

Sentences for Practice

Compound Elements

Analyze the following sentences.

1. The two longest winter months are December and January.
- S lv PN PN
- |adj|adj|adj|adj|↑

2. Grandpa and Grandma had planned an activity (for the afternoon.)
- S S hv PV
- |adj|↑do|p|adj|↑op
- |adv|prep

3. The children would eat lunch and then come (to the basement.)
- S hv PV PV
- |adj|↑do|adv|↑p|adj|↑op
- |adv|prep

4. Otis organized the mountain (of board games) and (puzzles.)
- S PV
- |adj|↑do|p|op|op
- |adj|prep

5. Eagerly, Calvin swept back and forth (with a broom.)
- S PV
- |adv|↑adv|adv|p|adj|↑op
- |adv|prep

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6. ^S Eden ^{PV} made a pile (of old toys) and (dolls) (for the rummage sale.)
 |adj|do|p|adj|op|op|p|adj|adj|op
 |adj|prep|adv|prep

7. ^S Max ^{PV} found critters or (tiny bugs) (in the corner) (of the basement.)
 |do|adj|do|p|adj|op|p|adj|op
 |adv|prep|adj|prep

8. ^{Iv} Are those little ants ^S red and ^{PA} black?
 |adj|adj|↑

9. ^S Later, ^{PV} Phoebe threw away the old, raggedy pillows and blankets.
 |adv|↑|adv|adj|adj|adj|do|do

10. ^S Hopefully, ^{hv} the junk man ^{PV} will come (on Monday) or (Tuesday).
 |adv|adj|↑|adv|p|op|op
 |adv|prep

From the

Sideline: Note that because *pillows* and *blankets* is a compound direct object there is no need to draw a modifying line from *the*, *old*, and *raggedy* to *blankets*.



Sentences for Practice—Tale

Compound Elements

Analyze the following sentences, which retell the ancient Greek myth of King Cecrops, the founder of Athens.

From the Sideline: These extra practice sentences are a synopsis of the tale “Finding a King,” adapted from the Greek myth about King Cecrops. The tale and the extended lesson notes are on the following pages.

1. A poor group (of people) lived (on a wild peninsula)
- Diagram illustrating the syntactic structure of the sentence:
- S** (Sentence): A poor group (of people) lived (on a wild peninsula)
 - PV** (Verb Phrase): lived (on a wild peninsula)
 - op** (Operator): A poor group
 - p** (Prepositional Phrase): (of people)
 - adv** (Adverb): on a wild peninsula
 - prep** (Preposition): on

2. These hunters lived (in tunnels) and (caves.)
- Diagram illustrating the sentence structure for the second sentence:
- The sentence is analyzed as follows:
- S** (Subject): These hunters (adj, n)
 - PV** (Verb): lived (adv, prep)
 - op** (Object): (in tunnels) and (caves.)

3. The people did not know things (about bows) and (arrows.)
- Diagram showing grammatical structure and parts of speech:
- people: S (Subject), adj (adjective)
 - did: hv (helping verb), adv (adverb)
 - not: op (operator)
 - know: PV (Prepositional Verb), adv (adverb)
 - things: do (object), p (preposition), op (operator)
 - (about bows): prep (preposition)
 - and: op (operator)
 - (arrows.): op (operator)

4. (Without warning) a serpentlike man came(to the encampment.)
- p op adj adj S PV p adj op
- adv prep adv prep

5. The odd man was hungry and needy.

Sentences for Practice—Tale Compound Elements

6. The people cared (for the man) and listened (to the man's songs)
- Diagram showing the structure of the sentence:
- people (adj) → cared (P) → (for the man) (adv prep)
 - and
 - listened (P) → (to the man's songs) (adv prep)

7. (In a short time,) the serpent man learned the people's (language)
- p | adj | adj | op | adj | adj | S | PV | adj | adj | do
- adv
prep

8. The man was the people's new king) and (hero.

9. King Cecrops taught many things (to the people.)
 S PV adj do p adj op
 adv prep

- [illegible]

