

## Language Arts – Chapter 9 Diagramming

### 9.1 Subjects, Predicates, Direct Objects, Modifiers

A diagram shows how all the words in a sentence fit together. It highlights the most important words in a sentence, and it shows how the other words relate to them.

To diagram a simple sentence:

- Start the sentence diagram by drawing a horizontal line.
- Find the verb in the sentence. Write it on the right side of the line.
- Find the subject. Write it in front of the verb.
- Draw a vertical line between the subject and the verb. The vertical line cuts through the horizontal line.
  - o Ex. Volcanoes erupt.



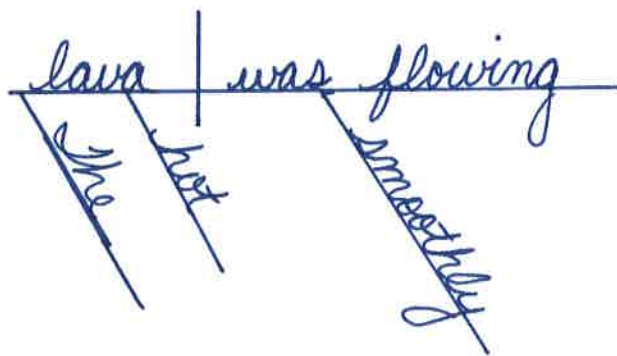
To diagram a sentence with a direct object:

- Position the subject and verb on the main horizontal line of the diagram.
- Write the direct object on the horizontal line to the right of the verb.
- Draw a vertical line between the verb and the direct object. The line touches the horizontal line but does not cut through it.
  - o Ex. Volcanoes spout lava.



Words that describe the subject, verb, or direct object are written on slanting lines under those words.

- Adjectives modify or describe nouns, and adverbs modify verbs.
  - o Ex. The hot lava was flowing smoothly.



## 9.2 Indirect Objects

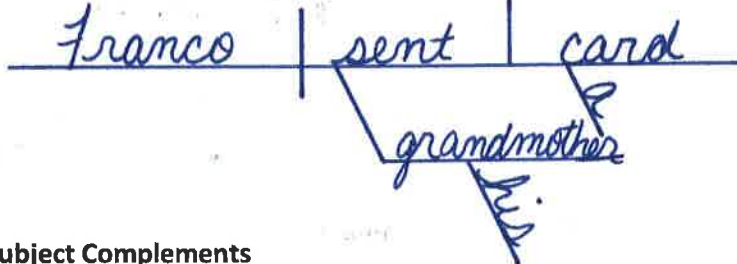
An indirect object is placed on a horizontal line beneath the verb. It is connected to the verb by a slanting line.

- Ex. Dad bought Lila an orange balloon.



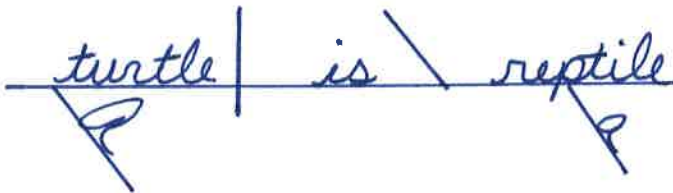
Words that describe the indirect object go on a slanting line under the indirect object.

- Ex. Franco sent his grandmother a card.



## 9.3 Subject Complements

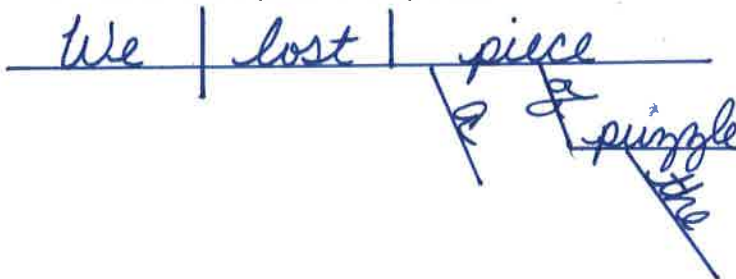
- A subject complement is written on the main horizontal line after the verb.
- A line that slants to the left (toward the subject) separates the subject complement from the verb.
- The slanting line touches the horizontal line, but does not cut through it.
  - o Ex. A turtle is a reptile.



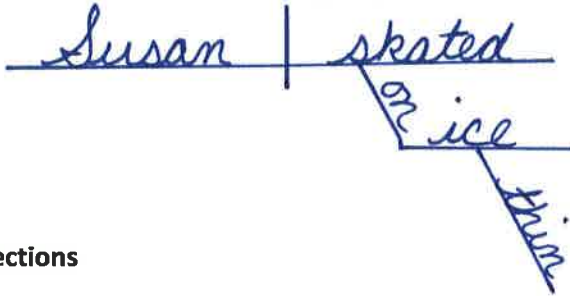
## 9.4 Prepositional Phrases

In a diagram the prepositional phrase goes beneath the word it describes.

- The preposition is on a slanting line.
- The object of the preposition is on a horizontal line.
- An word that describes the object is positioned beneath the object on a slanting line.
  - o Ex. We lost a piece of the puzzle.

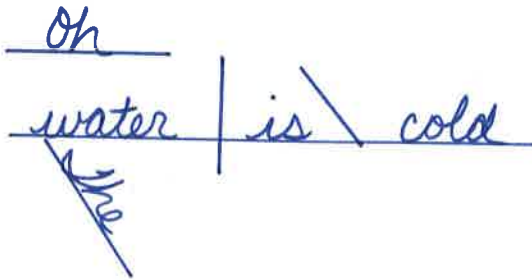


- Susan skated on thin ice.



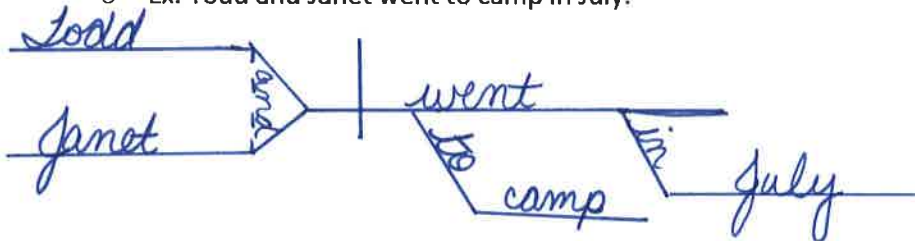
## 9.5 Interjections

- An interjection is placed on a line that is separate from the rest of the sentence.
- The line is above, at the left of, and parallel to the main horizontal line.
  - Ex. Oh! The water is cold.

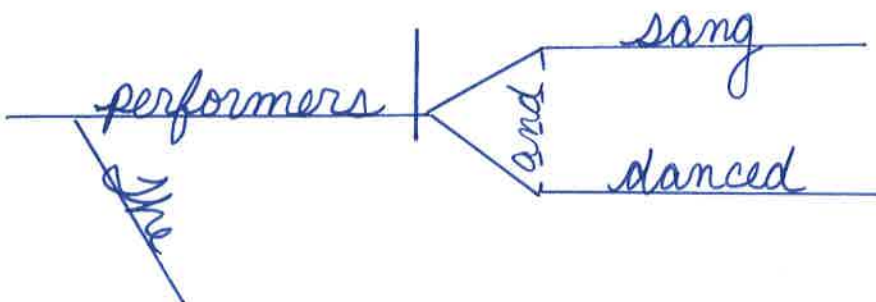


## 9.6 Compound Subjects and Compound Predicates

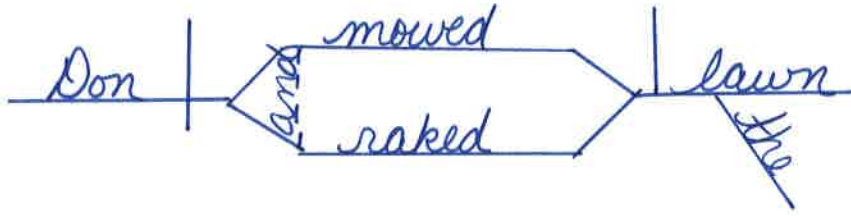
- Each part of a compound subject or of a compound verb is placed on a separate line. The lines with the compound parts are parallel.
- The coordinating conjunction is placed on a dashed vertical line between the parallel lines.
- The parallel lines are connected to the main horizontal line in the usual position of a subject or verb.
  - Ex. Todd and Janet went to camp in July.



- Ex. The performers sang and danced.

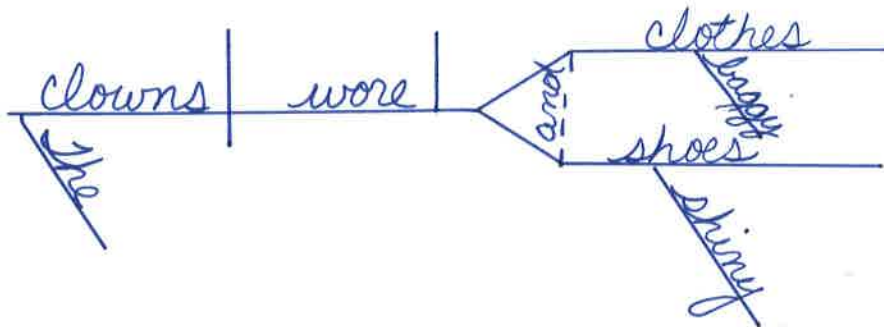


- Ex. Don mowed and raked the lawn.

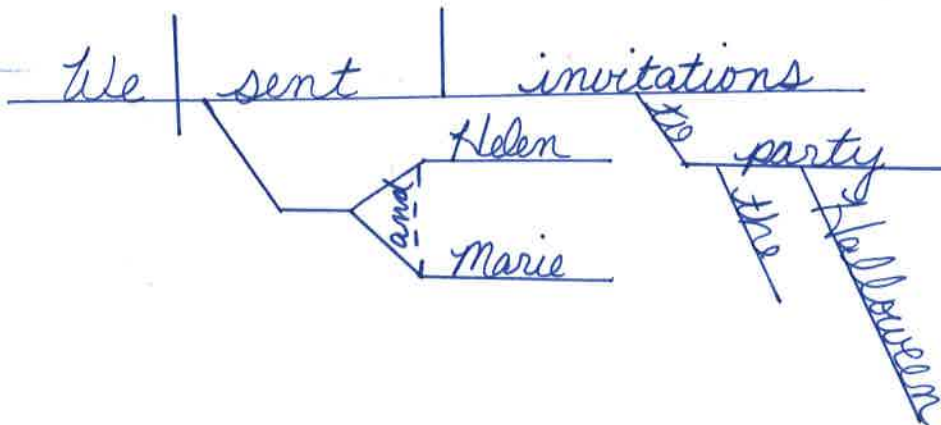


### 9.7 Compound Direct Objects and Indirect Objects

- The parts of a compound direct object are placed on separate parallel lines after the verb.
- The coordinating conjunction is placed on a vertical dashed line between the 2 parts.
- The compound parts are connected to the main horizontal line in the usual position of a direct object with a vertical line separating the verb and the direct object.
  - Ex. The clowns wore baggy clothes and shiny shoes.

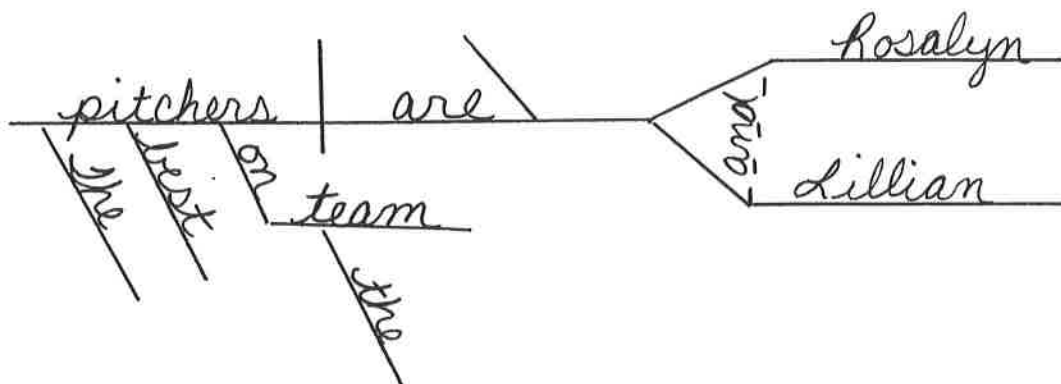


- The parts of a compound indirect object are placed on separate horizontal lines under the verb.
- The coordinating conjunction is placed on a dashed vertical line between the 2 parts.
- A slanting line connects the indirect objects to the verb.
  - Ex. We sent Helen and Marie invitations to the Halloween party.



## 9.8 Compound Subject Complements

- The parts of a compound subject complement are placed on separate parallel lines after the verb.
- The coordinating conjunction is placed on a dashed vertical line between the parts.
- The parallel lines are connected to the main horizontal line and separated from the verb by a line that slants toward the subject.
  - o Ex. The best pitchers on the team are Rosalyn and Lillian.



## 9.9 Compound Sentences

- The clauses are placed on parallel horizontal lines.
- Each independent clause is diagrammed as a separate sentence, on its own horizontal line – with its own subject, verb, and complements or objects.
- The coordinating conjunction is placed on a dashed vertical line that connects the left edge of the horizontal lines.
  - o Ex. My skateboard is yellow, and Gwen's skateboard is blue.

