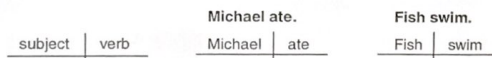


Diagramming Subjects and Predicates

When diagramming sentences, the horizontal line under the subject and predicate is called the base line. The subject is written on the left side of the base line, and the predicate is on the right side of the base line. A vertical dividing line that crosses the base line is drawn between the subject and verb. Punctuation is not used in a sentence diagram.



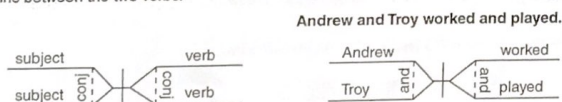
Compound subjects are both written on the left side of the base line. The conjunction that connects the two subjects is written on a dotted line between the two subject lines.



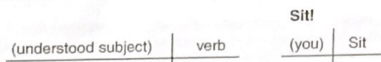
Compound verbs are both written on the right side of the base line. The conjunction that connects the two verbs is written on a dotted line between the two verb lines.



Sentences with compound subjects and compound verbs have the subjects written on two lines on the left side of the base line, and the verbs are written on two lines on the right side of the base line. The conjunction that connects the two subjects is written on a dotted line between the two subjects, and the conjunction that connects the two verbs is written on a dotted line between the two verbs.

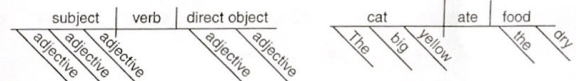


When the subject is understood, as in commands, it is written on the left side of the base line in parentheses.

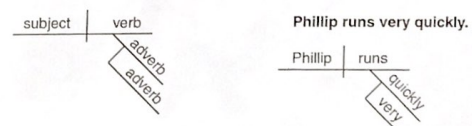


Diagramming Adjectives, Adverbs, Direct Objects, Indirect Objects

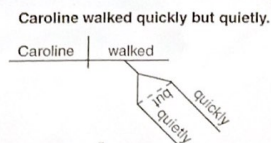
When diagramming sentences, the adjective is written on a line under the word the adjective modifies. Articles are written on a line under the word to which they refer.



When diagramming sentences, the adverb is written on a line under the word the adverb modifies.

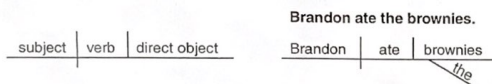


Compound adverbs are written under the word they modify, and the conjunction is written on a dotted line connecting them.

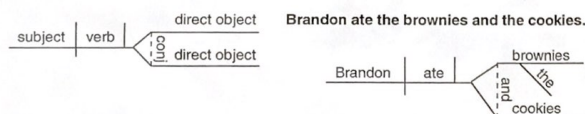


Diagraming Adjectives, Adverbs, Direct Objects, Indirect Objects (cont.)

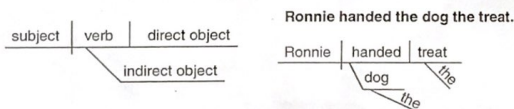
When diagraming sentences, the direct object is written on the base line to the right of the verb. The dividing line does not cross the base line.



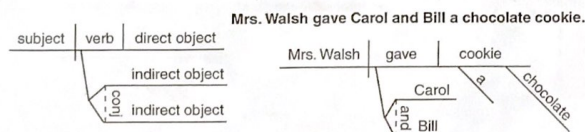
Compound direct objects are written on the base line to the right of the verb. Each direct object is written on its own line connected to each other by the conjunction, which is written on a dotted line.



When diagraming sentences, the indirect object is written on a line under the verb.



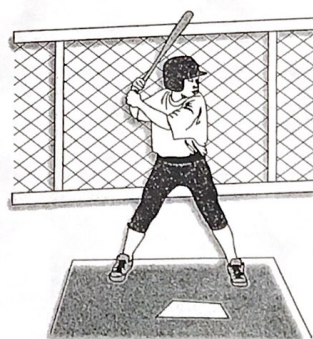
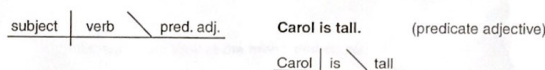
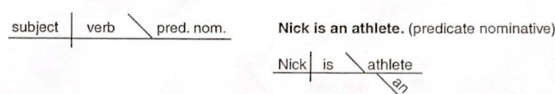
Compound indirect objects are written under the verb on two lines connected by the conjunction on a dotted line.



Teacher Note: Prepositional phrases, predicate nominatives, and predicate adjectives are used in some of the following exercises. You may want students to review the material on prepositional phrases on page 16 before beginning this section. Predicate nominatives and predicate adjectives are on page 26.

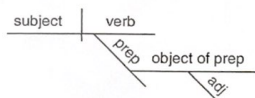
Diagraming Predicate Nominatives, Predicate Adjectives

When diagraming predicate nominatives or predicate adjectives, you write the word on the same line as the simple subject and the verb. It is written after the verb. The line dividing the verb from the predicate nominative or predicate adjective does not cross the base line and slants back toward the subject to show the connection.

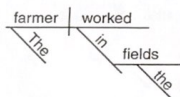


Diagramming Prepositional Phrases

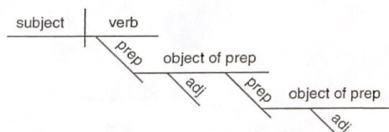
When diagramming sentences, the prepositional phrase is written below the word it modifies on a line with an extra extension. The object of the preposition is written on a horizontal line, and the adjectives used in the prepositional phrase are written on lines that come off the object's line.



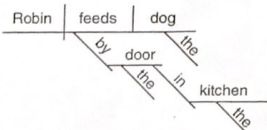
The farmer worked in the fields.



When diagramming a prepositional phrase that modifies another prepositional phrase, the first phrase is written off the word it modifies, and the second phrase is written off the word it modifies.

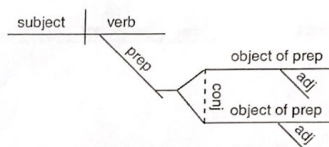


Robin feeds the dog by the door in the kitchen.

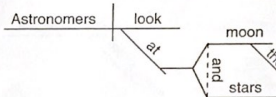


Diagramming Prepositional Phrases (cont.)

When diagramming sentences with prepositional phrases that have compound objects of a preposition, the compound objects are written on two lines coming off the preposition. A dotted line connects the two lines, and the conjunction is written on it.

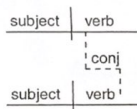


Astronomers look at the moon and stars.

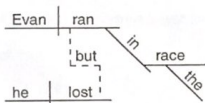


Diagraming Compound Sentences

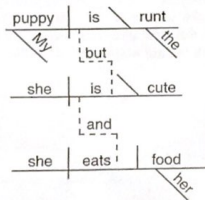
When diagraming compound sentences, each independent clause is diagramed as a sentence. The diagrams are connected by a dotted line with the connecting conjunction written on the horizontal part of the line. The diagrams are connected at the verbs.



Evan ran in the race, but he lost.

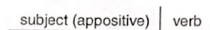


My puppy is the runt, but she is cute, and she eats her food.

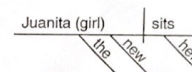


Diagraming Appositives; There, Where, Here

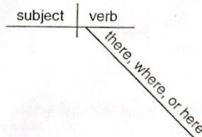
When diagraming sentences, the appositive is written after the word to which it refers. The appositive is written inside parentheses.



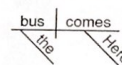
Juanita, the new girl, sits here.



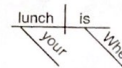
When diagraming sentences with *There*, *Where*, or *Here* at the beginning of the sentence, those words modify the verb.



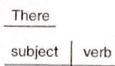
Here comes the bus.



Where is your lunch?



When *there* is not used to modify the verb, it is written on a line above the sentence.



There are six cats.

