

Jingles

Practice Jingles 20–21 in the Jingle Section.

Classifying Mixed Patterns 1–2

Mixed Patterns is the term used to indicate that a group of sentences has a mixture of patterns. In this chapter, you will classify Mixed Patterns 1–2. Be alert to the core parts of each sentence. Use the following sentence cores to help you determine the patterns of the sentences.

Pattern 1: **SN V** Pattern 2: **SN V-t DO**

CLASSIFYING MIXED PATTERNS

Example of a Pattern 1 Sentence:

SN V **PPA SN V P A Adj OP**
P1 My brother / looked (for a new computer). **D**

Example of a Pattern 2 Sentence:

SN V-t **PPA SN V-t A Adj DO**
DO P2 My brother / bought a new computer. **D**

Classifying Sentences

Use the Question and Answer Flow to classify these sentences orally with your teacher.

Introductory Sentences

ORAL PARTICIPATION

1. _____ Ouch! I dropped the dictionary on my foot!
2. _____ Ouch! The dictionary fell on my foot!
3. _____ Today, Mom and I bought school supplies.

Student Note: Review of Patterns 1-2

The location of each noun determines its job in a sentence. Only certain noun jobs are used when forming the pattern parts of a sentence. The pattern parts of a sentence are called core parts. For each pattern, the order of the core parts does not change. A noun that is an object of the preposition is not part of a pattern core.

Pattern 1 has only one noun and an action verb as the sentence core.

Pattern 2 has two nouns and a transitive verb as the sentence core.

In a **Pattern 2** sentence, the first noun in the pattern core is a subject noun (**SN**). The second noun in the pattern core is a direct object (**DO**). A direct object comes after the verb, as its position in the pattern indicates, and is required to complete the meaning of the sentence. A direct object means something different than the subject.

Any time there is a direct object in a sentence pattern, the verb is transitive and tells what the subject does to the direct object. A transitive verb is labeled **V-t**.

If the subject is a pronoun in Pattern 2, it is labeled as a subject pronoun (**SP**) in the sentence, but the pattern is still identified as **SN V-t DO P2**.

Identifying Patterns Only

When classifying mixed patterns, you must concentrate on the core of a sentence. One way to learn sentence cores is to identify only the sentence pattern without classifying all the words in the sentence. To do this, study the sentence and identify the core parts. Then, write only the pattern number of the sentence core. You might need to classify the core parts until you can identify them by sight.

IDENTIFYING PATTERN NUMBERS ONLY

Example: Write the pattern number in the blank.
Use these patterns: **P1**– SN V **P2**– SN V-t DO

1. **P2** _____ Aaron wrote a good story.
2. **P1** _____ Can I drive to school today?
3. **P1** _____ My family waited for the news.
4. **P2** _____ May I ride your new four-wheeler?

Worksheet 35

Name: _____ Date: _____

Exercise 1: Classify each sentence.

1. _____ Grace fried catfish, hushpuppies, and fries in the hot oil.
2. _____ Should we buy some extra sodas for the party?
3. _____ Go to the store with your mother and sister today.

Exercise 2: List the nouns and the noun jobs from Sentence 1.

Noun Job	Noun	Noun Job	Noun
_____ 1.	_____	_____ 4.	_____
_____ 2.	_____	_____ 5.	_____
_____ 3.	_____		

Exercise 3: List the simple subject and the simple predicate for Sentence 2 in Exercise 1.

Simple Subject	Simple Predicate
Sentence 2. _____	

Exercise 4: Write the pattern number in the blank.Use these patterns: **P1**– SN V **P2**– SN V-t DO

1. _____ Bobby broke his new toy.
2. _____ Dad listens to strange music.
3. _____ Have you heard this song before?
4. _____ The church service ended early today.

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Exercise 5: Use the sentence below to find each answer.

Our dog and its puppies are going to the vet today.

1. Choose the part of speech for the *underlined* word.

- ☐ a noun ☐ c adjective ☐ e preposition ☐ g conjunction
☐ b verb ☐ d adverb ☐ f pronoun ☐ h interjection

2. Choose the words that are *verbs* in the sentence.

- ☐ a dog ☐ b puppies ☐ c are ☐ d going

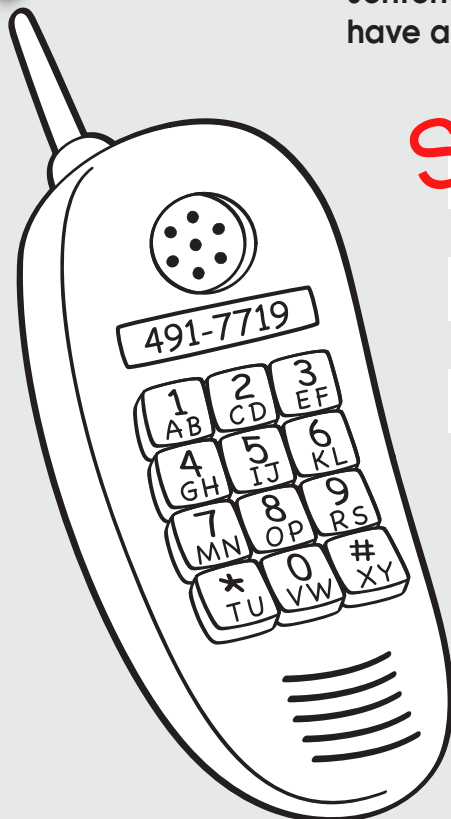
3. Choose the word that is the *conjunction* in the sentence.

- ☐ a our ☐ b and ☐ c its ☐ d are



ACTIVITY

Use the numbers and symbols on the phone to decode the sentence below. CAUTION: For each number or symbol, you have a choice of two letters.



Sample Copy

2	*	9	*	5	7	1	7	2	5				
8	6	1	#	3	2	1	1	9	3	1	1	6	6
1	3	*	3	9	9	2	4	8	8	6			

Which two letters are not shown on the keys of the phone?

and