Anesthesia department

Asst. lect. Estabraq Waleed Al-rikabi

Asst. lect. Baraa Sattar Hamad

Asst. lect. Jafar Sadik Hassan

No Place Like Home

Tense revision and informal language

Parts of speech

1- Sentence structure

What Do You Mean by Sentence Structure?

Sentence structure is a grammatical component that tells you exactly where and how each component of a sentence should be placed in order to blend and make sense. The Collins Dictionary defines sentence structure as "the grammatical arrangement of words in sentences." In other words, the sentence structure is what defines the way a sentence will look and sound.

Parts of a Sentence

A sentence, in the English language, consists of a subject, verb and complement

Subject

The subject can be a noun or a pronoun that does the action.

For example:

The sun is shining. The sky is clear. Today is Wednesday.

Verb

In every sentence the most important word can be said to be the verb. A verb shows action or activity or work done by the subject.

For example:

• It was too dark.

- I **feel** tired.
- My phone is not working.
- Tarun's dog **ran** away.

Complement

The words required to complete the meaning of a sentence can be referred to as the complement of the sentence. A complement can be an adjective, a name, a position or a profession.

For example:

It grew dark. He is a dentist. That's her dog, Bruno.

Object:

A person, animal, place, thing, or concept that receives the action. Determine the object in a sentence by asking the question "The subject did what?" or "To whom?/For whom"?

I like spaghetti. He reads many books.

.....

Present Simple Tense

The simple present tense is a verb form used to talk about habits, unchanging situations, facts, and planned events in the near future.

The simple present tense of most verbs is the infinitive form (e.g., "sing"). However, the third person singular (e.g., "he," "she," and "it") takes an "s" at the end of the verb (e.g., "write" becomes "writes").

Simple present tense forms



Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
l drink	l don't drink	Do l drink?
You drink	You don't drink	Do you drink?
He/she/it drinks	He/she/it doesn't drink	Does he/she/it drink?
We drink	We don't drink	Do we drink?
You drink	You don't drink	Do you drink?
They drink	They don't drink	Do they drink?