

Practice Jingles 21–23 in the Jingle Section.

### Classifying Mixed Patterns 1–3

**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 1–3. 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 Pattern 3: SN V-t IO DO

### **CLASSIFYING MIXED PATTERNS**

**Example of a Pattern 1 Sentence:** 

**Example of a Pattern 2 Sentence:** 

**Example of a Pattern 3 Sentence:** 

### **Classifying Sentences**

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

### **Introductory Sentences**

ORAL PARTICIPATION

1. \_\_\_\_\_ My uncle wrote a story about a young princess in a hidden castle.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ The famous singer retired after three decades in the spotlight.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Great! That pretty redheaded gin gave me her phone number!

Student Review of Patterns 1-3

Note: 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.

**Pattern 3** has three nouns and a transitive verb as the sentence core.

In a Pattern 3 sentence, the first noun in the pattern core is a subject noun (SN). The second noun in the pattern core is an indirect object (**IO**). The third noun in the pattern core is a direct object (**DO**). An indirect object comes between the verb and the direct object and receives what the direct object names.

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 3**, it is labeled as a subject pronoun (**SP**) in the sentence, but the pattern is still identified as SN V-t IO DO P3.

# Identifying Patterns Only C

When classifying mixed patterns, you must concentrate on the core of a sentence. One way to learn sentence cores is to dentify 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 P3-SN V-t IO DO

- **P2** My parents bought their dream home.
- P1 Derek works outside during the day.
- The store gave us a special discount.
- Jeremy watched the movie with us.

## Lesson 1

## Worksheet 42

Name:	Date:
Exercise 1: Classify each sentence.	
1 Toby's dirty shoes disappeared mysteriou	ısly from his bedroom.
2 Unbelievable! The assistant coach gave	us extra laps!
3 Will Davis make the coffee for the office	early in the morning?
Exercise 2: List the nouns and the noun jobs from Sentence 3.  Noun Job  Noun	Noun
200	
Exercise 3: List the simple subject and the simple predicate for	Sentence 1 in Exercise 1.
Simple Subject	Simple Predicate
Sentence 1	
Exercise 4: Write the pattern number in the blank. Use these patterns: P1-SN V P2-SN V-t DO	P3– SN V-t IO DO
1 Send us a platter of food for lunch.	
2 Will you dance with me at my wedding?	
3 The rain is drowning my garden!	