

Sentence Pattern

Subject S - The doer of the action.

Verb V - The action term.

Object O - Answers the question.

What? – Direct Object

Whom? – Indirect Object

Complement C - Completes the meaning of the sentence.

Adjunct A - Answers to the questions - How? When?, Where?

The five basic patterns are:

1. SV (Subject + Verb)
2. SVO (Subject + Verb + Object)
3. SVIODO (Subject + Verb + Indirect Object + Direct Object)
4. SVC (Subject + Verb + Complement)
5. SVOC (Subject + Verb + Object + Complement)

Note: Adjunct could be added to all these five patterns.

1) SV:

God is.

S V

Caesar hath wept.

S V

The crowd laughed.

S V

Gold glitters.

S V

The telephone rang.

S V

2) SVO:

Ronaldo scored three goals.

S V O

He would not take the crown.

S V O

The collector inspected the building.

S V O

He has donated his eyes.

S V O

Brutus stabbed Caesar.

S V O

3) SVIODO:

Friends, Romans, Countrymen lend me your ears.

S V IO DO

He gave her a beautiful bouquet.

S V IO DO

The Secretary sanctioned ten lakhs to the school.

S V IO DO

He taught me Hindi.

S V IO DO

The company chairperson promised them better salary.

S V IO DO

4) SVC:

This lesson is interesting.

S V C

Brutus is an honourable man.

S V C

She is a dermatologist.

S V C

He remained a bachelor.

S V C

36

The white rose looks beautiful.

S V C

5) SVOC:

They elected her the class leader.

S V O C

The committee declared him the winner.

S V O C

He painted the car blue.

S V O C

It will make you mad.

S V O C

They appointed him the vice-captain.

S V O C

Note: As mentioned earlier, Adjunct (A) can be added to these five basic sentence patterns.

1. SVA:

We are meeting on Friday.

S V A

2. SVOA:

The crowd cheered him lustily.

S V O A

3. SVIDOIA:

I presented him a kingly crown thrice.

S V IO DO A

4. SVCA:

He is a professor with a lot of experience.

S V C A

5. SVOCA:

The committee appointed him the chairperson on Friday.

S V O C A

Exercises

1. He bought his girlfriend a ring.
2. She sings and dances.
3. She made the problem complicated.
4. She goes to school.
5. John and Marry are swimming.
6. He brought me a cup of tea.
7. The company has been very successful.
8. They are in class.
9. He is brave.
10. I called my dog Dodo.

11. They are reading in the library.

12. He has fixed the computer.

13. I wrote my friend a letter.

14. He appointed John his assistant.

15. They are internal auditors.

16. He runs very quickly.

17. Close the window.

18. They made her upset.

19. She was frightened.

20. My brother is doing homework.

Answers

1. SV-IO-DO
2. SV
3. SV-DO-OC
4. SVA
5. SV
6. SV-IO-DO
7. SVC
8. SVA
9. SVC
10. SV-DO-OC
11. SVA
12. SVO
13. SV-IO-DO
14. SV-DO-OC
15. SVC
16. SVA
17. SVO
18. SV-DO-OC
19. SVC
20. SVO

1. Be quiet.
2. Read carefully.
3. Turn off your laptop.
4. Don't be stupid.
5. Turn right, please.

6. Please speak louder.
7. Don't drive too fast.
8. Be kind and friendly.
9. Go with me.
10. Don't spoil your image.
11. Bring me a cup of tea.
12. Keep the room clean and tidy.
13. Do me a favor.
14. Keep it secret.
15. Don't tell a lie.
16. Be organized.
17. Don't make the same mistake.
18. Think out of the box.
19. Think positively.
20. Don't fuel the fire.

1. SVC
2. SVA
3. SVO
4. SVC
5. SVA
6. SVA
7. SVA
8. SVC
9. SVA
10. SVO
11. SV-IO-DO
12. SV-DO-OC
13. SV-IO-DO
14. SV-DO-OC
15. SVO
16. SVC
17. SVO
18. SVA
19. SVA
20. SVO

Try on your own

Identify the pattern of the following sentences:

1. Rani is a nurse.
2. They proved him wrong.
3. Kumar gave Janani a rose.
4. He bought a kilo of apples.
5. My mother keeps the house clean.
6. The teacher gave the class a difficult assignment.
7. Pardon me.
8. I loved Caesar.
9. I presented him a cheque for Rs.25,000/-
10. We are blessed that Rome is rid of him.
11. Ambition should be made of sterner stuff.
12. I have the same dagger.
13. I come to bury Caesar.
14. You all do know this mantle.
15. This was the most unkindest cut of all.

Homophones

| <u>Spelling</u> | <u>Pronunciation</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Different | Same | Different |

When two words are having the same pronunciation/ sound, even it has different spelling, then they can be termed as Homophones.

Self-practice

Use the correct word to fill in the blank spaces.

1. Look, Shantha is going to (sleep/slip) from the table.
2. Let's all (leave/live) together for the party.
3. Could you lend me a (pin/pen), please? I have a test now.
4. Be careful! This is where I slipped/slept.
5. The (debt/date) for the engagement is still to be decided
6. Deepak, please go to the shop and get me some (paper / pepper).
There's none in the kitchen.
7. Several students stood in the corridor and (chattered / chatted) like monkeys.
8. The child the toy the window. (through, threw)
9. My mother received the.....which was..... from Bombay, for her birthday. (sent, scent)
10. The criminal was at the of the crime. (scene, seen)
11. Juju was not to read the book (allowed, aloud)
12. The workers spent the day repairing the in the water pipe. (whole / hole)
13. The children gave their mother no till she had given them a of the cake (piece / peace).

1. A female horse m _ _ _
The chief city official m _ _ _ _
2. Light-coloured f _ _ _
Money paid for bus ticket f _ _ _
3. A strip of timber b _ _ _ _
Tired, uninterested b _ _ _ _
4. Completely w _ _ _ _ _
Sacred h _ _ _
5. Rough c _ _ _ _ _
A place for golf c _ _ _ _ _
6. A story t _ _ _
The rear end t _ _ _
7. Period of seven days w _ _ _
Lacking strength w _ _ _
8. A bucket p _ _ _
Whitish in colour p _ _ _

Select the correct word from the two given in brackets.

1. The elderly woman, though uninjured, was..... (quiet, quite) shaken by her experience.
2. All..... (accept, except) the last few bogies of the Rajadhani Express were derailed.
3. The accident happened very near the Sahara (desert, dessert)
4. The engine was (stationary, stationery) because it had toppled onto its side.
5. The driver applied the brakes in the (vein, vain) hope that he might stop the engine.
6. Nothing could (lessen, lesson) the impact of the hurtling engine.

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences choosing from the pair of words given against each:

1. I had no He gave me a of advice. (piece/peace)
2. The story told by the..... old man is not (credible/credulous)
3. They had dates for in the (dessert/desert)
4. The police tried to information from the bootlegger who sells liquor. (illicit/elicit)
5. The most scientist in the world has been warning about the danger of nuclear war. (imminent/ eminent)
6. The book which has been for the BA class has been..... for containing some remarks against a particular religion. (proscribed/prescribed)

When two words are having the same pronunciation/ sound, even it has different spelling, then they can be termed as Homophones.

Use the correct word to fill in the blank spaces.

1. Look, Shantha is going to (sleep/slip) from the table.
2. Let's all (leave/live) together for the party.
3. Could you lend me a (pin/pen), please? I have a test now.
4. Be careful! This is where I slipped/slept.
5. The (debt/date) for the engagement is still to be decided
6. Deepak, please go to the shop and get me some (paper / pepper).
There's none in the kitchen.

7. Several students stood in the corridor and (chattered / chatted) like monkeys.
8. The child the toy the window. (through, threw)
9. My mother received the.....which was..... from Bombay, for her birthday. (sent, scent)
10. The criminal was at the of the crime. (scene, seen)
11. Juju was not to read the book (allowed, aloud)
12. The workers spent the day repairing the in the water pipe. (whole / hole)
13. The children gave their mother no till she had given them a of the cake (piece / peace).

Use the clues to fill in the words.

1. A female horse m _ _ _
The chief city official m _ _ _ _
2. Light-coloured f _ _ _
Money paid for bus ticket f _ _ _
3. A strip of timber b _ _ _ _
Tired, uninterested b _ _ _ _
4. Completely w _ _ _ _ _
Sacred h _ _ _
5. Rough c _ _ _ _ _
A place for golf c _ _ _ _ _
6. A story t _ _ _
The rear end t _ _ _
7. Period of seven days w _ _ _
Lacking strength w _ _ _
8. A bucket p _ _ _
Whitish in colour p _ _ _

Select the correct word from the two given in brackets.

1. The elderly woman, though uninjured, was..... (quiet, quite) shaken by her experience.
2. All..... (accept, except) the last few bogies of the Rajadhani Express were derailed.
3. The accident happened very near the Sahara (desert, dessert)
4. The engine was (stationary, stationery) because it had toppled onto its side.
5. The driver applied the brakes in the (vein, vain) hope that he might stop the engine.
6. Nothing could (lessen, lesson) the impact of the hurtling engine.

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences choosing from the pair of words given against each: Use the clues to fill in the words.

1. I had no He gave me a of advice. (piece/peace)
2. The story told by the..... old man is not (credible/credulous)
3. They had dates for in the(dessert/desert)
4. The police tried toinformation from the bootlegger who sells liquor. (illicit/licit)
5. The most scientist in the world has been warning about thedanger of nuclear war. (imminent/ eminent)
6. The book which has been for the BA class has been..... for containing some remarks against a particular religion. (proscribed / prescribed)

Join Us on FB :

For English – [Examsdaily](#)

For Tamil – [Examsdaily Tamil](#)

For  [WhatsApp Group - Click Here](#)