WEEK 2 SENTENCE 1 FOR TOUR 2 AND TOUR 3 STUDENTS

DICTATE SENTENCE

AJ AJ SN Vh AV Vi Pr AJ OP A complete sentence does not exist without a verb.

2 CHECK MECHANICS

DC	ES THIS SENTENCE				
	have a subject?	have a predicate?		have a beginning capital letter?	have an end mark?
	make complete sense?	have correct punctuation	n ar	nd other capitalization?	have correct spelling?

3 QUESTION CONFIRMATION

A complete sentence does not exist without a verb (independent clause)

Who or what does not exist without a verb? sentence. Label sentence subject noun (SN).

What is being said about *sentence?* sentence does exist. Label does helping verb (Vh); label exist verb (V).

Does anyone or anything receive action from *does exist*? No.

Does anyone or anything come after *does exist* and rename or modify *sentence*? No. Label *exist* intransitive (i).

Are any words modifying nouns or pronouns? Yes.

Which sentence? A. Label A adjective (AJ) (limiting).

What kind of sentence? complete. Label complete adjective (AJ) (descriptive).

Are any words modifying verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs? Yes.

does exist to what extent? not. Label not adverb (AV) (negative).

does exist under what condition? without a verb (adverbial prepositional phrase).

Which word is the preposition? *without*. Label *without* (Pr).

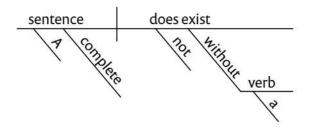
without whom or what? verb. Label verb object of the preposition (OP).

Are any words modifying verb? Yes.

Which verb? a. Label a adjective (AJ) (limiting).

SENTENCE CLASSIFICATION: Simple, Declarative, S-Vi

4 DIAGRAM CONFIRMATION



WEEK 2 SENTENCE 1 FOR TOUR 2 AND TOUR 3 STUDENTS

5 MODIFICATION CONFIRMATION

Rewrite by purpose.

DEC A complete sentence does not exist without a verb.

EXC A complete sentence does not exist without a verb!

INT Does a complete sentence not exist without a verb?

IMP Exist without a verb.

Rewrite by structure.

SIMP A complete sentence does not exist without a verb.

CMPD A complete sentence does not exist without a verb, and it also needs a subject.

A complete sentence, which expresses a CMPX complete thought, does not exist without a verb.

CMPD-CMPX A complete sentence, which expresses a complete thought, does not exist without a verb, and it also needs a subject.

6 QUID ET QUO

			sentence	verb
	USE	E (CASE)	subject (NOM)	obj of prep (OBJ)
S	ATTRIBUTES	common or proper	common	common
NOUNS		NUMBER	singular	singular
S	IIBL	GENDER	neuter	neuter
	TTF	concrete or abstract	abstract	concrete
	A.	collective, compound		

			does	exist				
	TYP	E	helping	intransitive				
	ES	PERSON	3rd	3rd				
	ATTRIBUTES	NUMBER	singular	singular				
VERB	TRIE	TRIE	TRIE	TRIE	TRIE	VOICE	active	active
VE	AT	MOOD	indicative	indicative				
	SE	TIME	present	present				
	TENSE	FORM	simple (emphatic)	simple (emphatic)				

		not
	SIMPLE (degree)	
ADVERB	FLEXIONAL (degree)	
9	AFF or NEG	negative
1	modifies	does exist

		Α	complete	а
ш	DESCRIPTIVE (degree)		positive	
ECTIV	POSSESSIVE			
\Box	LIMITING	article		article
A	modifies	sentence	sentence	verb

	without
PREP. PHRASE (type)	adverbial

WEEK 2 SENTENCE 2 FOR TOUR 2 AND TOUR 3 STUDENTS

1 DICTATE SENTENCE

SP Vh Vt AJ AJ AJ DO I will memorize the seven sentence patterns!

2 CHECK MECHANICS

DC	ES THIS SENTENCE				
	have a subject?	have a predicate?		have a beginning capital letter?	have an end mark?
	make complete sense?	have correct punctuation	n aı	nd other capitalization?	have correct spelling?

3 QUESTION CONFIRMATION

I will memorize the seven sentence patterns (independent clause)

Who or what *will memorize the seven sentence patterns*? *I.* Label *I* subject pronoun (SP) (personal).

What is being said about *I*? *I will memorize*. Label *will* helping verb (*Vh*); label *memorize* verb (*V*).

I will memorize whom or what? patterns.

Does patterns receive action from will memorize? Yes. Label patterns direct object (DO); Label memorize transitive (t).

Are any words modifying patterns? Yes.

Which patterns? the. Label the adjective (AJ) (limiting).

How many *patterns*? *seven*. Label *seven* adjective (AJ) (limiting).

What kind of *patterns*? *sentence*. Label *sentence* adjective (AJ) (descriptive).

SENTENCE CLASSIFICATION: Simple, Exclamatory, S-Vt-DO

4 DIAGRAM CONFIRMATION

1	will memorize	patterns
3		The Sele Selle
		1 /3 /01/26

WEEK 2 SENTENCE 2 FOR TOUR 2 AND TOUR 3 STUDENTS

5 MODIFICATION CONFIRMATION

Rewrite by purpose.

DEC I will memorize the seven sentence patterns.

EXC I will memorize the seven sentence patterns!

INT I will memorize the seven sentence patterns?

IMP Memorize the seven sentence patterns.

Rewrite by structure.

SIMP I will memorize the seven sentence structures.

I will memorize the seven sentence structures,

and I will also learn the eight parts of speech. I will memorize the seven sentence structures

while I am practicing my chart.

I will memorize the seven sentence structures

CMPD-while I am practicing my chart, and I will also learn the eight parts of speech.

6 QUID ET QUO

			sentence*	patterns				
	USI	E (CASE)	adjective	direct object (OBJ)				
2		common or proper	common	common				
NOUNS	JTE	JE	JTE	JTE	JE	NUMBER	singular	plural
S N	RIBUTES	GENDER	neuter	neuter				
	АТТЕ	concrete or abstract	abstract	concrete				
	A.	collective, compound						

			1
LO.	TYF	PE	personal
Ž	ES	USE (CASE)	subject (NOM)
PRONOUNS	RIBUTES	PERSON	1st
	TRIE	NUMBER	singular
Δ.	ΑT	GENDER	common

			will	memorize				
	TYF	E	helping	transitive				
	ES	PERSON	1st	ıst				
222	TRIBUTES	TRIBUT	TRIBUT	TRIBUT	TRIBUT	NUMBER	singular	singular
VERB						TRIE	TRIE	VOICE
	A	MOOD	indicative	indicative				
	TENSE	TIME	future	future				
	TE/	FORM	simple	simple				

		the	seven	sentence*
ÍП	DESCRIPTIVE (degree)			positive
>	POSSESSIVE			
DJECTI	LIMITING	article	number	
A	modifies	patterns	patterns	patterns

WEEK 2 SENTENCE 3 FOR TOUR 2 AND TOUR 3 STUDENTS

I DICTATE SENTENCE

AJ SP Vt AJ DO Pr OP The heavens declare the glory of God.

(Psalm 19:1a)

2 CHECK MECHANICS

DOES THIS SENTENCE			
have a subject?	☐ have a predicate?	$\hfill \square$ have a beginning capital letter?	have an end mark?
make complete sense?	■ have correct punctuation	on and other capitalization?	have correct spelling?

3 QUESTION CONFIRMATION

The heavens declare the glory of God (independent clause)

Who or what declare the glory of God? heavens. Label heavens subject noun (SN).

What is being said about heavens? heavens declare. Label declare verb (V).

heavens declare whom or what? glory.

Does *glory* receive action from *declare*? Yes. Label *glory* direct object (DO); Label *declare* transitive (t).

Are any words modifying nouns or pronouns? Yes.

Which heavens? The. Label The adjective (AJ) (limiting).

Which glory? the. Label the adjective (AJ) (limiting).

Which glory? of God (adjectival prepositional phrase).

Which word is the preposition? of. Label of (Pr).

of whom or what? *God*. Label *God* object of the preposition (OP).

SENTENCE CLASSIFICATION: Simple, Declarative, S-Vt-DO

4 DIAGRAM CONFIRMATION



WEEK 2 SENTENCE 3 FOR TOUR 2 AND TOUR 3 STUDENTS

5 MODIFICATION CONFIRMATION*

* This task will not be completed for Scripture verses.

6 QUID ET QUO

			heavens	glory	God
	USE	E (CASE)	subject (NOM)	direct object (OBJ)	obj. of prep. (OBJ)
2		common or proper	common	common	proper
NOUNS	JTES	NUMBER	plural	singular	singular
Š	RIBL	GENDER	neuter	neuter	masculine
	ATTF	concrete or abstract	concrete	abstract	concrete
	- Q	collective, compound			

			declare
TYPE		E	transitive
S	ES	PERSON	3rd
	ATTRIBUTES	NUMBER	plural
VERB	TRIE	VOICE	active
>	AT	MOOD	indicative
	TENSE	TIME	present
	TEN	FORM	simple

		The	the
ш	DESCRIPTIVE (degree)		
TIVE	POSSESSIVE		
DJEC	LIMITING	article	article
∢	modifies	heavens	glory

	of
PREP. PHRASE (type)	adjectival

2.1

Eight parts of speech: noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, conjunction, interjection, preposition, adjective

Verbs: loves (transitive), is (linking), wept (intransitive), was weeping (intransitive), eats (transitive), am (linking), ran (intransitive), had wept (intransitive)



2.2

What is a verb? missing words: action, being, links, helps

4 verb types:

- o intransitive (does not transfer action from the subject to an object)
- o transitive (transfers action between the subject and an object)
- o linking (makes an assertion by joining two words)
- o helping (helps another verb assert action, being, or existence)

Helping Verbs (Underline): do, should, will, did, had, would, am, might, must

Linking Verbs (Circle): appear, seem, feel, look, am, grow

2.3

Verb Attributes: Person (1st, 2nd, 3rd), Voice (active, passive), Number (singular, plural), Mood (indicative, imperative, subjunctive)

active

2. passive

3. 1st, subjunctive

4. 2nd, imperative

5. 3rd, indicative

2.4

Five principal parts of verbs: infinitive, present, past, present participle, past participle

- 1. eating is a present participle
- 2. to flounder is an infinitive
- 3. preached can be either past or past participle (either or both are correct)
- 4. sleep is present