

UNDERSTANDING THE FIVE SENTENCE PATTERN

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ABSTRACT

The five sentence pattern is a linguistic concept that refers to basic structure of sentences in language, and elements that make up the five English sentence pattern are Subject (s), Verb (V), Object (O), Complement (c). This pattern part of English grammar, helping categorize sentences and ensure clarity in communication. 1. Subject + Verb: The simplest sentence pattern consisting of a subject (who or what the sentence is about) and the verb (action or state) 2. Subject + Verb + Object: A sentence pattern that includes a subject, verb and object (the recipient of the action) 3. Subject + Verb + Compliment: A sentence pattern where a complement (Completing the meaning of the subject or verb) follows the verb) Understanding these sentence patterns helps in constructing clear and coherent sentence, allowing for effective communication and conveying precise meaning in written and spoken language

Keywords: sentence pattern, sentence type, syntactic analysis.

INTRODUCTION

Understanding the structure of the sentence is an important foundation in the control of English. Five sentence patterns play a crucial role in this case, serves as the backbone of clear and effective communication. These patterns provide the framework which helps in compiling the correct grammatical sentence and convey the meaning in question accurately. Each pattern serves various types of information we want to communicate, whether it involves action, description, or relationship between ideas. By understanding these patterns, learners can improve their writing skills and speak, making their communication more dynamic and exciting. Let's explore these patterns to reveal the essence of making meaningful sentences in English. The Five Sentence Pattern, or English Sentence Structure, is a framework that has been developed over time to construct meaningful and complete sentences in English. The patterns are structures that sentences follow to convey clear and effective messages. The most basic sentence pattern is a subject followed by a verb. However, these patterns can become more complex, including additional elements such as objects and complements.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

1. Background Of Study

The five sentence patterns in English refer to structured frameworks that dictate the arrangement of elements within a sentence, including the subject, verb, object, complement, and linking verb. These patterns serve as fundamental building blocks in constructing grammatically correct and coherent sentences. Each pattern follows a distinct arrangement of elements to convey different types of information, such as actions, relationships, or descriptions. Understanding and mastering the five sentence patterns play a critical role in enhancing language proficiency, clarity in communication, and effective writing skills in the English language.

The concept of the five sentence patterns in grammar refers to the fundamental structures that sentences can conform to in terms of their elements and organization. These patterns, including Subject-Verb, Subject-Verb-Object, Subject-Verb-Complement, Subject-Linking Verb-Complement, and Subject-Verb-Indirect Object-Direct Object, provide systematic frameworks for constructing sentences with clarity and coherence. Each pattern dictates the arrangement of essential components such as subjects, verbs, objects, complements, and linking verbs, influencing the overall structure and meaning of the sentence. Mastery of these sentence patterns is essential for grasping the foundational principles of grammar, facilitating effective communication, and enhancing writing proficiency.

According to Chomsky (1957) A sentence is a sequence of words that conforms to the rules of a grammar and forms a complete thought. Bloomfield (1933) A sentence is an independent linguistic form, not included by virtue of any grammatical construction in any larger linguistic form. Crystal (1997) A sentence is a group of words that are grammatically linked and convey a complete idea, typically containing a subject and a predicate. Richards et al. (1985) A sentence is the largest unit of grammar, typically marked by a capital letter at the beginning and a full stop, question mark, or exclamation mark at the end. Fries (1952) A sentence is a chain of words expressing a complete thought, usually containing a subject and predicate and marked by punctuation in written language.

2. Formulation Of Study

Studying the formulation of five sentence patterns involves understanding how sentences can be structured in English.

1. Subject + Verb (SV):

- Example: "She sings."

- Explanation: The sentence consists of a subject and a verb. The verb may be intransitive, meaning it doesn't need an object to complete its meaning.

2. Subject + Verb + Object (SVO):

- Example: "She loves music."
- Explanation: The sentence has a subject, a transitive verb, and a direct object that receives the action of the verb.

3. Subject + Verb + Indirect Object + Direct Object (SVOO):

- Example: "She gave him a gift."

Keywords: background of study five sentence pattern in english, grammar, definition of five sentence pattern by experts, formulation of study about five sentence pattern

- Explanation: The sentence includes a subject, a verb, an indirect object (the recipient of the action), and a direct object (the thing being given).

4. Subject + Verb + Complement (SVC):

- Example: "She is a teacher."
- Explanation: The sentence includes a subject, a linking verb (like "is"), and a subject complement (which describes or identifies the subject).

5. Subject + Verb + Object + Complement (SVOC):

- Example: "They elected him president."
- Explanation: The sentence contains a subject, a verb, an object, and an object complement (which gives more information about the object).

3. Objective Of Study

Explore how each sentence pattern contributes to the overall clarity, coherence, and effectiveness of communication in written and spoken language.

Keywords: objective of study five sentence pattern

Theory

4. Five Sentence Pattern

A sentence pattern refers to the arrangement of words and phrases in a sentence to convey meaning effectively. It involves the structure and order in which elements such as subjects, verbs, objects, and modifiers are placed within a sentence.

On the other hand, the five-sentence pattern is a writing framework that consists of five essential components: an introduction, three supporting sentences, and a conclusion. This pattern is commonly used to organize ideas logically and cohesively in written communication. The introduction sets the stage by introducing the main idea, the supporting sentences provide details or examples to develop the main idea, and the conclusion summarizes the key points and reinforces the central theme.

Overall, the sentence pattern and the five-sentence pattern are tools that writers use to structure their thoughts and communicate effectively in written form.

5. The Types Of The Five Sentence Pattern

a) Subject + Intransitive Verb (S+IV)

When learning the basic sentence patterns, the S-IV pattern is the simplest sentence type. It includes just a subject and an intransitive verb. Grammatically, intransitive verbs do not need a direct object. Unlike transitive verbs, verbs belonging to this type don't answer the question "what?". In most cases, dynamic and locomotive verbs (or verbs that express movement) belong to this sentence pattern.

Also, this pattern uses verbs that are in the base form and doesn't need supporting information. This means that the thought of the sentence was already completed by the action of the verb.

Example: The book fell

Subject (S): "The book" - refers to the object that the sentence is about, which is a book.

Verb (V): "fell" - describes the action or state of the subject. In this case, it indicates

that the book fell or dropped.

b) Subject + Transitive Verb + Direct Object

This time let's move on to the second basic sentence patterns in English we all are familiar with: the S-TV-DO pattern. This pattern includes a subject, a transitive verb, and a direct object. Here, we use transitive verbs, which means that we need a direct object. The trick here is to make sure our verb answers the question "what? and Whom"

Moreover, this pattern uses a verb that is in the =s form, most especially the stative verbs. The S-TV-DO pattern, unlike the S-IV pattern, needs supporting information, especially the object pointed about in the sentence (noun).

Example: The batter hit the ball

Subject (S): "The batter" - refers to the person who is performing the action of hitting the ball.

Verb (V): "hit" - describes the action being performed by the subject.

Direct Object (DO): "the ball" - refers to the object that receives the action of being hit.

Overall, the sentence describes an action where the batter strikes or makes contact with the ball.

Keywords: definition of five sentence pattern, type of five sentence pattern

c) Subject + Transitive Verb + Indirect Object + Direct Object (S+TV+IO+DO)

Next in the list of basic sentence patterns is the S-TV-IO-DO sentence. This type includes a subject, a transitive verb, an indirect object, and a direct object. So in this sentence the Indirect Object comes before the Direct Object. Which mean the Indirect Object can not stand alone in the sentence. The trick here is to make sure our verb answers the question "for what? and for whom".

Example: He gave him the money

Subject (S): "He" - refers to the person who is performing the action of giving.

Verb (V): "gave" - describes the action being performed by the subject.

Indirect Object (IO): "the money" - refers to the object that is being given.

Direct Object (DO): "him" - refers to the person who is receiving the money.

Overall, the sentence describes an action where one person (he) gives money to another person (him).

d) Subject + Transitive Verb + Direct Object + Object Complement (S+TV+DO+OC)

The fourth basic sentence pattern we have in English is the S-TV-DO-OC sentence type. This sentence pattern includes a subject, transitive verb, direct object, and an objective complement. Unlike subjective complements, objective complements describe a direct object.

The object complement in this sentence pattern refers to a specific description of the direct object being done by the subject, with the use of the verb. Generally, the OC in this pattern could be a noun, an adjective, or an adverb.

Example: Mary considered Ana her friend.

Subject (S): "Mary" – refers to the person who is performing the action.

Verb (V): "considered" – describes the action being performed by the subject.

Direct Object (DO): "Ana" – refers to the object that is being considered.

Object Complement (OC): "her friend" – provides additional information or describes the direct object.

Overall, the sentence states that Mary regarded or thought of Ana as her friend. The object complement "her friend" further clarifies the relationship between Mary and Ana.

e) Subject + Linking Verb + Subject Complement (S+LV+SC)

The last basic sentence pattern in English we have the S+LVTC. This includes a subject, a linking verb, and a complement. Linking verbs are the types of verbs that join the subject with an adjective or another noun. Some commonly used linking verbs include be, am, are, is, was, were, and seem.

Apart from linking verbs, we can also use sense verbs to make this type of sentence pattern. A sense verb is a verb that describes one of the five senses: sight, hearing, smell, touch, and taste.

On the other hand, a subjective complement is a word or a group of words that often follow a linking/sense verb. Subjective complements can either be nouns, pronouns, or adjectives.

Example: She looks happy

Subject (S): "She" - refers to the person being talked about.

Verb (V): "looks" - describes the action or state of the subject.

Subject Complement (SC): "happy" - describes or renames the subject. In this case, it explains the state of being of "She" as happy

Keywords: types of five sentence pattern

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the study on the five sentence patterns in English grammar has shed light on the foundational structures that govern sentence construction and communication effectiveness. The analysis of the Subject-Verb, Subject-Verb-Object, Subject-Verb-Complement, Subject-Linking Verb-Complement, and Subject-Verb-Indirect Object-Direct Object patterns has highlighted their significance in shaping the clarity, coherence, and impact of language use. Mastery of these patterns is essential for enhancing language proficiency, improving communication skills, and conveying information effectively. Educators and learners can benefit from integrating these patterns into language instruction to optimize language learning processes and enhance overall communication proficiency. Overall, a deeper understanding of the five sentence patterns is imperative for achieving linguistic clarity, precision, and efficacy in both written and spoken communication.

In addition, the exploration of the five sentence patterns offers valuable insights into the systematic nature of language structure and the intricacies of sentence formation. By dissecting and understanding how each pattern functions in conveying information and shaping meaning, individuals can elevate their language skills and enhance their ability to express ideas with precision and coherence. The practical application of these patterns facilitates effective communication, enabling speakers and writers to craft compelling narratives, deliver impactful messages, and engage audiences more meaningfully. Embracing the intricacies of the five sentence patterns is not just a study in grammar but a pathway to mastering the art of expression and communication in the diverse linguistic landscape.

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