

II. SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS

The Simple Sentence II.

HANDOUT

pbojo@cambridge.org

This handout is based on Student's Grammar of the English Language (Quirk), Chapter 10 – The Simple sentence.

Task 1: explain the term “Multiple class membership of verbs” and give examples.

Task 2: What are the three major type of verb classes? (categorisation based on transitivity).

Task 3: Decide whether the verbs in bold are transitive or intransitive:

1. She **was crying** all day long.
2. We **showed** her the photo album.
3. The doctor **advised** me to exercise regularly.
4. It **was raining** at that time.
5. She **laughed** at the joke.
6. She **gave** a cookie to the child.
7. They **slept** in the street.
8. I **ate** the cherries.
9. My father **doesn't drink** coffee.
10. He always **keeps** his money in a wallet.

https://www.myenglishpages.com/site_php_files/grammar-exercise-transitive-intransitive-verbs.php

Task 4: Explain Obligatory Adverbials and their functioning in SVA and SVOA clause patterns.

Task 5: Explain the difference between obligatory adverbials and complementation. Demonstrate your explanations using the following sentences:

They were under suspicion.

Norma was in good health.

Task 5: Identify the underlined clause elements in the following sentences. What are they expressed by?

I don't consider myself at risk.

Charles put me at my ease.

The performance is over.

The Sun shone bright.

Katie jumped ten feet.

Slowly is exactly how Jeremy speaks.

Task 6: Explain the notion of “participants” in semantic role of clause elements and give examples.

Task 7: Identify the underlined clause element in the sentences below and determine its semantic function:

Margaret is mowing the grass.

James sold his digital watch yesterday.

We paid them the money.

Kevin is my brother.

The avalanche destroyed several houses.

A car knocked them down.

I have lived in London most of my life.

This jar contains coffee.

It's ten o'clock precisely.

John swam the river.

They are designing a new car.

They are having an argument.

Judith paid me a visit.

Task 8: Select 10 sentences from the following text. Identify phrases and clause elements in these sentences.

1. There's a reason we call dogs man's best friend

2. Dogs. There's a reason we call them man's best friend. We can learn so many things from **3.** a dog's behaviour, personality, demeanour, resiliency, and most importantly, the

4. willingness to provide their family members with unconditional love, loyalty, and

5. companionship down to their very last breath.

6. You come in the door from a long day's work. The dog doesn't judge you, he doesn't care

7. how you're dressed or if you've just had a really bad day. No matter the situation, your dog

8. is happy to see you. You are greeted with the same enthusiasm each and every time you

9. walk in that door. A dog has the ability to live in the present moment. They don't regret the

10. past or worry about the future. If we can learn to appreciate and focus on what's

11. happening in the here and now, we'll experience a richness of living.

12. In the presence of a dog, somehow, nothing else matters. A dog is handing out pure love,

13. sparing no expense, and asking absolutely nothing in return. There's consistency, love,

14. and the beauty of life at its finest.

15. Dogs have the ability to sense what's really going on. Many of us have lost touch with this

16. all-important instinctual part of who we are. By paying attention to nonverbal cues such as

17. body language and energy, we learn more about our friends, our loved ones, and

18. ourselves.

19. Dogs don't hold grudges. There's a remarkable lack of conflict in dog packs. That's

- 20.** because members resolve the situation when disagreements arise, then move on. Imagine
- 21.** what our world would be like if we dealt with all conflicts before they escalated out of
- 22.** control.