts using the parts of speech.



1. He works at a university.
2. We were talking about our Science project
at 4 p.m. yesterday.
3. The little girl is dancing beautifully on
the stage.



Here are the explanations, from 1-3



1. He **V** **Prep** works at a university.

Adv

2. We were **V** **Prep** **Obi of Prep** talking about our Science project at 4 p.m. yesterday.

Adv

V

Adv

Adv

3. The little girl is dancing beautifully on the stage.



The Basic Simple Sentence Patterns



Pattern 2: **S+TV+Obj**



Look at these examples.



Subj **TV** **Obj**

1. My students do their science project.

Subj **TV** **Obj**

2. The tiger is eating the deer.

Subj **TV** **Obj**

3. This bookshop sells Science books.



Look at these examples and explain the additional parts using the parts of speech.



1. My diligent students will do their science project after a school hour.
2. The cunning tiger is eating the deer hungrily.
3. This bookshop sells a wide range of Science books



Here are the explanations, from 1-3



adj

adj

1. My diligent students will do their science project

adv

after a school hour.

adj

adv

2. The cunning tiger is eating the deer hungrily.

adj

adj

adj

3. This bookshop sells a wide range of Science books.



The **Basic** **Simple** Sentence Patterns



Pattern 3: **S+TV+IO+DO**



Direct Obj VS Indirect Obj



Pattern 3: S+TV+IO+DO

Direct object

- receives an action of a transitive verb
- can be a noun, pronoun, or even a clause.

Indirect object

- does not receive an action of a transitive verb.
- can be a noun or pronoun.



Now, let's look at these sentences and identify the direct and indirect objects.



1. My friend gave me the present.

IO

DO

2. We hand in our lecturer the assignment.

IO

DO

3. The students present the audiences their research.

IO

DO

Pattern 3: **S+TV+IO+DO**



The Basic Simple Sentence Patterns



Pattern 4: **S + TV+ DO to or for + IO**





Now, let's look at these sentences and compare the position of direct and indirect objects.

1. My friend gave the present to me.
DO IO

2. We hand in the assignment to our lecturer.
DO IO

3. The students present their research to the audiences.
DO IO

4. His mother bought that cat for the boy.
DO IO

Pattern 4: S+TV+DO+to or for + IO



Verbs take, -To or For- in front of an indirect object



Verbs take the preposition, "to"

- Give, grant, hand, lend, offer, tell, pass, show, teach, throw

Verbs take the preposition, "for"

- Buy, catch, choose, find, get, make, order, peel, pour, save



The following sentences should be added by the right parts of speech below.



Chemistry, our, their, cute, puffy, Science, yesterday, surprised
environmental, white, best

Ex: My adj **best** friend gave me the adj **surprised** adv **yesterday** present _____.

1. We hand in adj **our** lab instructor the adj **Chemistry** assignment.

2. The adj **Science** major students present **their Environmental** research to the audiences.

3. His mother bought that **cute puffy white** cat for the boy.



The Basic Simple Sentence Patterns



Pattern 5: **S + LV+ SC (adj)**

Pattern 6: **S + LV+ SC (N)**



Linking verb and subject complements



Pattern 5: S+LV+SC (A)

Pattern 6: S+LV+SC (N)

LV

links a subject and a subject complement.



verb be (is, am, are, was, were, will be, etc.), and the others, become, get, grow, seem, appear, etc.

Subject complements

a word or a phrase placed after a **linking verb**, and **describes a subject**.

Predicative Adj

An **adjective** describes **subject**.

Predicative N

A **noun** describes **subject**.



Look at these sentences and identify the basic simple sentence patterns.



LV Adj

1. He is polite.

LV Adj

2. The girl becomes happy.

LV Adj

3. The water turns polluted.

LV N

4. He is a polite person.

LV N

5. The girl becomes a teenager.

LV N

6. Rivers are sources of water.



The following sentences should be added by the right parts of speech below.



this, polite, electricity, the age, nearby, she, utilizations, has finished, discharged, thirteen

Ex: He is very kind and polite (PA)



1. The girl becomes happy, after she has finished (clause) her Science project.

2. The water in this (Adj) river turns polluted by the discharged (Adj) water from nearby (Adj) factories.

3. The girl becomes a teenager at the age of about thirteen (Adj).

4. Rivers are sources of water utilizations (PN), like agriculture, electricity (Adj).





❑ In conclusion, the 6 basic sentence patterns:

○ **S+IV**

○ **S+TV+Obj**

○ **S+TV+IO+DO**

○ **S+TV+DO+to or for+ IO**

○ **S+LV+ Subject complement (Adjective)**

○ **S+LV+ Subject complement (Noun)**

❑ Making of more meaningful sentence by adding an appropriate word, phrase, or even a clause with a consideration of a part of speech.



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