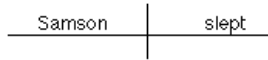


Simple subject and predicate

Samson slept.

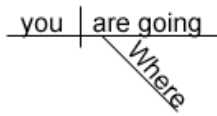


Understood subject (for commands, directives)

Sit!

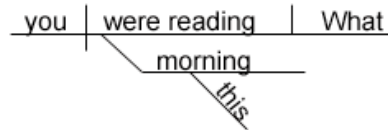


Where are you going?

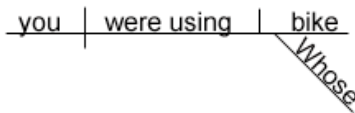


Questions

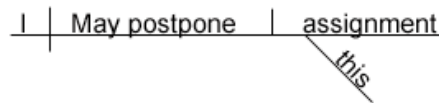
What were you reading this morning?



Whose bike were you using?

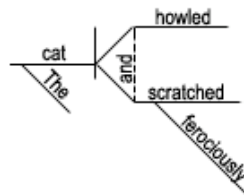


May I postpone this assignment?



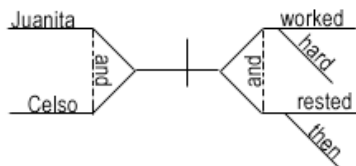
Compound predicate

The cat **howled and scratched** ferociously.



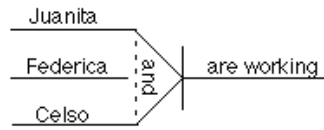
Compound subject and predicate

Juanita and Celso worked hard and then rested.



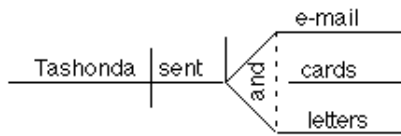
Three subjects

Juanita, Federica, and Celso are working.



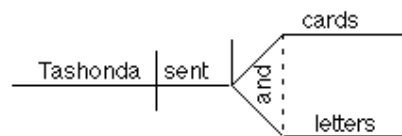
Three direct objects

Tashonda sent **e-mail, cards, and letters**.



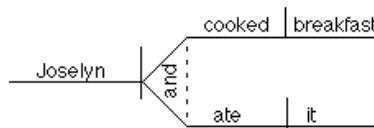
Compound direct objects

Tashonda sent **cards and letters**.



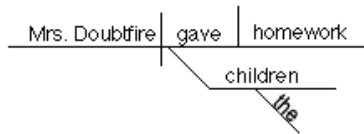
Compound predicate with direct objects

Joselyn **cooked breakfast and ate it**.



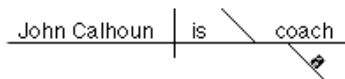
Indirect object

Mrs. Doubtfire gave **the children** homework.



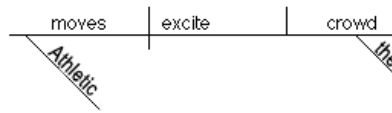
Predicate noun

John Calhoun is a **coach**.



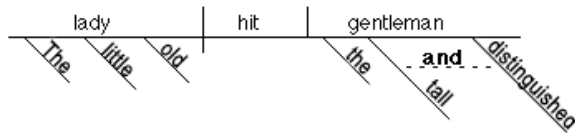
adjective

Athletic moves excite the crowd.



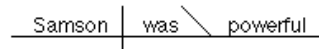
Compound adjectives

The little old lady hit **the tall and distinguished** gentleman.



Predicate adjective

Samson was **powerful**.



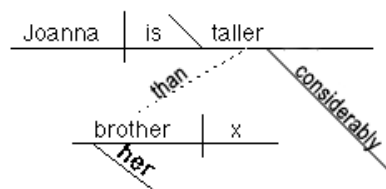
Compound predicate adjectives

Samson was **powerful but gullible**.



Comparative Adjective

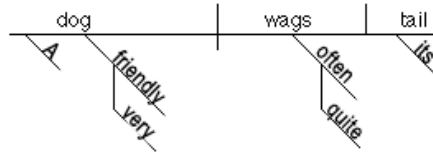
Joanna is considerably **taller** than her brother [is].



(The "x" shows the "clipped" part of the clause introduced by the subordinating conjunction "than.")

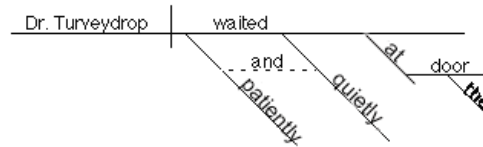
Adverbs modifying other adverbs

A **very friendly** dog wags its tail **quite often**.



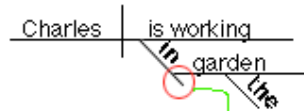
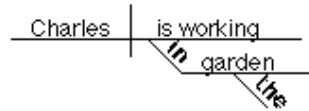
Compound adverbs

Dr. Turveydrop waited **patiently and quietly** at the door.



Prepositional phrase

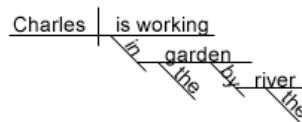
Charles is working **in the garden**.



Note that some authorities on diagramming (including Kolln) use a "tail" on the diagonal line on which you write the preposition.

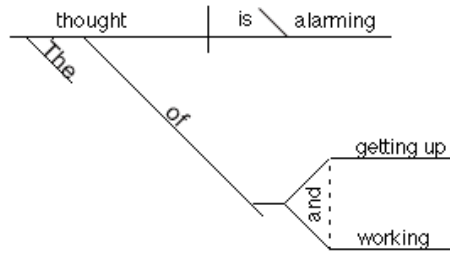
Prepositional phrase modifying another prepositional phrase

Charles is working **in the garden by the river**.



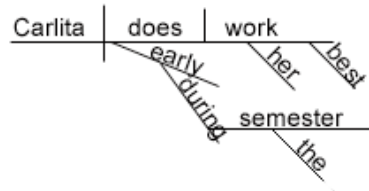
Preposition with compound objects

The thought **of getting up and working** is alarming.



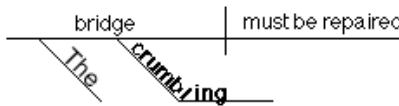
Prepositional phrase modifying an adverb

Carlita does her best work **early during the semester**.



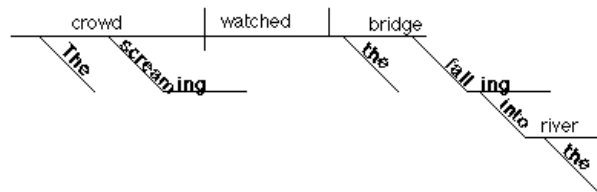
Participle

The **crumbling** bridge must be repaired.



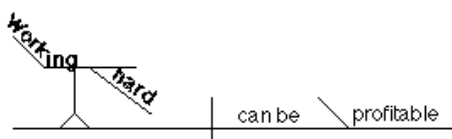
Participle/Participial Phrase

The **screaming** crowd watched the bridge **falling into the river**.



Gerund phrase as subject

Working hard can be profitable.



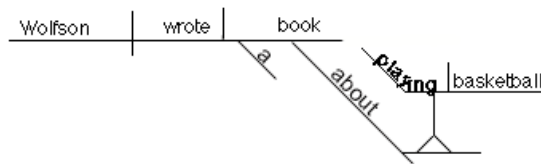
Gerund phrase as sentence object

Terminita hates **eating broccoli**.



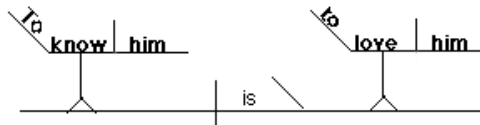
Gerund phrase as object of preposition

Wolfson wrote a book **about playing basketball**.



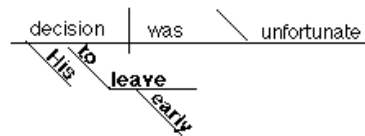
Infinitive as noun (subject & predicate)

To know him is **to love him**.



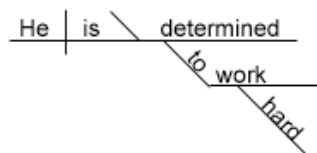
Infinitive phrase acting as adjective

His decision **to leave early** was unfortunate.



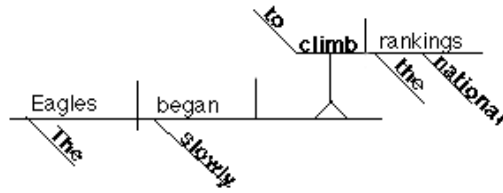
Infinitive phrase acting as adverb

He is determined **to work hard**.



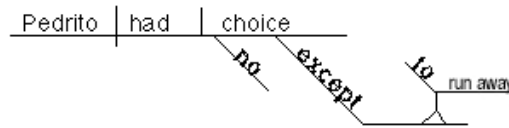
Infinitive phrase as direct object

The Eagles slowly began **to climb the national rankings**.



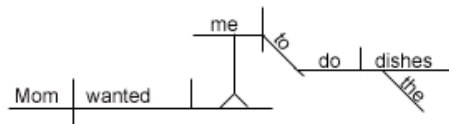
Infinitive phrase as object of preposition

Pedrito had no choice **except to run away**. ("Except" and "save" are really about the only prepositions with which you can have an infinitive phrase as an object of a preposition.)



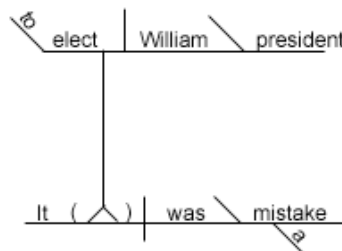
Infinitive as Objective Complement

Mom wanted me **to do the dishes**.



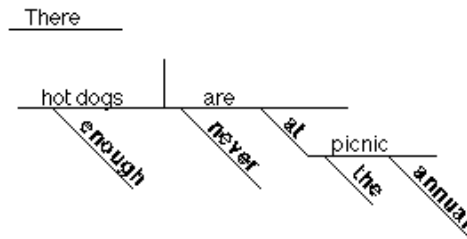
Infinitive as Appositive

It was a mistake **to elect William president**.

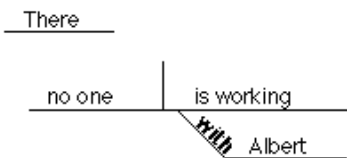


Expletive construction (there is/are)

There are never enough hot dogs at the annual picnic.

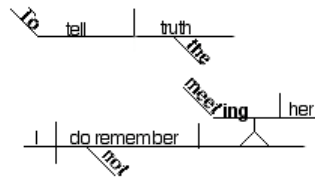


There is no one working with Albert..



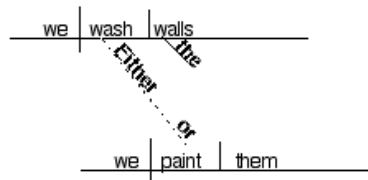
Absolute Construction

To tell the truth, I do not remember meeting her.



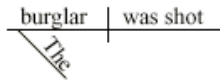
Correlative Conjunction

Either we wash the walls **or** we paint them.

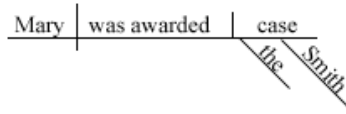


Passive Verbs

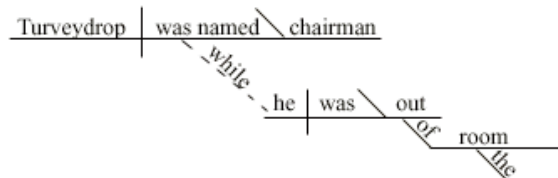
The burglar **was shot**.



Mary **was awarded** the Smith Case..

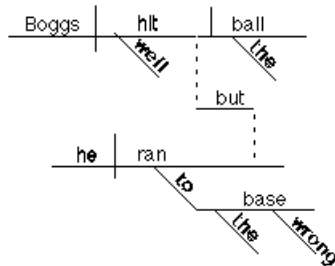


Turveydrop **was named** chairman while he was out of the room..

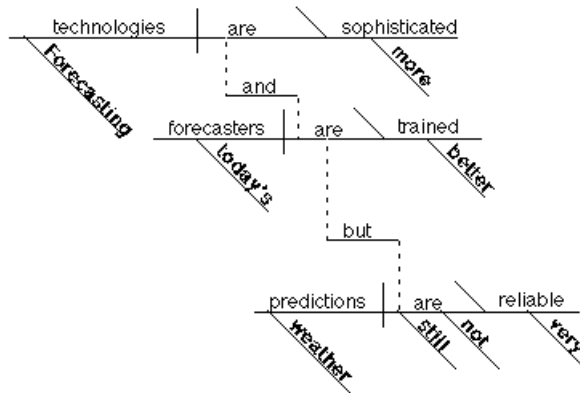


Compound Sentences

a. **Boggs hit the ball well, but he ran to the wrong base.**

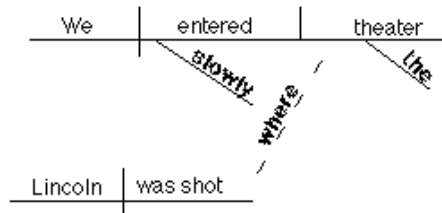


b. **Forecasting technologies are more sophisticated and today's forecasters are better trained, but weather predictions are still not very reliable.**



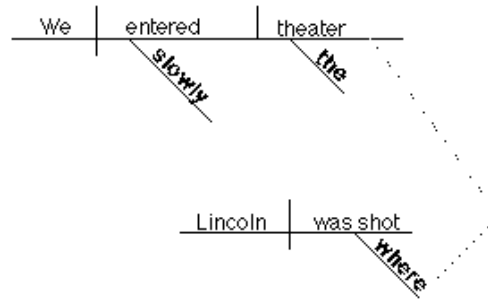
Adjective clause

We slowly entered the theater **where Lincoln was shot**.



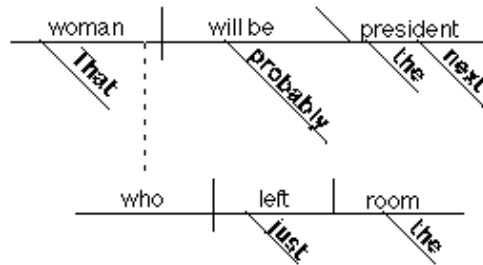
OPTIONAL METHOD:

We slowly entered the theater **where Lincoln was shot**.



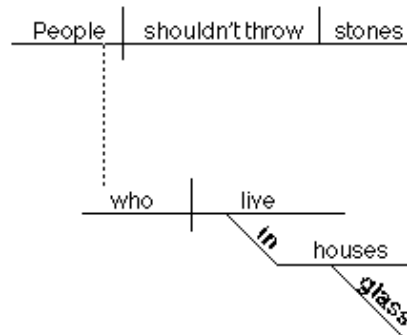
Relative clause introduced by "who"

That woman **who just left the room** will probably be the next president.



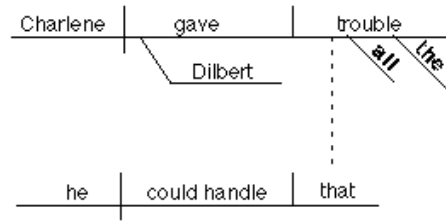
Another Example:

People **who live in glass houses** shouldn't throw stones.



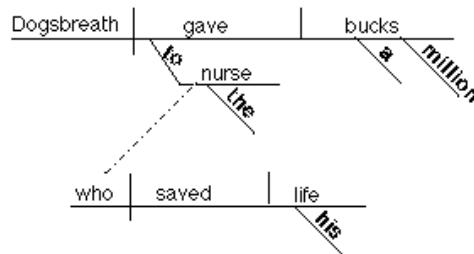
Adjective clause introduced by "that"

Charlene gave Dilbert all the trouble **that he could handle**.



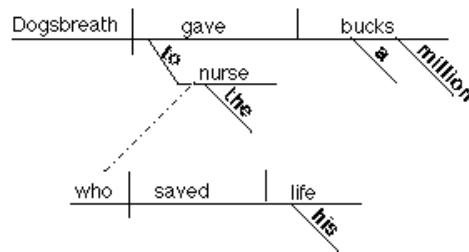
Adjective clause modifying the object of a preposition

Dogsbreath gave a million bucks to the nurse **who saved his life**.



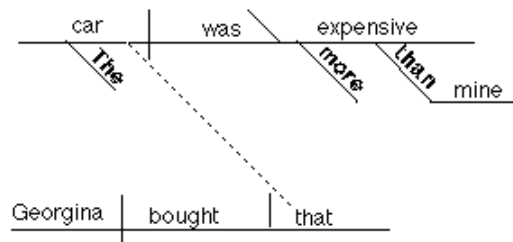
Adjective clause modifying the object of a preposition

Dogsbreath gave a million bucks to the nurse **who saved his life**.



Adjective clause modifying sentence subject

The car **that Georgina bought** was more expensive than mine.



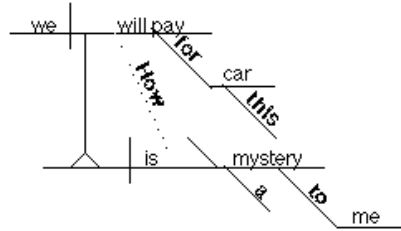
Noun clause acting as sentence subject

What Ramon knew about cooking could fill a whole library.



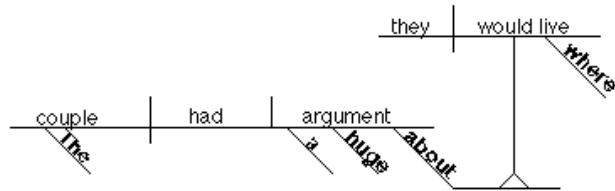
OPTIONAL METHOD:

How we will pay for this car is a mystery to me.



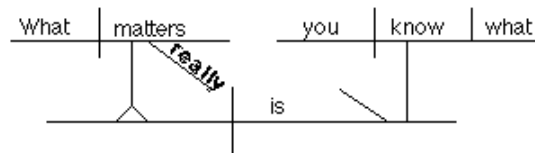
Noun clause as object of preposition

The couple had a huge argument about where they would live.



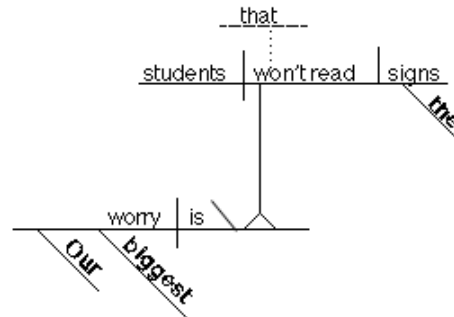
Noun clause as predicate noun

What really matters is **what you know**.



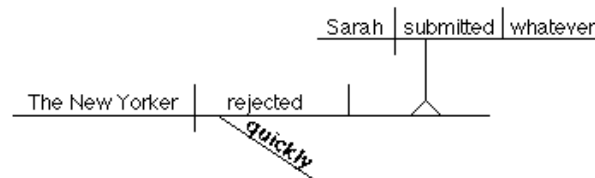
Another example:

Our biggest worry is **that students won't read the signs**.



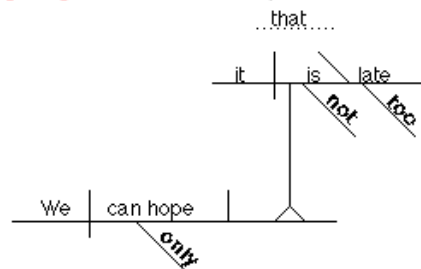
Noun clause as direct object

The New Yorker quickly rejected **whatever Sarah submitted**.



Another example:

We can only hope **[that] it is not too late**. (where the word "that" is omitted)



Compound-complex sentence

When the train goes through, the windows rattle noisily and the whole house shakes.

