AVE	Syntax Patterns	Example	# of
Level			Characters
	NP= Det + N (The boy plays a guitar.)	<u>The boy</u> plays <u>a guitar.</u>	
	VP= intransitive, present tense	The dog <u>barks</u> .	
	ADV= time and place	The money arrives <u>today</u> .	
	NP= Det + adj. +N (The bog boy ran.)	<u>The bog boy</u> ran.	
	NP= Pronouns (I ,we, he , she, it, they)	He won the race.	
	VP = be, have, past tense	The girl was standing at the door.	
	ADV= degree, manner	The teacher spoke <u>softly</u> .	
	Negation=not	The dog was <u>not</u> in the house.	
	NP= with mod. Preposition	The boy with spots on his face	
	NP= indirect object with prep	Bring the box <u>to grandma</u> .	
	NP=indirect object without prep.	Give <u>the man</u> the money.	
	Compliments= want to, like to, try to	I <u>want to play</u> a game with you.	
	Compliments= gerunds, swimming	I want to go <u>swimming</u> .	
	ADV= place (here , there) and time	I will be at <u>here before noon</u> .	
	Neg.= neg. verb, are no	This class is <u>not going</u> on the field trip.	
	Conjunction	Mom <u>and</u> dad are in the apartment.	
	NP=possessives, comparative adj. (-er, est)	My brother is the <u>tallest</u> person in my family.	
	NP= neg. indefinite- no, none, nothing, indefinite - someone, something	<u>None</u> of my friends came to the party.	
	VP= present/ past progressive	The children <u>were reading</u> a book.	
	VP= modals of permission= will, can, could	I <u>could go</u> with you in the morning.	
	VP= modals of obligation=	The dog <u>should go</u> for a long	

	would , should	walk.	
	Compliments= infinitive + gerund	I want to go swimming with the kids.	
	Adverbs = time, frequency	The students like to work on the computer every day.	
	Negation= contractions, adverb-never	I <u>can't</u> believe that we <u>never</u> received our reading books.	
	Conjunction=subjects, objects, adverbs	They walked in to the room quietly and quickly	
	NP= Indefinite pronouns	Everyone in the room was a friend of mine.	
	NP= Reflective pronouns	I think I can do this myself.	
	NP= reciprocal	The students helped each other with their homework.	
	VP= future verbs	The Vikings <u>are going to win</u> the Superbowl someday.	
	VP= semi modal	We <u>had to</u> sit quietly for one hour.	
	VP=Particle Shift	Please <u>turn</u> the lights <u>off</u> when you leave the room	
	VP=Past perfect	We <u>had read</u> the book before we met the author	
	Compliments= Infinitive compliment	Joe loves <u>to eat</u> .	
	Compliments= Infinitive of purpose	He came <u>to help</u> .	
	Compliments= Gerunds in subject position	Swimming is fun in the summertime.	
	Complements= possessive	John's coat was laying on the floor.	
	Adv= clauses of cause ,e.g. because, time	When I came home it was cold and snowy and the road were slippery.	
	Negative= adjective of degree, e.g. few	<u>Several of the children won</u> prizes at the school fair.	
	Conjunctions= but	I would join you <u>but</u> I must help my mother today.	
	NP= with relative clause	The money was given by <u>that</u> man who won the lottery.	
	NP=relative pronouns- who, which whom	The man <u>who won the lottery</u> is my uncle.	
	Verbs=perfect progressive,	The boy has been eating only noodles since he was three years	

	old.	
verbs= semi modals=- used to , be able to	l <u>am able to run</u> a mile in a minute.	
Complements= infinitive complements	Mom helped Tyler to pack his sleeping bag.	
Complements= that in the object position	I think <u>that this is a good time to</u> go to bed.	
NP=appositives	My teacher, Alex Smith, is the best teacher in the world.	
NP=gerunds and gerund phrases	<u>Playing soccer</u> with my friend is my favorite thing to do.	
VP= participles	The car <u>was hit</u> by the bus.	
VP=particles = two word verb	He <u>looked up</u> at the stars.	
Complements= -ing with pronoun	I watched <u>him dancing</u> .	
Adverb clauses= condition	If I finish my book I will go with you to the store.	
Adverb of comparison	Tyler is <u>as tall</u> as his sisters.	
Neg. element= neither nor	I do not want to eat peas nor do I want ice cream for dessert.	
Conjunctions= either, or, but	We can <u>either</u> turn left <u>or</u> turn right.	
Discourse= indirect	Our teacher said that we could pick out our own books to read.	