

Sentence Patterns & Structures

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Brainstorming

1. What are the five basic elements in a simple sentence?
2. Which are the two elements without which it is not possible to frame a sentence?
3. What is the difference between transitive and intransitive verb? e.g. I teach English. (vt) I teach passionately. (vi)
4. How are finite verbs different from non-finite verbs?
5. What are the different forms of non-finite verbs?
6. How is bare infinitive different from to-infinitive?
7. What is the difference between present participle and past participle?
8. What is the difference between Od and Oi? e.g. I teach English. I teach them English.
9. What is the difference between Co and Cs? e.g. He is intelligent. (Cs)
He painted the door green. (Co)

Non-finite verbs

1. Infinitive (bare infinitive; to infinitive)

e.g. I teach. (F)

I want to teach. (to infinitive)

He made me teach. (bare infinitive)

He forced me to teach.

2. Gerund e.g. Swimming is easy to learn. I like swimming. (n)

3. Participle (present; past; perfect)

e.g. I like smiling faces. ~~He is smiling.~~ (present participle) (adj.)

He has sold the broken chair. ~~He has broken the chair.~~

Having completed the work, he watched TV.

(He completed the work. He rested.)

I am swimming.

Basic Sentence Patterns

1. S (Subject) + vt (verb transitive) + N/P (Noun/Pronoun) + to-infinitive phrase
2. S + vt + N/P + bare infinitive phrase
3. S + have + N/P + **bare infinitive phrase**
4. S + vt + N/P + **present participle phrase** e.g. I smelt it playing cricket. (while I was playing cricket)
5. S + vt + N/P + interrogative + to infinitive phrase

Causal Verbs

- **Have** (e.g. He had a gardener trim the grass.)

Engage or employ

- **Make** (e.g. I made him complete his work.)

Force

- **Get** (e.g. He got me to drop him home.)

Convince

- **Let** (e.g. Let him do as he wants to.)

Permit

Patterns ...

6. S + vt + N/P + dependent clause/ question

e.g. He told me what he wanted.

7. S + vt + N/P/gerund (Od) + adj.

e.g. The strong wind made walking difficult.

8. S + vt + N/P (Od) + N phrase (Co)

e.g. They elected him the president.

9. S + vt + N/P (Od) + past participle phrase

e.g. I heard a song sung by Lata.

10. S + vt + N/P (Od) + (to be) + adj./ N phrase

e.g. They consider him (to be) wise.

Patterns ...

11. S (Subject) + vi (verb intransitive) + **adjective**

e.g. The dinner smells delicious.

12. S + vi + **present participle phrase**

e.g. She lay smiling at the children.

13. S + vi + **preposition + N/P + to-infinitive phrase**

e.g. They are hoping for them to be conditioned.

China wants Laddakh to be annexed. (China wants to annex Laddakh)

14. S + vi + **preposition (+ it) + noun clause**

He is worried about what is going to happen.

We will see to it how we can help you.

15. S + be + **to infinitive phrase**

e.g. They are to be married.

We were to start it.

Forms of the verb 'be'

| | | | | |
|------------------|------|----|----|------|
| Present: | Be | is | am | are |
| Past: | was | | | were |
| Past participle: | been | | | |

Any questions?

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