

GUIDED NOTES - STUDENT ACTIVITY

Use this guide to manage your notes on clauses, phrases, and sentences. Write a definition for each term in the left column. Write any notes you think are important and provide examples of the terms in the right column. The fill-in-the-blank sentences will help you with the definitions.

| PHRASES | |
|--|---|
| A phrase is a group of words that does not have a subject or a predicate (verb). It acts as a single grammatical unit. | |
| 1. Adjective phrase | Adjective phrases can come _____ or _____ the nouns they modify/describe. |
| 2. Prepositional phrase | A prepositional phrase begins with _____ and ends with _____. Prepositional phrases function as either _____ or _____. |
| 3. Appositive phrase | An appositive phrase _____ the noun or pronoun it renames or describes. |
| 4. Participial phrase | A participial phrase can come _____ or _____ the nouns they modify/describe. |
| <i>What's a participle? A participle is a verb that functions as an adjective. Participles end in <u>-ed/-t/-en/-ing</u>.</i> | |
| CLAUSES | |
| A clause is a group of words that does have a subject and a predicate (verb). It acts as a single grammatical unit. | |
| 5. Adverbial clause | Adverbial clauses express _____. (Choose one of five functions.) |
| 6. Adjectival clause | Adjectival clauses modify _____. Adjective clauses begin with words called _____. |

CLAUSE TYPES

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 7. Independent clause | An independent clause expresses _____ thought. |
| 8. Dependent clause | A dependent clause requires _____ to connect it to _____. |

SENTENCE TYPES

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 9. Simple sentence | A simple sentence has a _____ and a _____. |
| 10. Compound sentence | Clauses in compound sentences are connected with _____. |
| 11. Complex sentence | _____ conjunctions connect clauses to make complex sentences. |
| 12. Compound-Complex | A C-C sentence has both _____ and _____ clauses. |

PARALLEL SENTENCE STRUCTURE

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Parallel Structure | <p>Sentences that are parallel have words, phrases, or clauses that _____ meaning and show levels of _____.</p> <p><i>Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address: "[...] and that government <u>of the people</u>, <u>by the people</u>, <u>for the people</u>, shall not perish from the earth."</i></p> |
|--------------------|---|

EXERCISES

Read the following sentences. Mark parallel sentences with a P in the blank. If the sentence is not parallel, mark it with an X.

1. The children washed their faces, brushed their teeth, and prepared themselves for bed. _____
2. The professor enjoys reading, writing, painting, and to go on walks. _____
3. John loves playing football, running laps around the field, and listening to music. _____
4. The stylist loves to cut, color, and curl hair. _____
5. If you are honest, hard-working, friendly, and participate in sports, you will succeed. _____
6. Marijuana users suffer mental health problems, memory loss, and sleep less. _____
7. Submit your answers either using the online survey or by a telephone call. _____
8. My sister loves to play tennis, ride horses, and cooking food. _____
9. Watching movies, eating pizza, and to listen to music are my favorite Friday night activities. _____
10. To enjoy a live concert, fans need to bring earplugs, a face mask, cameras, and their tickets. _____

Rewrite the sentences from the list above that are not parallel. Correct the faulty parallel structure.

Write three original sentences in the space below that show parallel structure.

1. The subject of the sentence is parallel.
2. Somewhere in the sentence adjectives are parallel.
3. The parallel structures begin with the word **to** OR end in **-ing**.