

Marking	Name	Description
■	Sentence	The mark indicates the end of a sentence that is not also the end of a paragraph.
Primary sentence structure		
◀text▶	Primary exception	The marks frame an exception to the remainder of the sentence.
If text [then]	Primary if-then	The marks indicate the primary if-then structure of the sentence, thus dividing the sentence into separately analyzable parts.
and	Primary conjunction	The marks identify a conjunction that indicates the relationship between the major clauses in a sentence or between subsections in a sentence.
<u>Text</u>	Skeletal sentence	Underlining indicates the main structure of independent and dependent clauses in the primary sentence structure. Highlighting is of the subject, verb, direct object, and adjectives, and adverbs that directly modify any of them. If there are more than one subjects, verbs, or direct objects, marking may be of one or all.
Secondary sentence structure		
◀text▶	Secondary exception	The marks frame an exception to some applications of the remainder of the sentence.
<u>If</u> text <u>then</u>	Secondary if-then	The marks indicate an if-then structure that divides only a particular clause or subsection of a sentence.
and	Secondary conjunction	The marks identify a conjunction that indicates second-level relationships between listed items or clauses that are not parts of the primary sentence structure. Tertiary conjunctions are not marked.
(text)	Cohesive phrase	The marks frame a group of words that should be read and considered as a unit.
	Custom markings	Readers may use colored pens and highlighters to make additional markings.