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.

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| **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.  |
| 1. Prepositional phrase
 | A prepositional phrase begins with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and ends with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Prepositional phrases function as either \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| 1. Appositive phrase
 | An appositive phrase \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the noun or pronoun it renames or describes.  |
| 1. Participial phrase

*What’s a participle? A participle is a verb that functions as an adjective. Participles end in -ed/-t/-en/-ing.*  | A participial phrase can come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the nouns they modify/describe.  |
| **CLAUSES** |
| A **clause** is a group of words that **does** have a subject and a predicate (verb). It acts as a single grammatical unit. |
| 1. Adverbial clause
 | Adverbial clauses express \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (Choose one of five functions.) |
| 1. Adjectival clause
 | Adjectival clauses modify \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Adjective clauses begin with words called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

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| **CLAUSE TYPES** |
| 1. Independent clause
 | An independent clause expresses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_thought. |
| 1. Dependent clause
 | A dependent clause requires \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to connect it to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **SENTENCE TYPES** |
| 1. Simple sentence
 | A simple sentence has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| 1. Compound sentence
 | Clauses in compound sentences are connected with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  |
| 1. Complex sentence
 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_conjunctions connect clauses to make complex sentences.  |
| 1. Compound-Complex
 | A C-C sentence has both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_clauses.  |
|  **PARALLEL SENTENCE STRUCTURE** |
| Parallel Structure | Sentences that are parallel have words, phrases, or clauses that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meaning and show levels of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*Abraham Lincoln’s Gettysburg Address: “[…] and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.”*  |
| **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. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
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| **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**.
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