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What is Sentence Structure

Mastering Sentence Structure for Clear Communication!

DEFINITION

> Sentence structure refers to how words are arranged to create meaningful sentences. It includes the order of subjects, verbs, and objects.

KEY CONCEPTS

Subject

The subject is who or what the sentence is about, usually a noun or pronoun.

Predicate

The predicate tells what the subject does or is, typically containing a verb.

Objects

Objects receive the action of the verb, answering 'what?' or 'whom?' after the verb.

Clauses

Clauses are groups of words with a subject and a verb; they can be independent or dependent.

Phrases

Phrases are groups of words that act as a single unit but do not have both a subject and a verb.

EXAMPLES

→ The cat (subject) chased (verb) the mouse (object).

→ She (subject) is reading (verb) a book (object).

→ When it rains (dependent clause), we stay inside (independent clause).

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'SVO' for Subject-Verb-Object order.

★ Think of clauses as 'mini-sentences' that can stand alone or need support.

★ Use the phrase 'Who does what?' to identify the subject and verb.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Mixing up subjects and objects in a sentence.

✗ Using incomplete clauses that lack a subject or verb.

✗ Forgetting to match the verb with the subject in number (singular/plural).

QUICK RECAP

Sentence structure is essential for clear writing and speaking. Focus on the roles of subjects, predicates, and objects to build strong sentences.