



*Basic
Sentence
Patterns*

S-LV-C

This pattern is composed of

*Subject +
Linking Verb +
Subject Complement*



Linking verbs are verbs that do not express action. Instead, they connect the subject of the verb to additional information about the subject. Sense verbs may also be linking verbs.

A subject complement is a noun or adjective that follows a linking verb.



S-TV-DO

This pattern is composed of

*Subject +
Transitive Verb +
Direct Object*



A transitive verb is an action verb that requires an object for its meaning to be complete.

A direct object is a noun that receives the action of the transitive verb. It answers the question “What?” or “Who?”.



Sheila drives a car.
Subject *TV* *DO*

Leo loves Smit.
Subject *TV* *DO*



S-INV-ADV.

This pattern is composed of

Subject + Intransitive Verb

or

Subject + Intransitive Verb + Adverb



The boy danced.

Subject

IV

An intransitive verb is an action verb that does not require an object for its meaning to be complete.

The boy danced gracefully.

Subject

IV

Adverb



S-TRV-IO-DO

This pattern is composed of

*Subject +
Transitive Verb +
Indirect Object +
Direct Object*



An **indirect object** precedes the direct object and tells **to whom** or **for whom** the action of the verb is done.



Tom gave her a gift.

S

TV

IO

DO

Agnes baked Tony some cookies.

S

TV

IO

DO



S-TRV-DO-OC

This pattern is composed of

*Subject +
Transitive Verb +
Direct Object +
Object Complement*



An **object complement** is a noun or adjective that describes or tells something about the direct object.



Michael calls his mother Nanay.
S *TV* *DO* *OC*

Senators declared the bill unconstitutional.
S *TV* *DO* *OC*



EVALUATION

Identify the pattern of the following sentences and label their components.

1. Dr. Fleming named his magic stuff Penicillin.
2. The stone feels rough.
3. Carlos gave a speech.
4. We gave him a resounding applause.
5. He spoke with a very weird accent.

