ONE PAGE SUMMARY

Language Learning › Grammar Essentials › Sentence Structure

Beginner lessons for Sentence Structure

Mastering Sentence Structure for Clear Communication

DEFINITION

> Sentence structure refers to the way words are arranged to create meaningful sentences. Understanding it helps you communicate effectively in writing and speaking.

KEY CONCEPTS

Subject

The subject is the main focus of the sentence, usually a noun or pronoun.

Predicate

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

Simple Sentences

A simple sentence has one independent clause and expresses a complete thought.

Compound Sentences

A compound sentence combines two independent clauses using a conjunction like 'and' or 'but.'

Complex Sentences

A complex sentence includes an independent clause and at least one dependent clause.

EXAMPLES

→ The cat sleeps.

→ I wanted to go, but it rained.

→ Although it was late, she finished her homework.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'S' for Subject and 'P' for Predicate to identify the main parts.

★ Use the acronym 'SVC' (Subject-Verb-Complement) for simple sentence structure.

★ Visualize sentences as building blocks: subjects and predicates form the foundation.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Confusing subjects with objects in sentences.

✗ Using run-on sentences without proper conjunctions.

✗ Neglecting to match subjects and verbs in number (singular/plural).

QUICK RECAP

Understanding sentence structure is crucial for effective communication. Focus on identifying subjects and predicates, and practice forming simple, compound, and complex sentences.