

INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS
Practice
SYNTAX - CATEGORIES AND STRUCTURES

Name: _____ I.D. # _____
Date: _____ Facilitator: Erika G. Sandoval

I. Single Choice. Choose the correct option for each sentence:

1. Which of the following sentences is in the past perfect tense?
 - A) She eats breakfast every morning.
 - B) They were eating breakfast when I called.
 - C) He had eaten breakfast before he left for school.
 - D) She has eaten breakfast already.
2. Identify the subject in the following sentence: "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog."
 - A) The quick brown fox
 - B) jumps
 - C) over
 - D) the lazy dog

II. Drag and Drop. Drag and drop the words to complete the sentence correctly.

Words: home left realized I had

Complete the sentence:

When I got home, I realized I had left my keys at the office.

III. Join with Arrows. Match the sentence parts to form correct sentences.

- A) She sings ... we can't go.
- B) If it rains ... to the party.

C) I will go

very well

IV. Listening. Listen to the following sentences and choose the correct syntactic structure.

Audio clip: "She will have finished her homework before dinner."

1. What tense is used in the sentence?
 - A) Future Simple
 - B) Future Perfect
 - C) Past Continuous
 - D) Present Perfect
2. What is the main verb phrase in the sentence?
 - A) will have
 - B) finished her homework
 - C) will have finished
 - D) before dinner

V. Definition. Watch the following video and answer the following questions.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7zRih61HCZs>

1. What is a phrase?
2. What is a clause?

VI. Select Some Options

1. Select the sentences that are in the passive voice.

The cake was baked by Mary.

Mary bakes the cake every Sunday.

The book was read by the students.

The students read the book.

VII. **Word Search.** Find the following syntax-related terms in the word search grid. Click the link and watch the video to find the answer to this definition in the crossword.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6TwBXmf-xdU>

1. Words used to refer to **people, objects, creatures, places, qualities, phenomena, and abstract ideas** as if they were all “**things.**”
2. Words used, typically with nouns, to provide more information about the things referred to people, objects, or experience.
3. Words used to refer to various **kinds of actions**) and **states** involving people and things in events.
4. words used, typically with verbs, to **provide more information about actions, states and events.** Some adverbs are also used with **adjectives to modify information about things.**

Nouns	adverb			verb		adjective		
P	S	D	K	A	D	B	O	E
B	T	L	O	S	R	Z	V	Y
E	R	T	H	E	I	R	M	O
D	O	E	V	T	Y	S	N	C
I	A	P	V	D	N	O	U	N
C	R	T	V	D	N	N	E	E
A	N	E	R	B	A	I	B	L
A	D	J	E	C	T	I	V	E
I	N	M	E	I	I	C	V	A
O	T	I	S	L	E	S	P	O
N	A	B	V	B	E	G	I	J

GOOD LUCK!

“The limits of my language are the limits of my world.” – Ludwig Wittgenstein.