**Ministry of Higher Education** 

**University of Tikrit** 

**College of Basic Education/Shirgat** 

**Department of English** 



# Composition

2<sup>nd</sup> stage

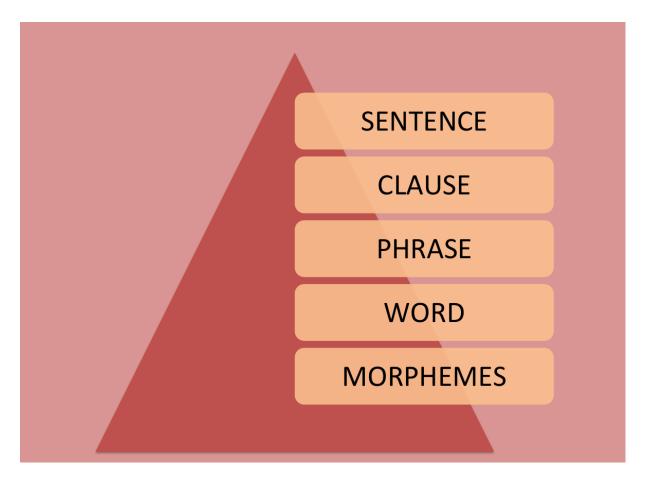
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#### Chapter One

#### The Sentence



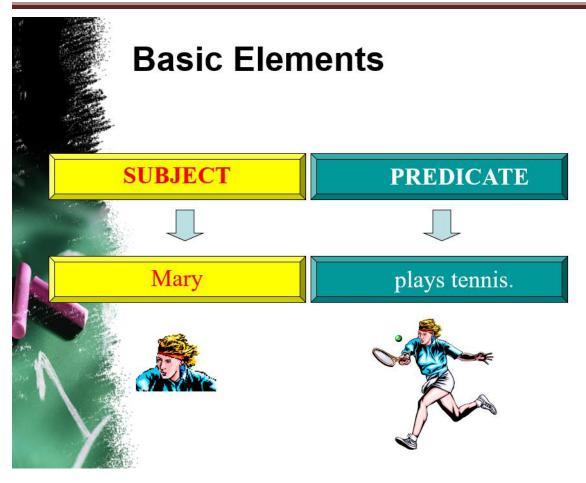
#### Q/ Define the sentence.

A sentence is a group of words that makes complete sense. The normal sentence must have two elements: the subject and the predicate.

The subject is the word, or group of words about which something is said. The predicate is the part that tells us what the subject did, what was done to it. "Ali laughed"]

the subject is "Ali" and the predicate is "laughed".

. Every sentence, no matter how simple or complicated it may be, contains at least one subject and one predicate.



## Sentence classification

Sentences can be classified according to:



structure

**Function** 

### Sentence classification

- Sentences can divided into for classes from structure point of view as :
- Simple sentences.
- Compound sentences .
- Complex sentences .
- Compound Complex sentences.

#### Q/The Simple Sentence

A simple sentence consists of only one independent (principal) clause; that is, one subject and one predicate.

Note: The simple sentence may have as subject more than one noun or pronoun and as predicate more than one verb. It may also have adjectives, adverbs, and phrases as modifiers. The form of the verb is determined by the nature of the subject-whether it is singular or plural, or first, second, or third person. Thus we say "he speaks" but "they speak"; "I am", "he is", "we/you/they/are".

That is what we mean when we say that the verb must agree with its subject. The following sentences have two main parts-subject and predicate:

Subject	predicate
The boy	was running.
All the boys	were running.
All the boys	were running down the hill.

The first part of each sentence above functions as the subject; the second part functions as the predicate. Most simple sentences follow this pattern.