

## Chapter 1 Study Guide

Fragment- an incomplete sentence lacking either a subject or a verb, or both

Ex. After the rain stops. → I will mow the grass, after the rain stops.

Run-on- putting two complete sentences together in one sentence without separating them properly

Ex. My car is out of gas we cannot reach town before dark

### 3 Ways to Correct

1. ;
2. .
3. , and

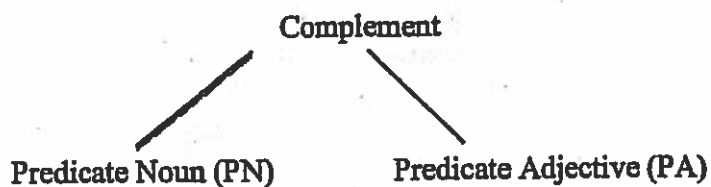
My car is out of gas, and we cannot reach town before dark.

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### Types of Sentences

- Declarative- makes a statement and ends in a period
    - Ex. The dog in the neighbor's yard is barking.
  - Imperative- is a command and ends in a period or exclamation mark
    - Close the door. OR Close the door!
  - Exclamatory- expresses great emotion or excitement and ends in an exclamation mark
    - The house is on fire!
  - Interrogative- asks a question and ends with a question mark
    - Is it raining?
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Complement- any word or phrase that renames the subject, object, or verb.



Ex. A glacier is a huge body of ice. → body renames glacier (PN)

This glacier is not yet fully formed. → formed renames glacier (PA)

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Direct Object (DO)- answer the whom or what of the verb?

Ex. The teacher gave us an assignment. → gave what? Assignment

Indirect Object (IO)- the noun or pronoun for which the action is done to

Ex. I brought a balloon to Diane. → brought what? Balloon (DO) To? Diane (IO)

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Compound Subject- two or more subjects in a sentence

Ex. Happy, Sleepy, and Doc knew Snow White.

Compound Predicate (verb)- two or more verbs that are joined by a conjunction and share the same subject

Ex. All of these cars were made and sold in our country.