

Class: Year 5

Subject: English Language

Essential Knowledge: Grammar

Lesson: SENTENCES (Elements and Structure)

Definition: A sentence can be defined as a word or group of words which expresses a complete thought or idea. There are five central elements that enable us to construct meaningful sentences in English. There are:

1) Subject (S): It is the main agent in a sentence. It is what the sentence is talking about.

- Mary is eating

2) Verb (V): No valid sentence exist in English without a verb. It is a word that indicate an action in a sentence.

- Mum cooks well (action)

- She is at home (state of being)

3) Complement (C): It is any word that ~~refers~~ ^{point} back to the subject of the sentence. It is either a noun or an adjective.

- Paul Biya is the president of Cameroon.

4) Object (O): It is any word that receives the action of a transitive verb. Note that some English verbs can't express complete meaning unless the action that they express is received by an object.

- Peter writes a letter

5) Adjunct (A): An adjunct is any word that gives additional information to a sentence concerning time, place or reason or manner for which the action is done.

- The plane landed this morning ^A at 9 o'clock.

Examples

- 1) We ^S saw ^V him ^O walking ^C to school ^O this ^A morning.
- 2) Mary ^S put ^V the house ^O in order ^C last ^A night.
- 3) Peter ^S performed ^V intelligently ^C at the party ^O yesterday ^A.
- 4) My father ^S is ^V the president ^C.
- 5) Mary ^S wrote ^V a lovely ^O letter ^C to her parent ^O.

Exercise

Construct a sentence each for the following structures:

- 1) SVOO
- 2) SVA
- 3) SVOC
- 4) SVC
- 5) SVAOA