#### **Definition of Sentence**

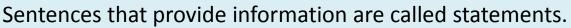
A sentence is a sequence of related words that expresses one complete notion or conveys some meaning.

#### **The Different Kind Of Sentences**

There are four different kinds of sentences.

- Statement
- Inquisitive Sentences
- Imperative Sentences
- Use of exclamatory phrases

#### Statement



#### **Examples:**

- The plants are watered by the gardener.
- He is performing a song.

#### **Inquisitive Sentence**

The interrogative is a sentence that is used to pose an inquiry. **Examples:** 

• What exactly are you doing?

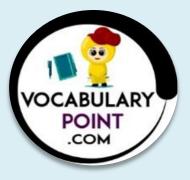
Is he flying to Turkey the next day?

#### **Sentences with Imperatives**

Sentences conveying a wish, appeal, command, or request are imperative.

#### **Examples:**

- Please take a seat at your assigned seat.
- Do not return to my room.
- Best wishes for a long life!



## The Predicate and the Subject

Two elements of a sentence can be separated. The subject is the section of the sentence that contains the person or thing we're discussing.

- Charles Dickens, for example, wrote a lot of books.
- Charles Dickens is the subject of this essay.
- Prediction: has penned several novels.
- It's worth noting that imperative sentences don't includ e a subject because it's assumed.
- Do it all at once, for example.

### **Clauses And Phrases**

A phrase is a word that appears in a sentence. It doesn't express a full thinking or a message.

- It lacks a subject and a predicate.
- A clause, unlike a phrase, is a component of the sentence that has a subject and a predicate.

Example:

- "Important" is an example.
- This is the structure that Stone created. The sentences "this is the building" and "stone designed" are joined by the word "that."



# **10 TYPES OF SENTENCE**

- 1. Simple Sentence Structure
- 2. Sentence Structure: Periodic / Interruptive
- 3. Sentence Structure, Cumulative/Loose:
- 4. Sentence Structure in Inverted Form:
- 5. Sentence Structure that is Parallel/Balanced:
- 6. Definition of a Tricolor/Triadic Sentence:
- 7. Anaphora:
- 8. Rhetorical
- 9. Chiasmus:
- 10. Contrary to popular belief

## **1. Simple Sentence Structure**

A simple phrase consists of only a subject and a verb (independent clause), for example, the youngster is hungry. Examples:

- It was time for me to return to school.
- The topic enjoys talking about him.

#### How to evaluate it:

Simple sentence structure could imply clarity of thought, acceptance of things as they are, or singular focus on a single fact.



# **2. Sentence Structure: Periodic / Interruptive** Definition:

A sentence with the main point (independent clause) in the end, usually after a few subordinate clauses (subordinating clauses) Examples:

- Ralph Waldo Emerson famously remarked, "To believe your own notion, to believe that what is true for you in your private heart is true for all men."
- I finally got to stay home and rest after shopping at the mall, walking the dogs, and washing the car.
- I knew it was Independence Day when I smelled grilling and saw fireworks in the sky.
- How to assess it:
- □ The climax at the end of the sentence is typically given a dramatic tension and suspense by periodic sentence structure, emphasizing its importance and the many dependent clauses that lead up to it.

### 3. Sentence Structure, Cumulative/Loose:

A sentence in which the primary point (independent clause) comes first, followed by some subordinate clauses (subordinating clauses)

#### **Examples:**

- Wolves, for example, are crucial in a habitat because they reduce the number of elk, allowing trees to develop and provide shelter for birds and insects.
- After enduring harsh winters and a close encounter with the Sioux Indians, Lewis and Clark ultimately made it to the Pacific coast.
- The subject enjoys verging.

### 4. Sentence Structure in Inverted Form:



The subject comes after the verb in a yoga-style sentence (even though yoga sentences normally only flip the subject and direct object/subject complement).

### Examples:

- "A thought of grief came to me alone" -William Wordsworth
- The eerie home is located down that dark lane.
- Mount Everest is so high that climbers can only take a few steps per minute as they approach the peak.

How to assess it:

Inverted sentences are intended to seem strange; they might emphasize a speaker's conflict or a thought by disrupting the reader's rhythm.

### 5. Sentence Structure that is Parallel/Balanced:

Definition:

Using similar or parallel forms of the same pattern of words.

#### Examples:

- Mary enjoys hiking, swimming, and riding, for example.
- "Capitalism's inherent evil is unequal distribution of blessings; socialism's inherent virtue is equal distribution of misery." -William S. Churchill
- "Ideas are discussed by great minds. Ordinary people talk about current events. People are discussed by small brains." -Eleanor Roosevelt is a former First Lady of the United States of America.
  <u>How to assess it:</u>
- When a speaker is attempting to frame an argument in a balanced and consistent framework in order to draw attention to it

### **Definition of a Tricolor/Triadic Sentence:**

There are three primary clauses (tri = three) in this sort of parallelism/parallel structure.

## Examples:

- "I came; I saw; I conquered"/"Veni vide vici" is a Latin phrase that means "I arrived; I saw; I conquered." -Julius Caesar; -Julius Caesar; -Julius
- "You're speaking with a man who has smirked at death, sneered at gloom, and grinned at disaster." "Great minds discuss ideas," says the Wizard of Oz. Ordinary people talk about current events. People are discussed by small brains." -Eleanor Roosevelt is a former First Lady of the United States of America.

How to assess it:

- Simple sentence construction might suggest clarity of understanding, acceptance of things as they are, or simplemindedness that concentrates on a single fact.
- Have you ever been so proud of your ability to decipher the meaning of a poem?" Walt Whitman, "Walt Whitman," "Walt Whitman, " "

## Anaphora:

Definition: When a word is repeated at the beginning of each clause, it is said to be anaphora.

### **Examples:**

- "With hate toward none, charity for all, and firmness in the right..." are some examples. -Abraham Lincoln
- "One day, I hope that our country will rise up and live out the full meaning of its creed: 'We consider these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal.'
- I have a fantasy that one day, amid Georgia's red hills, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down at the table of brotherhood together. "One day, I have a dream..." Martin Luther King Jr. said it best:
- "Have you calculated how much a thousand acres is worth?" Have you given much thought to the earth?
- Have you ever

### How to assess it:

Anaphora is frequently employed in speeches and proclamations, and it can provide the same structure and balance as parallelism, albeit anaphora is frequently accompanied by highminded rhetoric to add a sense of idealism.



## 8. Rhetorical

A query that you don't expect to get a response to. **Examples:** 

- What happens to a dream that isn't realized?
- Is it still wet?
- Like a sun-dried raisin?
- Or it can swell up like a sore –
- Then what do you do? -Hughes, Langston
- "What does love have to do with it?" says the narrator. Tina Turner (Tina Turner, Tina Turner, Tina Turner, Tina
- "Who do you think you are?" says the narrator. Spice Girls are a group of young women who like to spice up their lives.

How to assess it:

As the speaker points out some perceived issue or contradiction, rhetorical questions are frequently employed as part of an argument to make the reader or listener doubt his or her own beliefs.

## 9. Chiasmus:

Chiasmus is a term that is defined as follows:

AB BA-like structure in a sentence

### Examples:

 "Fair is foul, and foul is fair," as the saying goes. -Shakespeare <u>How to assess it:</u>

In classic writings, chiasmus is frequently employed to grab the reader's attention with a brilliant rephrasing of a simple statement for dramatic effect.



## **10. Contrary to popular belief**



When parallelism is utilized to contrast terms that are diametrically opposed to each other.

## Examples:

- "We must learn to live together as brothers or perish together as fools," says one example. Martin Luther King, Jr. said it best:
- "What we say here will be forgotten quickly, but what they did here will never be forgotten." Abraham Lincoln was the first president of the United States.
- Silence is gold, while speech is silver.

## How to assess it:

Antithesis, which uses stark contrast to explore the pros and disadvantages of an argument and underline a point, can explain ideas more vividly than simple speech

