

Chapter two: Elements of Grammar

Parts of a sentence

Subject and predicate

It rained heavily last night

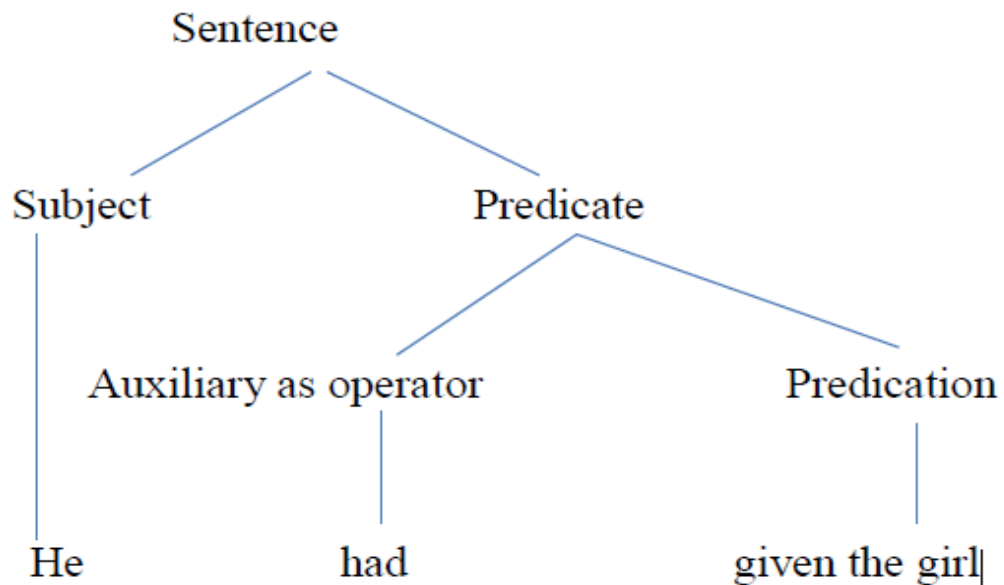
He had given the girl an apple

Subject *Predicate*

2.3 Operator, auxiliary, and predication

The predicate is subdivided into auxiliary (مساعد فعل) as operator (الجزء)
العامل and predication.

Example: He had given the girl an apple.



2.4 Range of operators

The verb expression may have several auxiliaries

He *should have been questioned* by the police.

In this case, it is the first auxiliary that acts as operator.

The operator facilitates: 1) the negation state; 2) the question state

Should he have been questioned by the police?

No, he *shouldn't* have been questioned by the police.

Yes, he *should*.

It rained steadily all day.

Did it rain steadily all day?

No, it *didn't*.

John is searching the room. Is John searching the room?

The girl is now a student. Is the girl now a student?

Q: When is the predication optional and when is it obligatory? Give examples. ?

A: it is optional when it can be omitted; when it is used with intransitive verb.

Ex: The rabbit vanished behind a bush

It is obligatory when it cannot be omitted, as with transitive verbs.

Ex: He gave me a book.