

American English Grammar: Answers to Exercises

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1.3 Exercises: Sentences

A.

1.	COMPLETE SUBJECT: The discovery of the vitamins COMPLETE PREDICATE: was a major scientific achievement in our understanding of health and disease. SIMPLE SUBJECT: discovery SIMPLE PREDICATE: was
2.	COMPLETE SUBJECT: Casimir Funk COMPLETE PREDICATE: coined the term “vitamin” SIMPLE SUBJECT: Casimir Funk SIMPLE PREDICATE: coined
3.	COMPLETE SUBJECT: The major period of discovery COMPLETE PREDICATE: ran from the early nineteenth century to the mid-twentieth century SIMPLE SUBJECT: period SIMPLE PREDICATE: ran
4.	COMPLETE SUBJECT: The puzzle of each vitamin COMPLETE PREDICATE: was solved through the work and contributions of epidemiologists, physicians, physiologists, and chemists SIMPLE SUBJECT: puzzle SIMPLE PREDICATE: was solved
5.	COMPLETE SUBJECT: Scientific work on vitamins COMPLETE PREDICATE: proceeded through a slow, stepwise series of setbacks, contradictions, refutations, and some chicanery SIMPLE SUBJECT: work SIMPLE PREDICATE: proceeded
6.	COMPLETE SUBJECT: Research on the vitamins COMPLETE PREDICATE: began when the germ theory of disease was dominant SIMPLE SUBJECT: research SIMPLE PREDICATE: began
7.	COMPLETE SUBJECT: clinicians COMPLETE PREDICATE: recognized scurvy, beriberi, rickets, pellagra, and xerophthalmia as specific vitamin deficiencies SIMPLE SUBJECT: clinicians SIMPLE PREDICATE: recognized SENTENCE MODIFIERS: Soon
8.	COMPLETE SUBJECT: experimental physiology with animal models COMPLETE PREDICATE: greatly shortened the period of human suffering from vitamin deficiencies SIMPLE SUBJECT: physiology SIMPLE PREDICATE: shortened SENTENCE MODIFIERS: After many different kinds of studies
9.	COMPLETE SUBJECT: the chemists COMPLETE PREDICATE: isolated the various vitamins; deduced their chemical

	structure; developed methods for synthesis of vitamins SIMPLE SUBJECT: chemists SIMPLE PREDICATE: isolated; deduced; developed SENTENCE MODIFIERS: Ultimately
10.	COMPLETE SUBJECT: our understanding of the vitamins COMPLETE PREDICATE: has evolved SIMPLE SUBJECT: understanding SIMPLE PREDICATE: has evolved SENTENCE MODIFIERS: Since the initial period of discovery; because of the careful labor of innumerable scientists

B.

1.	EITHER: COMPLETE SUBJECT: A dog belonging to Princess Anne COMPLETE PREDICATE: attacked a royal maid SIMPLE SUBJECT: dog SIMPLE PREDICATE: attacked SENTENCE MODIFIERS: five days after it fatally mauled one of Queen Elizabeth II's beloved corgis; ?Buckingham Palace said? OR: COMPLETE SUBJECT: Buckingham Palace COMPLETE PREDICATE: said + A dog belonging to Princess Anne attacked a royal maid five days after it fatally mauled one of Queen Elizabeth II's beloved corgis SIMPLE SUBJECT: Buckingham Palace SIMPLE PREDICATE: said
2.	EITHER: COMPLETE SUBJECT: Florence the bull terrier COMPLETE PREDICATE: bit the maid's leg SIMPLE SUBJECT: Florence SIMPLE PREDICATE: bit SENTENCE MODIFIERS: at the royal Sandringham estate in eastern England; ?the palace said? OR: COMPLETE SUBJECT: the palace COMPLETE PREDICATE: said + Florence the bull terrier bit the maid's leg at the royal Sandringham estate in eastern England SIMPLE SUBJECT: palace SIMPLE PREDICATE: said
3.	COMPLETE SUBJECT: The woman COMPLETE PREDICATE: was treated for a minor bite did not need to go to the hospital SIMPLE SUBJECT: woman

	SIMPLE PREDICATE: was treated did + need to go SENTENCE MODIFIERS: following Saturday's attack¹
4.	COMPLETE SUBJECT: Florence COMPLETE PREDICATE: savaged a corgi named Pharos at Sandringham SIMPLE SUBJECT: Florence SIMPLE PREDICATE: savaged SENTENCE MODIFIERS: Five days earlier; injuring him so badly that he had to be put down
5.	COMPLETE SUBJECT: Media reports COMPLETE PREDICATE: had widely blamed another of Princess Anne's bull terriers, Dotty, for the corgi incident SIMPLE SUBJECT: reports SIMPLE PREDICATE: had + blamed AND COMPLETE SUBJECT: Buckingham Palace COMPLETE PREDICATE: cleared her blamed Florence SIMPLE SUBJECT: Buckingham Palace SIMPLE PREDICATE: cleared blamed SENTENCE MODIFIERS: Tuesday; instead²
6.	COMPLETE SUBJECT: Buckingham Palace COMPLETE PREDICATE: refused to comment on whether Florence would have to be put down after biting the maid, who was in her 50s SIMPLE SUBJECT: Buckingham Palace SIMPLE PREDICATE: refused to comment SENTENCE MODIFIERS: according to a report in The Sun newspaper
7.	COMPLETE SUBJECT: British media COMPLETE PREDICATE: reported that Florence had no history of violent behavior, unlike Dotty, who bit two children in a park in 2002 and landed Princess Anne with a \$880 fine SIMPLE SUBJECT: media SIMPLE PREDICATE: reported

2.3 Exercises: Noun Phrases

A. (I have marked the head noun in each NP.)

1.	<u>Elizabeth Cady Stanton</u>, the chief philosopher of the women's suffrage movement—NP:SUBJ OF “formulated” the chief <u>philosopher</u> of the women's suffrage movement—P:APPOSITIVE:MOD OF “Elizabeth Cady Stanton” the women's suffrage <u>movement</u>—NP:PCOMP OF “of”
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	the <u>agenda</u> for the struggle for women's rights—NP:DO OF "formulated" the <u>struggle</u> for women's rights—NP:PCOMP OF "for" women's <u>rights</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "for"
2.	<u>She</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "was born" <u>November 12, 1815</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "on" <u>Johnstown, New York</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "in"
3.	<u>Stanton</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "received" her formal <u>education</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "practiced" the <u>Johnstown Academy</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "at" <u>Emma Willard's Troy Female Seminary</u> in New York—NP:PCOMP OF "at" <u>New York</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "in"
4.	Her <u>father</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "was" a noted <u>lawyer</u> —NP:SC OF "was" state <u>assemblyman</u> —NP:SC OF "was" young <u>Elizabeth</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "gained" an informal legal <u>education</u> —NP:DO OF "gained" her <u>interactions</u> with his colleagues and guests—NP:PCOMP OF "from" his <u>colleagues</u> and <u>guests</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "with"
5.	A well-educated <u>woman</u> —NP:APPOSITIVE:MOD OF "Stanton" <u>Stanton</u> —NP:SUBJ abolitionist lecturer <u>Henry Stanton</u> —NP:DO OF "married" abolitionist <u>lecturer</u> —NP:APPOSITIVE:MOD OF "Henry Stanton" <u>1840</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "in" the anti-slavery <u>movement</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "in"
6.	her <u>honeymoon</u> in London to attend a World's Anti-Slavery convention— NP:PCOMP OF "on" <u>London</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "in" a World's Anti-Slavery <u>convention</u> —NP:DO OF "to attend" <u>Stanton</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "met" abolitionist <u>Lucretia Mott</u> , who, like her, was also angry about the exclusion of women at the proceedings—NP:DO OF "met" <u>abolitionist</u> —NP:APPOSITIVE:MOD OF "Lucretia Mott" <u>who</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "was" <u>her</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "like" the exclusion of <u>women</u> at the proceedings—NP:PCOMP OF "about" the <u>proceedings</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "at"
7.	<u>Mott</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "vowed to call" <u>Stanton</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "vowed to call" now fast <u>friends</u> —NP:ADVERBIAL:SENTMOD a women's rights <u>convention</u> —NP:DO OF "vowed to call" <u>they</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "returned" <u>home</u> —NP:ADVERBIAL:SC
8.	<u>eight years</u> —NP:ADVERBIAL:MOD OF "later" <u>1848</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "in" <u>Stanton</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "held" <u>Mott</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "held"

	the first Woman's Rights <u>Convention</u> —NP:DO OF "held" Woman's <u>Rights</u> —NP:ADJECTIVAL:MOD OF "Convention" <u>Seneca Falls, New York</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "at"
9.	<u>Stanton</u> —NP:SUBJ OF <i>authored</i> "The <u>Declaration of Sentiments</u> ," which expanded on the Declaration of Independence by adding the word "woman" or "women" throughout— NP:DO OF "authored" <u>Sentiments</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "of" <u>which</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "expanded" the <u>Declaration of Independence</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "on" <u>Independence</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "of" [adding the word "woman" or "women" throughout—PARTP:NOMINAL:PCOMP OF "by"] the word "woman" or "women"—NP:DO OF "adding"
10.	This pivotal <u>document</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "called for" social and legal <u>changes</u> to elevate women's place in society—NP:DO OF "called for" women's <u>place</u> in society—NP:DO OF "to elevate" <u>society</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "in"

B. (I have marked the head noun in each NP.)

1.	A <u>dog</u> belonging to Princess Anne—NP:SUBJ OF "attacked" <u>Princess Anne</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "to" a royal <u>maid</u> —NP:DO OF "attacked" five <u>days</u> —NP:ADVERBIAL:MOD OF "after" <u>it</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "mauled" one of Queen Elizabeth II's beloved <u>corgis</u> —NP:DO OF "mauled" <u>Buckingham Palace</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "said"
2.	Florence the bull terrier—NP:SUBJ OF "bit" (is the head noun <i>Florence</i> or <i>terrier</i> , or is the whole NP a name, and so, a compound noun like <i>Francis the Talking Mule</i> ?) the maid's <u>leg</u> —NP:DO OF "bit" the royal Sandringham <u>estate</u> in eastern England—NP:PCOMP OF "at" eastern <u>England</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "in" the <u>palace</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "said"
3.	The <u>woman</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "was treated" a minor <u>bite</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "for" Saturday's <u>attack</u> —NP:DO OF "following" the <u>hospital</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "to"
4.	Five <u>days</u> —NP:ADVERBIAL:MOD OF "earlier" <u>Florence</u> —NP:SUBJ OF "savaged" a <u>corgi</u> named Pharos—NP:DO OF "savaged" <u>Pharos</u> —NP:OC OF "named" ³ <u>Sandringham</u> —NP:PCOMP OF "at" <u>him</u> —NP:DO OF "injuring"

	<u>he</u> —NP:SUBJ OF “had to be put down”
5.	Media <u>reports</u> —NP:SUBJ OF “had blamed” another of Princess Anne’s bull <u>terriers</u> , Dotty—NP:DO OF “had blamed” <u>Dotty</u> —NP:APPPOSITIVE:ADJECTIVAL:MOD OF “bull terriers” the corgi <u>incident</u> —NP:PCOMP OF “for” <u>Buckingham Palace</u> —NP:SUBJ OF “cleared” and “blamed” <u>her</u> —NP:DO OF “cleared” <u>Tuesday</u> —NP:ADVERBIAL:SENTMOD <u>Florence</u> —NP:DO OF “blamed”
6.	<u>Buckingham Palace</u> —NP:SUBJ OF “refused to comment” <u>Florence</u> —NP:SUBJ OF “would have to be put down” [biting the maid—PARTP:NOMINAL:PCOMP OF “after”] the <u>maid</u> —NP:DO OF “biting” <u>who</u> —NP:SUBJ OF “was” her <u>50s</u> —NP:PCOMP OF “in” a <u>report</u> in The Sun newspaper—NP:PCOMP OF “according to” <u>The Sun</u> —NP:ADJECTIVAL:MOD OF “newspaper” The Sun <u>newspaper</u> —NP:PCOMP OF “in”
7.	British <u>media</u> —NP:SUBJ OF “reported” <u>Florence</u> —NP:SUBJ OF “had” no history of violent <u>behavior</u> —NP:DO OF “had” (<i>no history of</i> is a Determiner) OR no <u>history</u> of violent behavior—NP:DO OF “had” violent <u>behavior</u> —NP:PCOMP <u>Dotty</u> , who bit two children in a park in 2002 and landed Princess Anne with an \$880 fine—NP:PCOMP OF “unlike” <u>who</u> —NP:SUBJ OF “bit” two <u>children</u> —NP:DO OF “bit” a <u>park</u> —NP:PCOMP OF “in” <u>2002</u> —NP:PCOMP OF “in” <u>Princess Anne</u> —NP:DO OF “landed” an \$880 <u>fine</u> —NP:PCOMP OF “with”

3.4 Exercises: Prepositional Phrases

A.

1.	COMPLETE PP— <i>near Giza, home to the famous pyramids</i> PREPOSITION— <i>near</i> NP:PCOMP— <i>Giza, home to the famous pyramids</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adjectival FUNCTION—MOD OF “tomb” COMPLETE PP— <i>to the famous pyramids</i> PREPOSITION— <i>to</i> NP:PCOMP— <i>the famous pyramids</i>
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	ADJ OR ADV?—Adjectival FUNCTION—MOD OF “home” COMPLETE PP—<i>for the first time</i> PREPOSITION—<i>for</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>the first time</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adverbial FUNCTION—SENTMOD
2.	COMPLETE PP—<i>in the Saqqara region</i> PREPOSITION—<i>in</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>the Saqqara region</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adverbial FUNCTION—COMPLEMENT OF “located” (Locative Complement)
3.	COMPLETE PP—<i>to the 6th dynasty</i> PREPOSITION—<i>to</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>the 6th dynasty</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adverbial FUNCTION—MOD OF “Dating” COMPLETE PP—<i>to the king</i> PREPOSITION—<i>to</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>the king</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adverbial FUNCTION—MOD OF “close”
4.	COMPLETE PP—<i>in 1940</i> PREPOSITION—<i>in</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>1940</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adverbial FUNCTION—SENTMOD COMPLETE PP—<i>by Egyptologist Zaki Saad</i> PREPOSITION—<i>by</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>Egyptologist Zaki Saad</i> ADJ OR ADV?—NEITHER FUNCTION—AGENTIVE—contains the Agent of the verb “discovered.”
5.	COMPLETE PP—<i>for the first time in history</i> PREPOSITION—<i>for</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>the first time in history</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adverbial FUNCTION—SENTMOD COMPLETE PP—<i>in history</i> PREPOSITION—<i>in</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>history</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adjectival FUNCTION—MOD OF “time”

6.	COMPLETE PP—<i>on social media</i> PREPOSITION—<i>on</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>social media</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adjectival FUNCTION—MOD OF “images” COMPLETE PP—<i>of the interior</i> PREPOSITION—<i>of</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>the interior</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adjectival FUNCTION—MOD OF “photographs”
7.	COMPLETE PP—<i>from many other tombs in the necropolis</i> PREPOSITION—<i>from</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>many other tombs in the necropolis</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adverbial FUNCTION—MOD OF “different” COMPLETE PP—<i>in the necropolis</i> PREPOSITION—<i>in</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>the necropolis</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adj FUNCTION—MOD OF “tombs” <i>as the brightness of them is somewhat unusual</i>—NOT a PP; this is an ADVCL, and <i>as</i> is a Subordinating Conjunction. COMPLETE PP—<i>of them</i> PREPOSITION—<i>of</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>them</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adjectival FUNCTION—MOD OF “brightness”
8.	<i>Many of the paintings inside</i>—the word <i>of</i> functions here as a “link” in the Determiner Phrase <i>many of the</i>. COMPLETE PP—<i>to the time period</i> PREPOSITION—<i>to</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>the time period</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adverbial FUNCTION—MOD OF “unique” COMPLETE PP—<i>with images of a crocodile marrying a turtle and celebration dances depicted on the walls</i> PREPOSITION—<i>with</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>images of a crocodile marrying a turtle and celebration dances depicted on the walls</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adverbial

	FUNCTION—SENTMOD COMPLETE PP—<i>on the walls</i> PREPOSITION—<i>on</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>the walls</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adverbial FUNCTION—Verb Complement—specifically, an Object Complement. <i>The artist depicted the images</i>_[NP:DO] <i>on the walls</i>_[PP:ADVERBIAL:OC] (see Chapter 7).
9.	NONE
10.	COMPLETE PP—<i>during the reign of King Pepi</i> PREPOSITION—<i>during</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>the reign of King Pepi</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adverbial FUNCTION—SENTMOD COMPLETE PP—<i>of King Pepi</i> PREPOSITION—<i>of</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>King Pepi</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adjectival FUNCTION—MOD OF “reign” COMPLETE PP—<i>on the walls of the tomb</i> PREPOSITION—<i>on</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>the walls of the tomb</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adverbial FUNCTION—Verb Complement—specifically, an Object Complement. <i>Archeologists found the 48 titles</i>_[NP:DO] <i>on the walls of the tomb</i>_[PP:ADVERBIAL:OC] (see Chapter 7). COMPLETE PP—<i>of the tomb</i> PREPOSITION—<i>of</i> NP:PCOMP—<i>the tomb</i> ADJ OR ADV?—Adjectival FUNCTION—MOD OF “walls”

B.

1.	<i>to Princess Anne</i> —PP:ADVP:COMPLEMENT OF “belonging” ⁴
2.	<i>at the royal Sandringham estate in eastern England</i>— PP:ADVERBIAL:SENTMOD <i>in eastern England</i>—PP:ADJECTIVAL:MOD OF “estate” OR PP:ADVERBIAL:SENTMOD
3.	<i>for a minor bite</i>—PP:ADVERBIAL:MOD OF “was treated” <i>? following Saturday’s attack</i>—PP:ADVERBIAL:SENTMOD⁵
	<i>to the hospital</i> —PP:ADVERBIAL:LOCATIVE COMPLEMENT (LC) of “did need to go” ⁶