

Lesson 12.1 Diagramming Sentences

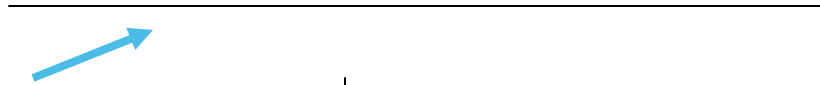


Basic Diagram

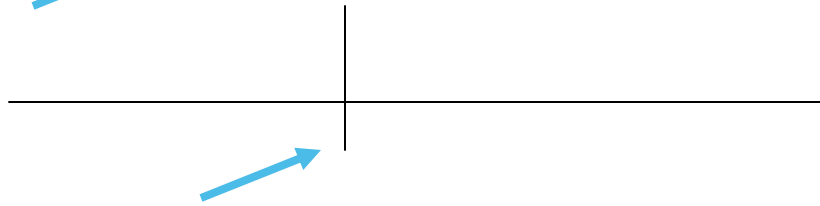
Making sentences into diagrams is a good way to learn what the different parts of a sentence are and how they work together. It's fun, too.

- Here's the basic diagram for every sentence:

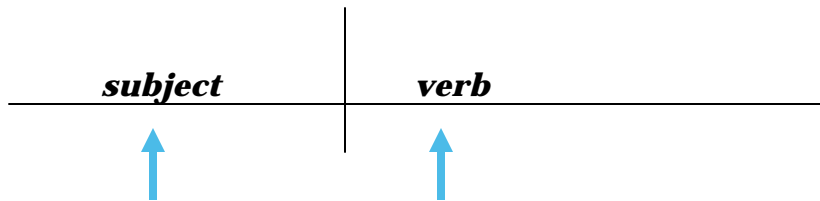
First, start with a line. It's called the **sentence line**.



Next, add a vertical line going **through** the sentence line. It's called the **predicate line**.

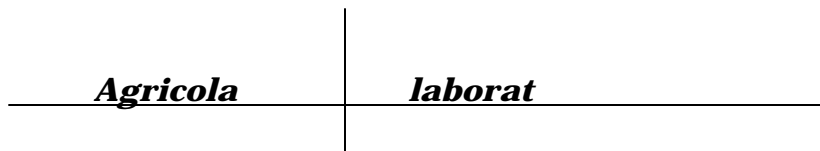


Now, here's where you put the subject and the verb of a sentence. That's the **basic diagram**. Easy, isn't it?



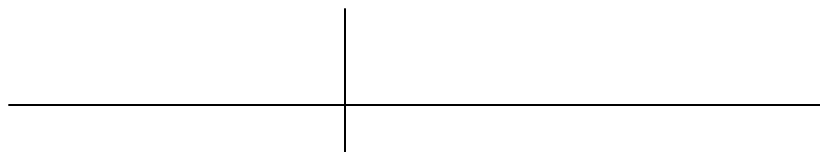
Example: Agricola laborat.

Now we can diagram a Latin sentence.



- Nauta navigat.

Your turn!
Diagram this Latin sentence.

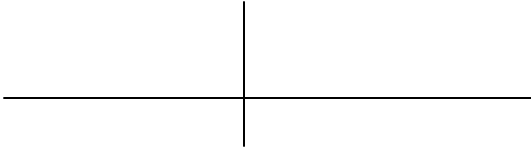


Exercise 12. 1

Reminder: Have you practiced your flashcards and chants today?

A. Diagram these sentences. The first one has lines drawn for you.

1. Puellae celant.



2. Servī portābunt.

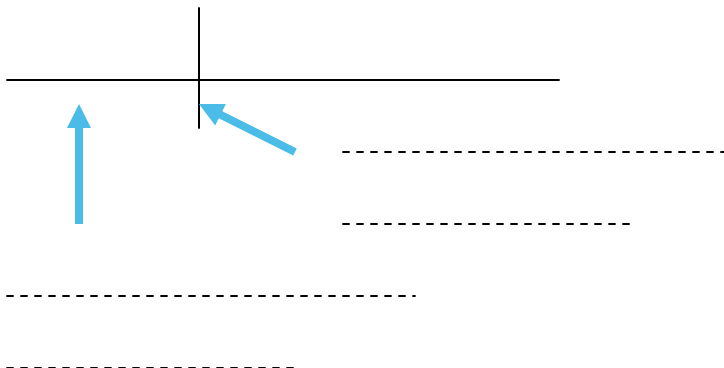
3. Vir explorat.

4. Lupī ululābant.

B. Cross out the conjugations of *necō, necāre, necāvī, necātum* which are not Correct in the future tense.

necābō	necābimus	necārbō	necārbamus	necābō	necābamus
necābis	necābitis	necārbis	necārbitis	necābas	necābitis
necābit	necābunt	necārbis	necārbunt	necābit	necābunt

C. Label the parts of the diagram on the dotted lines.



D. Fill in the blanks.

1. A _____ tells who or what the sentence is about.
2. A _____ tells an action or a state of being.
3. A _____ starts with the verb and includes everything after it.