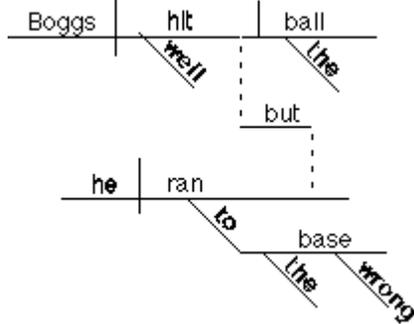


# Diagramming Sentences

## Sentence Types and Clause Configurations

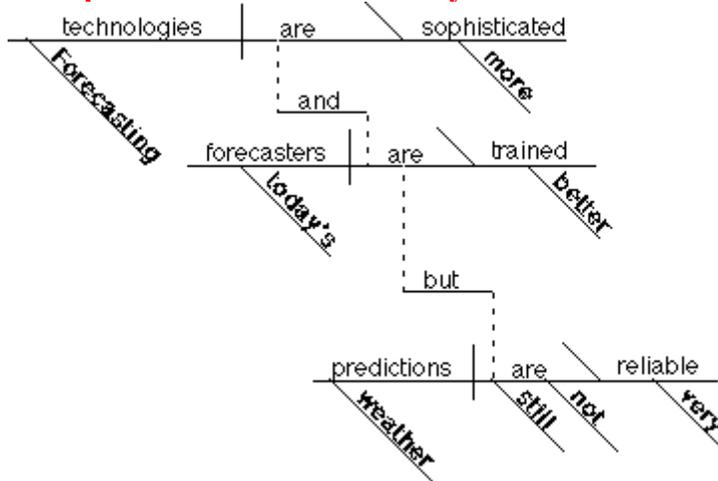
### COMPOUND SENTENCE

**Boggs hit the ball well, but he ran to the wrong base.**



**Another Example:**

**Forecasting technologies are more sophisticated and today's forecasters are better trained, but weather predictions are still not very reliable.**



### COMPLEX SENTENCES

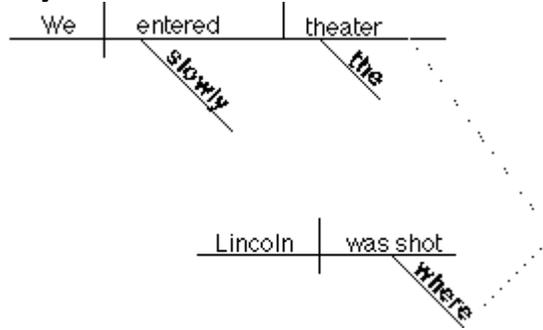
1. Adjective clause introduced by an adverb

We slowly entered the theater **where Lincoln was shot.**



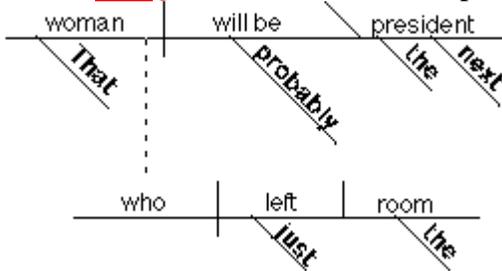
**OPTIONAL METHOD:**

We slowly entered the theater **where Lincoln was shot.**



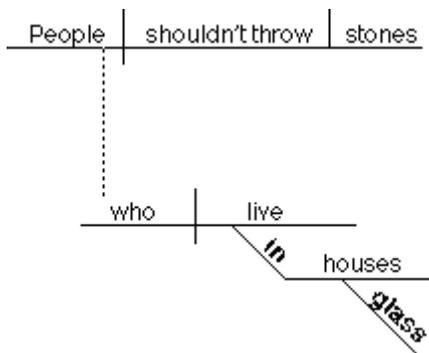
2. Adjective clause introduced by a relative pronoun acting as subject

That woman **who just left the room** will probably be the next president.



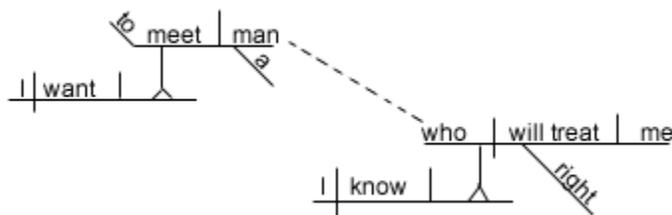
**Another Example:**

People **who live in glass houses** shouldn't throw stones.



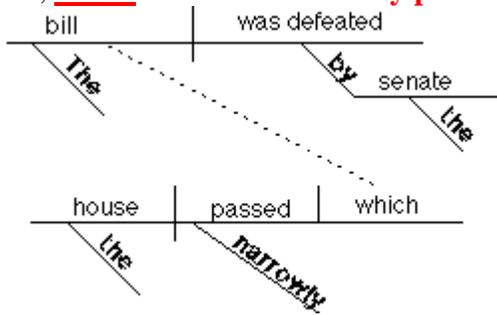
**Yet Another Example:**

I want to meet a man **who I know will treat me right.**



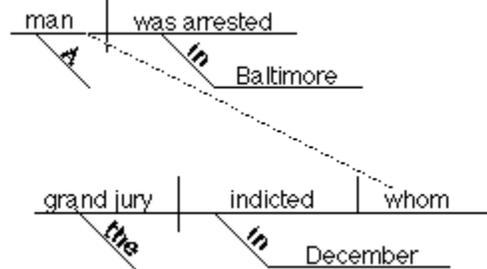
3. Adjective clause introduced by a relative pronoun as direct object.

The bill, **which the house narrowly passed**, was defeated by the senate.



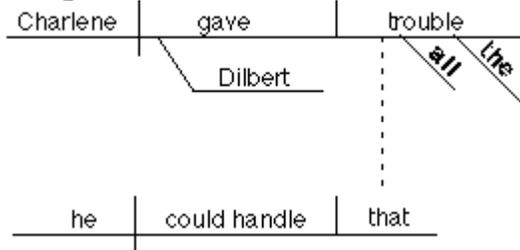
**Another Example:**

A man **whom the grand jury indicted in December** was arrested in Baltimore.



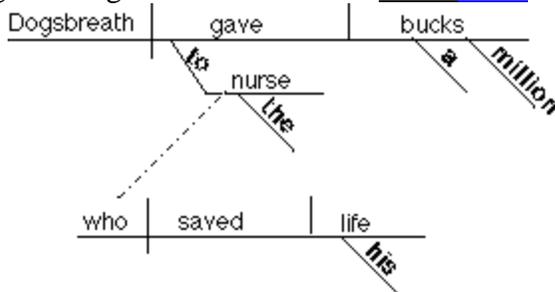
4. Adjective clause modifying a direct object

Charlene gave Dilbert all the **trouble that he could handle**.



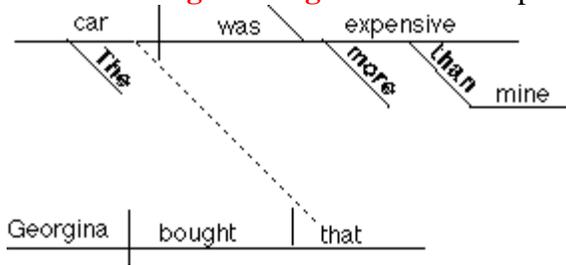
5. Adjective clause modifying the object of a preposition

Dogsbreath gave a million bucks **to the nurse who saved his life**.



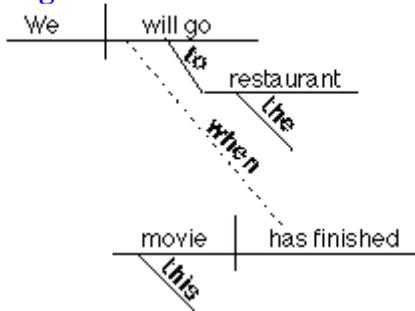
6. Adjective clause modifying the sentence subject

The **car that Georgina bought** was more expensive than mine.



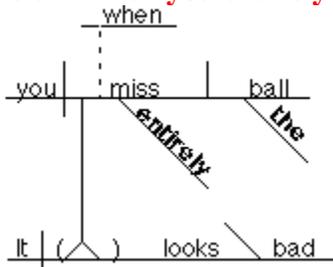
7. Adverb clause modifying the verb

We will **go** to the restaurant **when this movie is finished.**



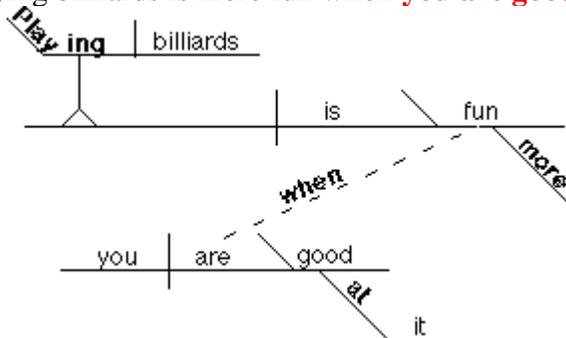
**OPTIONAL METHOD:**

It looks bad **when you entirely miss the ball.** (clause modifies "looks")



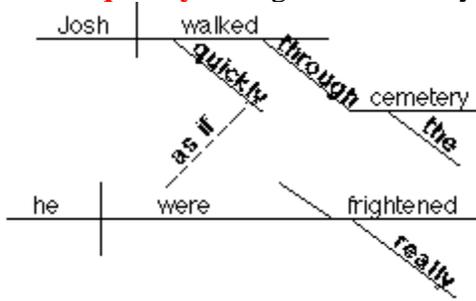
8. Adverb clause modifying an adjective

Playing billiards is more fun **when you are good at it.**



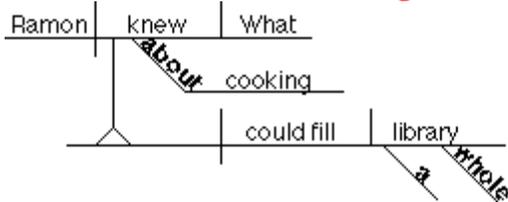
9. Adverb clause modifying an adverb

Josh walked **quickly** through the cemetery **as if he were really frightened**.



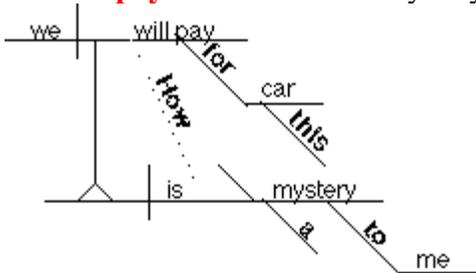
10. Noun clause acting as subject

**What Ramon knew about cooking** could fill a whole library.



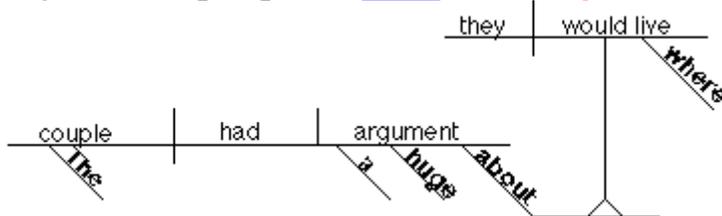
OPTIONAL METHOD:

**How we will pay for this car** is a mystery to me.



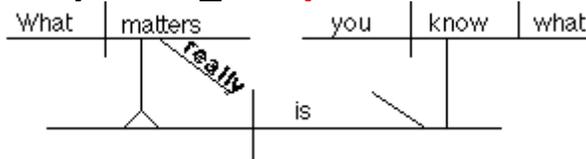
11. Noun clause acting as the the object of a preposition

The couple had a huge argument **about where they would live**.



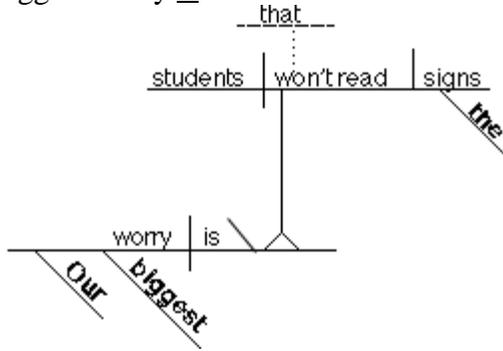
12. Noun clause acting as a predicate noun

What really matters is **what you know**.



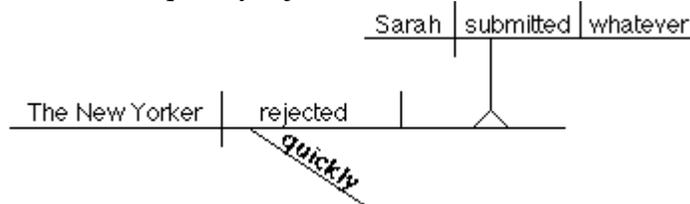
**Another example:**

Our biggest worry is **that students won't read the signs.**



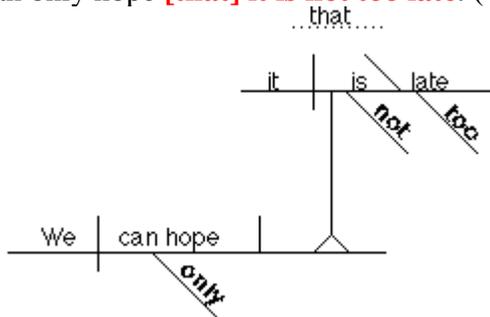
13. Noun clause acting as the object of the sentence

*The New Yorker* quickly rejected **whatever Sarah submitted.**



**Another example:**

We can only hope **[that] it is not too late.** (where the word "that" is omitted)



## COMPOUND-COMPLEX SENTENCE

**When the train goes through,** the windows rattle noisily **and** the whole house shakes.

