

## English Sentence Structure

1. A simple sentence in English has one finite verb.
2. A complex sentence has at least two finite verbs, one in the main clause.
3. A compound sentence has at least two finite verbs, one in every clause. These clauses are usually joined by and or but, and similar words.
4. A English sentence begins with a capital letter and ends by a full-stop.

### 1- Nominal constructions.

A-

- 1- Your ideas are needed
- 2- To be sorry now is useless.
- 3- Speaking is a human means of communication.
- 4- What you think is not important.
- 5- Whom he married is unknown to me.
- 6- Who he is a mystery.
- 7- Because you were sick is no excuse.
- 8- Where the water is deep is the best place to dive.
- 9- However you do it will be good enough for you.
- 10- Whoever arrives first opens the door.
- 11- That he has arrived is unknown.
- 12- What to do next is the problem.
- 13- To drive fast is dangerous.
- 14- To lose money is disappointing.
- 15- To exercise takes time.
- 16- Eating vegetables is a healthy thing.

- 17- The rich enjoy life.
- 18- Steadily is the best way to work.
- 19- Swimming develops the lungs.
- 20- Reading books is a mark of culture.

**B-**

- 1- Tell him that I am here.
- 2- Give whoever comes this letter.
- 3- His wife made him what he is today.
- 4- He agreed to whatever proposal was made.
- 5- I knew that you would come.
- 6- They are friendly with whoever is kind to them.
- 7- He did not say whether he was coming.
- 8- He says he is going away.
- 9- I don't know who was there.
- 10- I wonder what happened.
- 11- He wanted to know if his students were ready.
- 12- They want to have their eyes examined.
- 13- He asked the driver how far the city was.
- 14- The book needed to be rewritten.
- 15- The course required a lot of work.

**C-**

- 1- This is where I get off.
- 2- Life can be whatever you make it.
- 3- That was how we learned the truth.
- 4- The problem is what to do next.
- 5- This is why he came.

**D.**

- 1- My hope that they will come has been fulfilled.
- 2- The fact that it is raining is encouraging.
- 3- We heard the news that the war is over.
- 4- The idea that traveling by plane is comfortable is now accepted by all.

**E.**

- 1- They chose him captain of the team.
- 2- They elected him president of the company.
- 3- They selected the poet the prize winner.
- 4- The poet was elected the prize winner.
- 5- They considered him the winner.
- 6- He was considered the winner.

**F. Complement of Obligation.**

- 1- It is safe to go.
- 2- There is hope for improvement.
- 3- There is no reason for complaining

**G-**

- 1-He makes them correct their mistakes.
- 2- He helps them to find rooms.
- 3- He urges them to take language courses.
- 4- We were afraid to walk in the dark.
- 5- He often forgets making appointments.
- 6- He remembered seeing him before.
- 7- He remembered having seen him before.
- 8- The company arranged guided tours.

9- Our discussions reflected our thinking.

10- I am happy that you have come.

## **2- Adjectival Constructions.**

1- The team that scores the highest will get the cup.

2- The man who presides will be the director.

3- The house which he bought was old.

4- The lawyer to whom he gave his case was very famous.

5- The story to which he referred was played in London.

6- The man whose house was burned down was not hurt.

7- The man I know is honest.

8- The letter written by you never reached him.

9- The man from the city I mentioned was on a trip.

10- The building where the United Nations is housed cost seven million dollars.

11- This is the reason why he came.

12- The man who was waiting for us had a car.

13- The cats that are in the kitchen are small.

14- The children who were playing lost their books.

15- The fish caught was a big one.

16- The children ate a meal which was quickly cooked.

17- The record-breaking team won many prizes.

18- The cattle-raising farmers were prosperous.

19- The policeman directing traffic was standing near.

20- On a snowy winter day, people wear heavy clothes.

21- There were some young people standing outside.

22- His father, a doctor, was a surgeon.

### **3- Adverbial Constructions.**

#### **A-**

- 1- He came after I had left.
- 2- They had been here before I came.
- 3- He will go wherever you go.
- 4- He told me the truth whenever I asked him.
- 5- He is stronger than he was before.
- 6- He waited until the play started.
- 7- The rain over, we went outdoors.
- 8- To drive well, you must always be alert.
- 9- The driver having arrived, we were ready to move.
- 10- The clerk sat at the table.
- 11- At the table sat the clerk.
- 12- They eat at six thirty.
- 13- We took a rest when we came home.
- 14- He was waiting for them when they entered the room.
- 15- While he was reading the newspaper, he heard a knock at the door.
- 16- I have not written home as often as you have.
- 17- If he comes, we shall feel happy.
- 18- We have to wait, until he comes.
- 19- Although he was here, we did not see him.
- 20- Because he was away, he could not attend the meeting

#### **B-**

- 1- He watched the ship sailing.
- 2- They saw him run.