



# ENGLISH FOR PRESENTATION

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*THAKSIN VOCATIONAL TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE*



# UNIT 1

## SENTENCE FORMATION

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Major components of basic sentence:

- ❖ Defining sentences
- ❖ Recognizing subjects and predicates
- ❖ Illustration of sentence

# Recognizing Sentence

1. **Defining sentences. There are 2 possible criteria.**

❖ **Functional definition**

❖ **Mechanical/textual definition**

# Defining Sentences

## Functional definition

- ❖ **Declarative:** Sky diving is dangerous.
- ❖ **Interrogative:** Is sky diving dangerous?
- ❖ **Imperative:** Be careful.
- ❖ **Exclamation:** How I love sky diving !

# Defining sentences

## Mechanical/textual definition:

- ❖ Starting with a capital letter.
- ❖ Finishing with a period ( . ), question mark ( ? ) or exclamation mark ( ! )

# Exercise 1.1

**Write “S” for the sentence and “NS” for the non sentence.**

- ..... 1. Chanthy is brushing her teeth.
- ..... 2. My son ate out of the sugar bowl.
- ..... 3. Light at night
- ..... 4. Have a desk in that room
- ..... 5. The standard image of the family business
- ..... 6. I have always wanted
- ..... 7. In the last ten years,
- ..... 8. Sorry about that

# Recognizing subjects and predicates

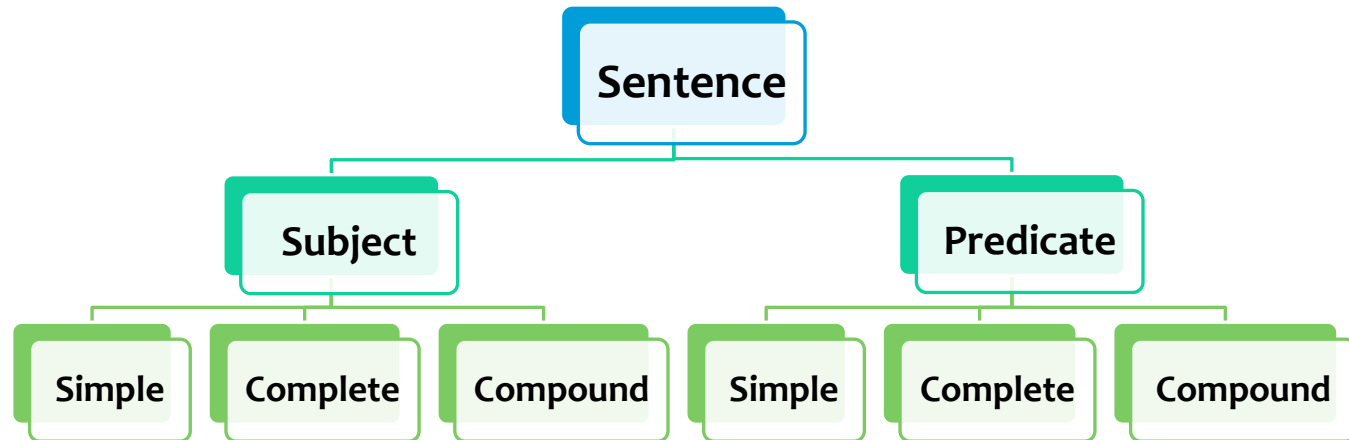
Sentence

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graph TD; Sentence[Sentence] --- Subject[Subject]; Sentence --- Predicate[Predicate];
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Subject

Predicate

# Recognizing subjects and predicates





# Example

Sentences with simple subject.

- ❖ The telephone rang.
- ❖ The telephone is red.
- ❖ The telephone was being connected.

# Example

Sentences with complete subjects.

- ❖ The red telephone rang.
- ❖ The telephone in the next room rang.

# Example

## Sentences with compound subject

- ❖ The telephone and doorbell rang.
- ❖ The boy and the girl are playing in the playground

# Example

## Sentences with simple predicates

- ❖ The telephone rang.
- ❖ The lawyer listened.

# Example

## Sentences with complete predicates

- ❖ The telephone rang loudly.
- ❖ The lawyer listened carefully.

# Example

## Sentences with compound predicates.

- ❖ The telephone rang only once and stopped.
- ❖ The lawyer listened and wrote.

# Exercise 1.2

Identifying subjects and predicates.

1. Family businesses generate 60 percent of U.S. gross nation product.
2. Families own or control more than three quarters of American business.
3. These businesses employ 40 million people.
4. Family firms have grown more rapidly than non - family firms in recent year.
5. Some graduate programs in the business administration offer family – studies.