



SENTENCE STRUCTURE AND ITS TYPES

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Annotation: When teaching or learning a certain language, its sentence structure is taught first, because sentence structure ensures clear communication and effective writing skill in that language. This article provides information about how to construct all kinds of sentence structure in English from the simplest possible sentences, to long, complex sentences which contains many different ideas.

Key words: sentence structure, simple sentence structure, compound sentence structure, complex sentence structure, compound-complex sentence structure.

Mastering sentence structure in English is crucial for effective communication, giving presentation, participating in a conversation or engaging in any form of written or spoken communication. By paying attention to sentence structure, you can enhance the clarity, coherence and impact of your language use. Sentence structure learns the order of words, phrases, and clauses in a grammatically correct and logical manner.

There are some general rules about in sentence in English:

The first letter of initial word in sentence should be in a capital letter.

- Tashkent is the capital of Uzbekistan.

A sentence should end with period, question mark or exclamation point.

- What a nice day !

A sentence should consist at least one verb or auxiliary verb.

- She cooks palov every weekends.

A sentence has the following structure: Subject + Verb + Object

- John (subject) likes (verb) tea (object).

A sentence has a completed thought. It is called an independent clause.

- The earth goes round the sun.

Furthermore, Sentence structure has a several statement. They are normal order, choosing the right verb, chossing the right structure, changing the order.

Normal order: important new information last

The crucial new information generally comes at the end of a clause or sentences.



My brother **was bitten by a dog last month.** (More natural than A dog bit my brother last month.) Sometimes sentence structure may change, but the meaning of sentences doesn't change.

Choosing the right verb

The right verb is chosen according to the subject.

He danced across the stage gracefully.

The audience watched her dance across the stage gracefully.

Choosing the right structure

The right structure is chosen according to the subject. In many situation, there is an 'argent' (the person or thing who does something) and a 'patient' (the person or thing that something is done to). If the argent is subject, choosing an active verb form.

The hurricane broke Charle's house down.

If the patient is subject, choosing a passive verb form.

Charle's house was broken down by the hurricane.

Changing the order:inversion

In inversion, the verb is used before the subject. It can aslo help to structure the flow of information.

Along the path **walked a mysterious figure.**

According to how to integrate clauses, there are 4 types of sentence structure: simple sentence structure, compound sentence structure, complex sentence structure and compound-complex sentence structure.

Simple sentence structure.

Simple sentence structure has an independent clause. (An independent clause consists a subject and verb. And also it has to have completed thought).

This types of sentence structure's form is Independent clause (subject + verb (object)).

For example:

Mary doesn't like cats.

My friends went to museum yesterday.

Somsa is Uzbek traditional meal.

Compound sentence structure.

Compound sentence structure contains two or more independent clauses within a sentence. It is connected by coordinating clause or semicolon. Coordinating clause is sometimes called as FANBOYS (for, and, nor, but, or, yet and so).



Coordinating clause:

I like roses, but my close friend likes tulips.

Semicolon:

"Be yourself; everyone else is already taken" - Oscar Wilde.

Complex sentence structure.

Complex sentence structure consists of one independent clause with depend clause. Dependent clauses don't have completed thoughts. In complex sentence is used subordinating conjunctions. It is important to note that if dependent clause is written first, the comma is used before the independent clause. But if the independent clause is written first, the comma doesn't need.

For example:

Now that I have save up, I can buy a bike.

Compound-complex sentence structure joins compound sentence with complex sentence. This sentence structure has to have at least two or more independent clauses and dependent clauses. In addition, coordinating and subordinating conjunctions are also used it.

For example:

Despite his busy schedule, he made time to attend the meeting, but he had to leave early to pick up his kids from school.

By knowing the rules of English sentence structure and its type, it helps English language learners to reduce the various errors and omissions that occur in writing and speaking, and to improve their level by using a variety of complex sentences.

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