

#### มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏนครปฐม

# NORROTHE 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.



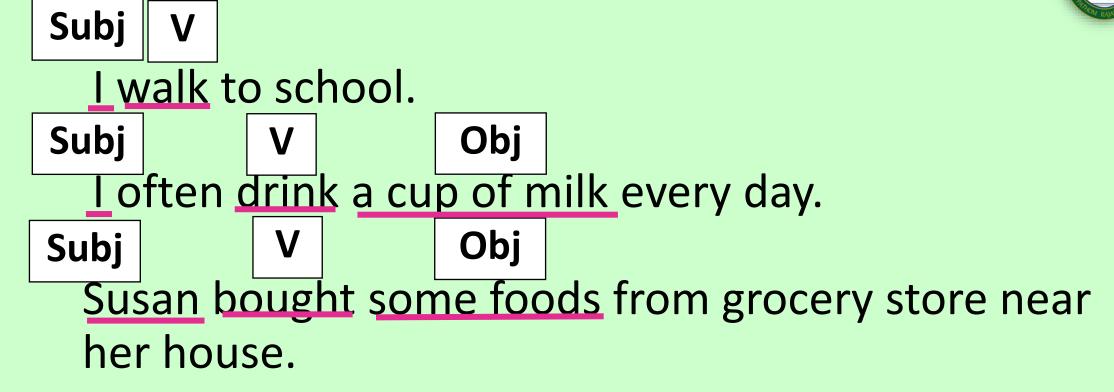
• S+IV

P. SLATZ for

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







### **Sentence Pattern**

Subj + V or Subj + V + Obj



# The Basic Simple Sentence

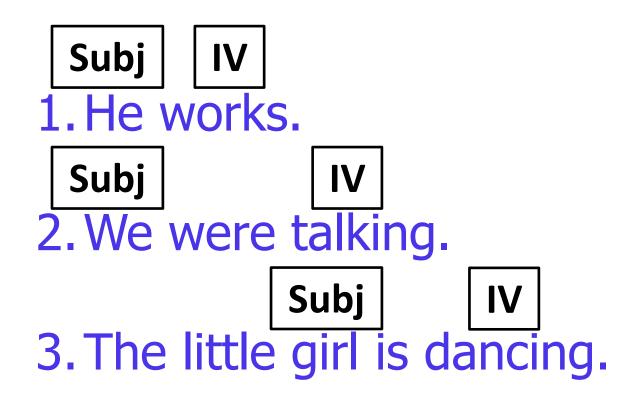


# Pattern 1: S+IV

Patterns

## Look at these examples.







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



- 1. He works <u>at a university</u>.
- 2. We were talking <u>about our Science project</u> at 4 p.m. yesterday.

3. The little girl is dancing beautifully on









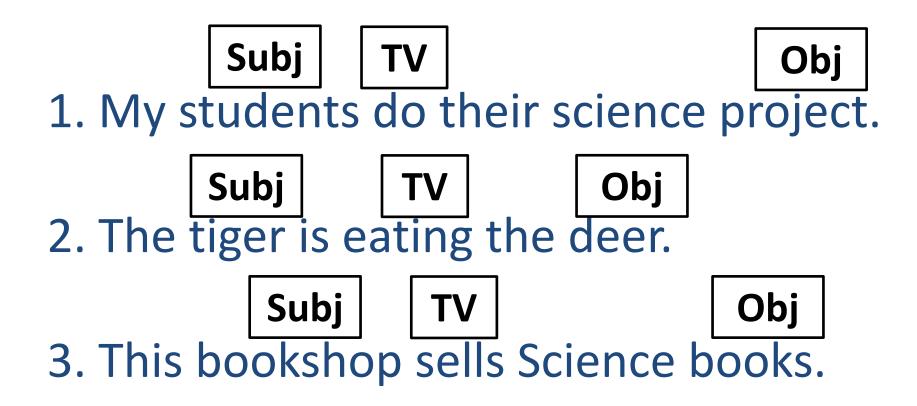
# The Basic Simple Sentence

## Patterns

# Pattern 2: S+TV+Obj

## Look at these examples.





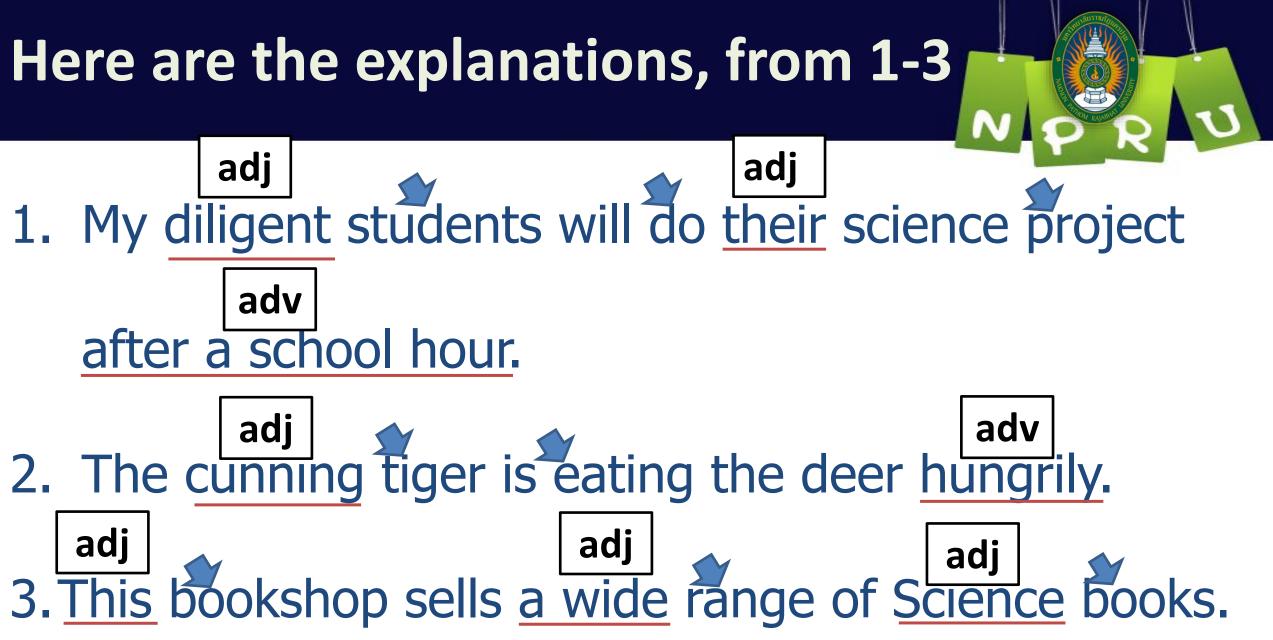


Look at these examples and explain the additional parts using the parts of speech.



- My <u>diligent</u> students will do <u>their</u> science project <u>after a school hour</u>.
- 2. The <u>cunning</u> tiger is eating the deer <u>hungrily</u>.
- This bookshop sells <u>a wide range of Science</u> 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**

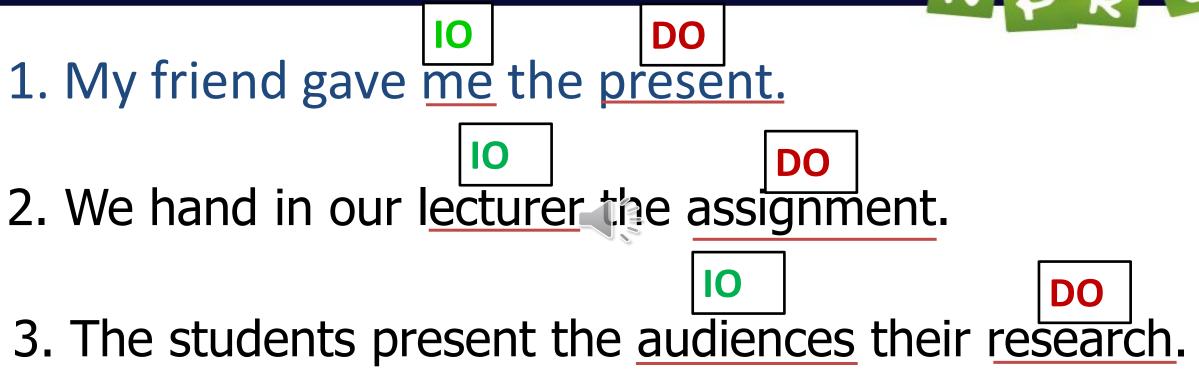
- receives an action of a transitive verb
- $\,\circ\,$  can be a noun, pronoun, or even a clause.

## **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.



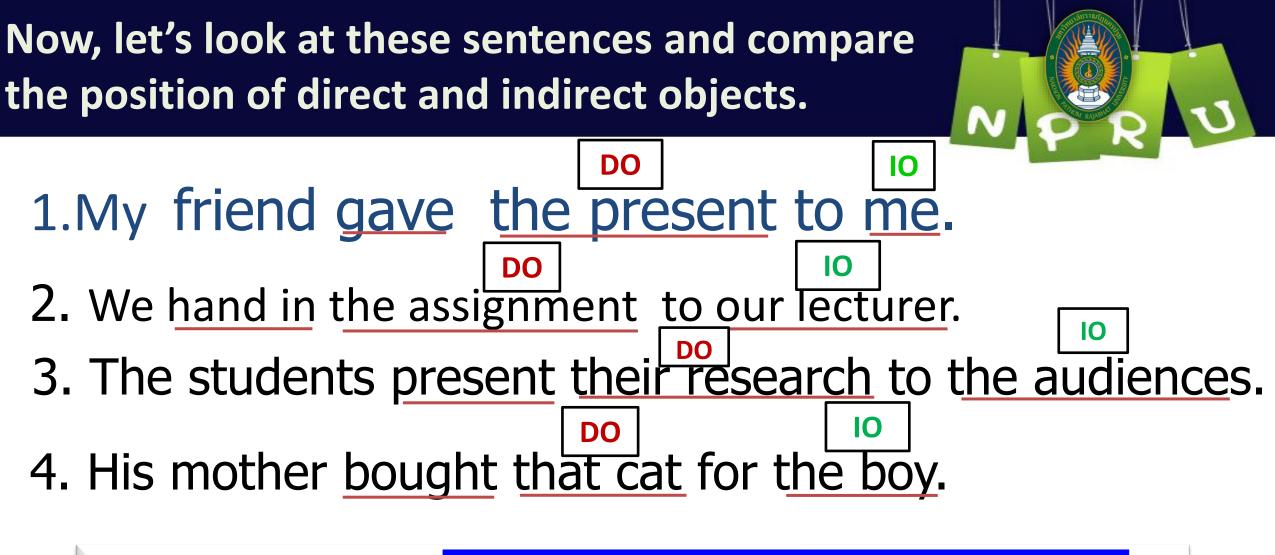




# The Basic Simple Sentence

# Patterns

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





## Verbs take, -To or Forin 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

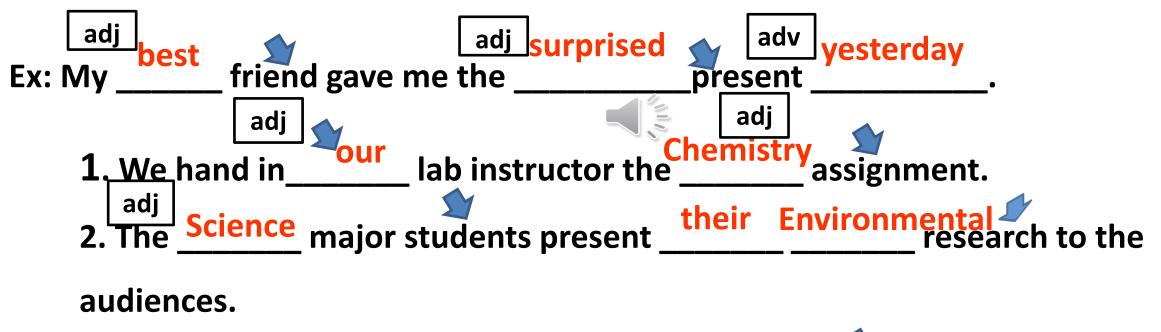




The following sentences should be added by the right parts of speech below.



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



3. His mother bought that <u>cute</u> <u>puffy</u> <u>white</u> cat for the boy.

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

The Basic Simple Sentence

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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 Predicative Adj

**Predicative N** 

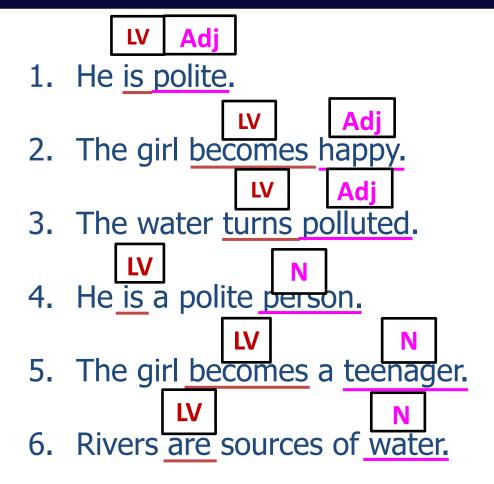
a word or a phrase placed after a linking verb, and describes a subject.

An adjective describes subject. A noun describes subject.

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

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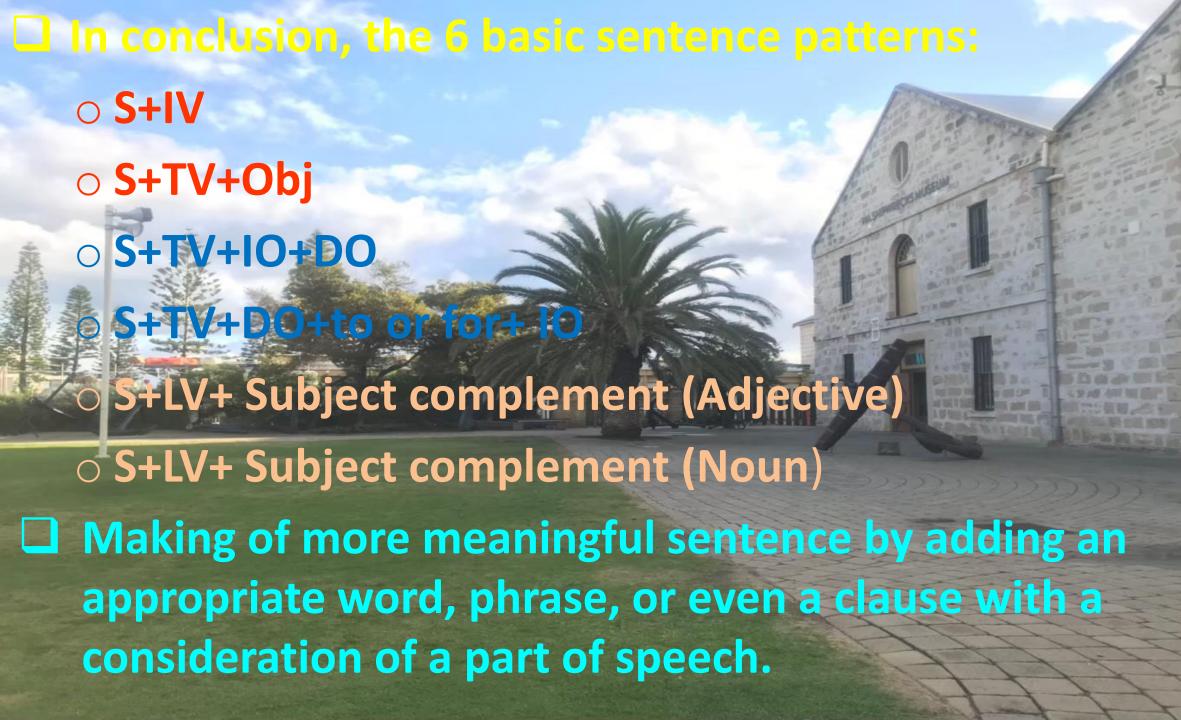


The following sentences should be added by the right parts of speech below.

this, polite, electricity, the age, nearby, she, utilizations, has finished, discharged, thirteen Ex: <u>He</u> is very kind and polite (PA)

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

3. The girl becomes a <u>teenager at <u>the age</u> of about <u>thirteen (Adj)</u>
4. <u>Rivers</u> are sources of water <u>utilizations (PN)</u>, like agriculture, <u>electricity (Adj)</u>
</u>





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