Sentence Diagram - A sentence diagram is a chart that shows the relation of the words, phrases, and clauses in a sentence to analyze a fault in a sentence or whether the word “who” or “whom” is to be used. A habit of drawing the diagram of a sentence on paper soon transfers to being able to diagram mentally with the speed of thought necessary for good speech or impromptu writing. The diagram of a sentence can find the fault in legal arguments, bad laws, or poor instructions.

DIAGRAMMING SIMPLE SentENCES:

Subject Noun And Predicate Verb

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>subject noun</th>
<th>predicate verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singers sing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singers</td>
<td>sing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compound Subject Simple Sentence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>subject noun</th>
<th>conjunction</th>
<th>predicate verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>sing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compound Predicate Simple Sentence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>subject noun</th>
<th>conjunction</th>
<th>predicate verb</th>
<th>predicate verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>saws</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>files</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dummy Subjects (Like direct address and exclamations)

It is encouraging to be together.

There grew a tree in the field.

Direct Objects

John wrote testimonials.

Laura likes apples and bananas.

Name: _______
Diagramming Reference Sheet with Examples

Indirect Objects

subject noun | predicate verb | direct object | indirect object

Dr. Brown brought Dad medicine.

Dr. Brown | brought | medicine | Dad

Predicate Complements

subject noun | predicate verb | predicate noun or adjective

This is milk.

This | is | milk

This is milky.

This | is | milky

Objective Complement

subject noun | predicate verb | direct object | object complement

The class elected Shannon president.

class | elected | Shannon | president

Adjectives

subject noun | predicate verb | direct object | indirect object

Adjective | preposition | object | adjective

Adverb

subject noun | predicate verb | predicate adjective

Adjective | adverb | adjective | adverb
PHRASES IN GENERAL

Noun Phrases

Prepositional Noun Phrases

Across the road is out.

The water is coming from under the garage.
Calling your friend names can be hurtful.

To speak is important this time.

She wants one with a flower.
Prepositional Adverb Phrases

She is charmed by the puppy.

My daughter Anna is the girl for the job.

Luther’s story is tragic.
Diagramming Reference Sheet with Examples

Direct Address (Like dummy subjects and exclamations)

---

direct address

subject noun | predicate verb

---

Michael, pass the salt.

Michael

(you) | pass | salt

---

Exclamations (Like dummy subjects and direct address)

---

exclamation

subject noun | predicate verb | direct object

---

Oh! Look here.

Oh

(you) | look | here

---
A compound sentence, according to STRUCTURE, is a sentence made up of TWO or more independent clauses that are connected by punctuation or conjunctions. Diagram compound sentences in the same manner as simple sentences except show the connection between the clauses. When a compound sentence omits to use the conjunctions and, or, nor, but, yet, or for (FANBOY) between clauses add a semicolon between them in the diagram.

**Subject Noun And Predicate Verb**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>subject noun</th>
<th>predicate verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He ran</td>
<td>;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she walked</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tip:** When and, or, nor, but, yet, or for (FANBOY) are used between the clauses of a compound sentence, place the conjunction on the line between the clauses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>He ran and she walked</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He ran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she walked</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A complex sentence, according to STRUCTURE, is a sentence that is made up of ONE independent clause AND ONE OR MORE dependent clauses.

- Put a dependent noun clause on a stilt where it would go as a subject or object (antecedents) and write any subordinating conjunction on the stilt line.

Subject Noun And Predicate Verb

Where he went is known now.

Diagram:

```
  he              went
    |               |
    where          is known
                    now
```

Name:
Diagramming Reference Sheet with Examples

Adjective Clause
Draw a line to a dependent adjective clause from the noun or pronoun (antecedent) that it describes to the subordinating conjunction.

subject noun | predicate verb

Walsh, whose biography you have read, has died.

Walsh

| has died

| you | have read | biography

| whose

Draw a dotted line to a dependent adverb clause to the predicate verb that it describes and write the subordinating conjunction on the dotted line.

subject noun | predicate verb

The phone rang when I sat down.

phone | rang

| the

| when

| sat

| down

Name:
A compound-complex sentence, according to STRUCTURE, is a sentence that has TWO or more independent clauses AND one or more dependent clauses. Again, simply connect the different phrases with their conjunction, subordinating conjunction or semicolon.

Dorothy hoped; but, when night fell, the soldiers returned.
Diagramming Reference Sheet with Examples

**DIAGRAMMING DIRECT QUOTATIONS**

When the quote is a partial sentence that is part of the host sentence, diagram it as part of the sentence or clause.

She exclaimed that it was "pretty cute"!

When the quote is a full sentence diagram it as a sentence and diagram the HE SAID portion independently of the quote.

The Bible said, "Jesus wept."