

Session 34

□ Analysis of Simple Sentences through Parsing

❖ Parsing

- Graphical representation
- Text-based representation

❖ Parsing of a simple sentence

- Example Sentence: *Perhaps, Mr. Wilson, you would have the great kindness to recommence your narrative.*

'Perhaps', Mr. Wilson,
 [you would have the great kindness
 { to recommence your narrative }
].

phrase/adj → *kindness*
CLAUSE

❖ A game on 5-letter words

❖ **Assignment:** *An exercise on parsing of simple sentences.*

❖ Tutorial

- Practice on parsing.
- Synthesis of sentences.

Session 35

□ Analysis of Compound Sentences

❖ Words with multiple identities

alone (adjective, adverb), *dark* (adjective, noun), *better* (adjective, verb and adverb), *wrong* (adjective, noun and verb), ...

❖ Parsing of a compound sentence

➤ Example Sentence: *You have worked with it, and the muscles are more developed.*



❖ Interchangeability of phrases and clauses

❖ **Assignment:** *An exercise on parsing of compound sentences.*

❖ Tutorial

- Oral practice on use of words as different parts of speech
- Group practice on parsing

Session 36

❑ Suffixes and Prefixes; Analysis of Complex Sentences

❖ Suffixes and Prefixes

➤ Suffix – connects at the end of the word and modifies one kind of word into another (typically noun, adjective, verb and adverb).

-cy, -te, age, al, ance, ant, less, ful, hood, ly

➤ Prefix – connects at the beginning of the root word and forms a new word with a different effect or sense.

a, circum, contra, de, dia, dis, ex, im, in, re,

❖ Parsing of a complex sentence

➤ Example Sentence:

Altogether, *look as I would*, there *was nothing remarkable* about the man save his blazing red head, **and** the expression of extreme chagrin and discontent upon his features.

[See next slide.]

❖ **Assignment:** *An exercise on parsing of complex sentences.*

❖ Tutorial

➤ Use of prefixes and suffixes to build word-tress.

➤ Practice on analysis of complex sentences.

Session 36 (Contd)

Altogether, look as I would, there was nothing remarkable about the man save his blazing red head, and the expression of extreme chagrin and discontent upon his features.

Analysis

Altogether,

[look 'as' I would],

SUBORDINATING CLAUSE/adv → was

[there was nothing remarkable

{ about the man }

Phrase/adv → remarkable

{ save his blazing red head, and the expression

{ of extreme chagrin and discontent }

Phrase/adj → expression

{ upon his features }

Phrase/adj → expression

}

Phrase/adv → remarkable

].

MAIN CLAUSE

Session 37

❑ Phrasal Verbs; Analysis of Mixed Sentences

❖ Phrasal Verbs

- A combination of a root verb and a relation marker gives rise to a phrasal verb with a new meaning.

break + away = break away (leave, escape, secede); bring + in = bring in (introduce); look + at = look at (behold); ...

❖ Parsing of a mixed sentence

- Example Sentence:

Suddenly, however, as I sat writing, he ceased to give any answer at all to my inquiries, **and** on my turning towards him **I was shocked** to see **that he was sitting** bolt upright in his chair, staring at me with a perfectly blank and rigid face. [See next slide.]

❖ **Assignment:** An exercise on parsing of mixed sentences.

❖ Tutorial

- Practice on phrasal verbs.
- Practice on analysis and synthesis of sentences.

