

Simplified Grammar Diagrams

Features:

- retains word order
- color identification
 - prepositional phrases
 - subordinating conjunctions
 - relative pronouns
 - major conjunctions
- verbals verb forms used as a noun, adjective or adverb
 - participles \verb^{ing} \verb^{ed}
 - infinitives \to verb
- verb of clause
- quoted text indented

subordinate clauses
are indented

RULES

Using a Separate line for:

1. verse number

```
PS 23
1
The Lord is my shepherd,
I will not be in need.
2
He lets me lie down
...
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2. prepositional phrases (use plain "\" for preposition "of")

Prepositional phrases that are adverbial explain "How", "When", "Where", "Why".

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PS 23
2
He lets me lie down
in green pastures;
He leads me
beside quiet waters.
3
He restores my soul;
He guides me
in the paths
of righteousness
For the sake
of His name.
```

3. **Highlight** subordinate conjunction (S-Cj) or relative pronoun(R-Pr) in **yellow**.

- Use list of flag  words from List A below.
- **indent** all text for this section under the S-Cj or R-Pr

PS 23...
 \For the sake
 \of His name.
 4
 ...**Even though**
 ...I **walk**
 ...through the valley
 ...\of the shadow
 ...\of death,

 I **fear** no evil,
 ...

4. **Verbals**: Identify them with Superscripts (mark the verbal with "\ " if it is adverbial)

Present participles: \verb^{ing}
 ending: "ing"
 Past Participles: \verb^{ed}
 endings: "ed", "d", "t", "en" or "n"
 Infinitives: \to run

<p>PS 19 7 The Law \of the LORD is perfect, \restor^{ing} the soul; The testimony \of the LORD is sure, \mak^{ing} wise the simple. 8 The precepts \of the LORD are right, \rejoic^{ing} the heart; </p>	<p>PS 19 Traditional Diagram 7 The Law is \ perfect, \of the LORD \restor^{ing} the soul; The testimony is \ sure \of the LORD \mak^{ing} the simple\wise 8 The precepts are \ right \of the LORD \rejoic^{ing} the heart;</p>	<p>PS 27 4 One thing I have asked \from the Lord, that I shall seek: ...That ...I may dwell ...in the house ...\of the Lord ...all the days ...\of my life, ...to behold the beauty ...\of the Lord ...And ...to meditate ...in His temple.</p>
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5. Indent Quotations

JOHN 14
6
Jesus **said**
\to him,
__ I **am** the way,
__ and the truth,
__ and the life;

6. Major Conjunctions: **and**, but, or, nor, for, yet, so
Place these on a separate line.
The conjunction is highlighted in **blue** below.

JOHN 14
16
I will ask the Father,
and
He **will give** you another Helper,
__ **so that**
__ He **may be**
__ **with you**
__ **forever;**

Limit 1 verb/verbal per line (in general)

<p>Gen 1:28a God blessed them; and God said to them, __ Be fruitful __ and __ multiply</p>	<p>Gen. 18:17 The Lord said, __ Shall I hide __ from Abraham __ what __ I am about __ to do,</p>	<p>Gen. 18:27 Now behold, I have ventured to speak to the Lord,</p>
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Grammar Notes

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A prepositional phrases (**prep. phr.**) consists of a preposition and object:

\prep. + object

Prep. Phrases can function as **adjectives** or **adverbs**.

Function: Adjective

The book \of roses has many pictures.

The prep. phrase, \of roses, functions as an **adjective** for the noun, "**book**".

The prep. phrase tells **which** *book has many pictures*.

Function: Adverb

He sat \in the store.

The prep. phrase, \in the store, functions as an **adverb** for the verb, "**sat**".

The prep. phrase tells **where** *he sat*.

The bus was filled \with children:

The prep. phrase, \with children, functions as an **adverb** for the verb, "**was filled**". The prep. phr. tells **how** *the bus was filled*.

Adverbs can describe verbs, adjectives and other adverbs.

They tell

- when
- where
- why
- how
- to what extent

In **many Bible texts**, the prepositional phrase will give useful information on **how** the action happened.

Example: John 14

6b

"...

no one **comes**

****to the Father

except



****through Me.

"

The prep. phrase, \through Me, functions as an **adverb** for the verb, "**comes**".

How does a person come to the Father?

Answer: He comes only **through** Jesus.

<p>VERBALS</p>	<p>3 TYPES</p> <p>1) Infinitive to + verb</p> <p>2) Past Participle verb + -ed, -d, -t, -en, -n</p> <p>3) Present Participle verb + -ing</p>
<p>verb + ed ...</p>	<p>The <u>past participle</u> (Past-P) ends in "-ed", "-d", "-t", "-en", "n" (most cases). See LIST of some irregular past participles below.</p> <p>The Past-P is a verb form (verb + -ed) and can function as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹ an <u>adjective</u> of a noun - "Sue, lik^{ed} by all, won the contest." "Sue is lik^{ed} by all." (predicate adjective) "The anthem, sung by the soprano, was powerful." • ² the <u>verb</u> (past perfect with helping verb) - "Sue has filled the cookie jar again." <p>In case 1, the Past-P is called a verbal.</p>
<p>verb + ing</p>	<p>The <u>present participle</u> (Pr-P) ends in "-ing".</p> <p>The Pr-P is a verb form (verb + -ing) and can function as a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹ <u>noun</u> (Pr-P is a gerund) "Runn^{ing}" is the subject of the sentence. "Runn^{ing} is good exercise." "Through mow^{ing} lawns, Tom earned cash." "mow^{ing}" is obj of prep. • ² <u>adjective</u> of a noun "Study^{ing} all day, Tom needed a break." • ³ <u>adverb</u> "Tom studied the book, tak^{ing} notes." • ⁴ With a helping verb, the Pr-P can be the the verb of a sentence or clause. "Sue is runn^{ing} at the track." <p>In cases 1, 2 and 3, the pr-P is called a verbal. In many Bible texts, the Pr-P functions as an adverb.</p>
<p> flag for: Subordinate Clauses</p> <p>wh _ _ _</p> <p>_ _ xx</p> <p>_ _ xx</p>	<p>"wh _ _ _" words remind us of the relative pronouns who, whom, whose, where, when, which, that</p> <p>Relative pronouns are  flags and introduce subordinate clauses. Subordinate conjunctions also introduce subordinate clauses: although, as, as soon as, because, if, so, so that, then, suppose, that, when, where, while</p>

✍ Study this example and then diagram it yourself.

Gen 1:28

God blessed them; and God said to them, “Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth, and subdue it; and rule over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the sky and over every living thing that moves on the earth.”

Take note of the placements of "\", "", _th---(RelPrn, SubConj).

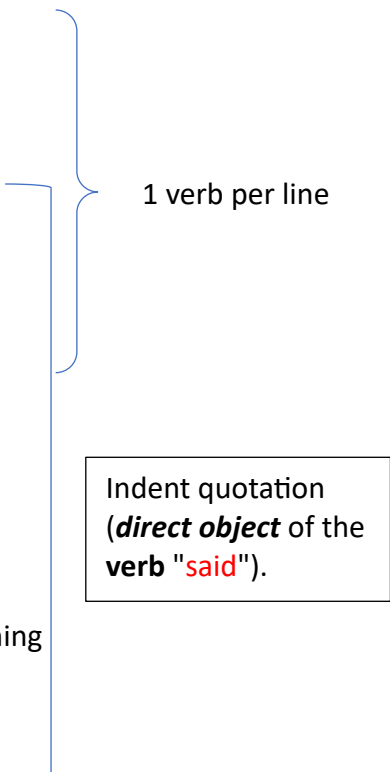
God blessed them; and God said \to them, “Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth, and subdue it; and rule \over the fish \of the sea and \over the birds \of the sky and \over every living thing that _moves _\on the earth.”

Linear Form

God blessed them;
and
God said
to them,

Be fruitful
and multiply,
and fill the earth,
and subdue it;
and rule
over the fish
\of the sea
and
over the birds
\of the sky
and
over every living thing

that moves
on the earth.



LIST A

Conjunction COORDINATING	Conjunctive ADVERBS	meanwhile moreover namely nevertheless next nonetheless notably now of course on the other hand otherwise rather similarly so still subsequently that is then thereafter therefore thus undoubtedly unfortunately uniquely yet
and or but for so nor yet	accordingly additionally again all in all also anyway as a result besides certainly comparatively consequently contrarily conversely elsewhere equally eventually finally for example for instance further furthermore hence henceforth however in addition incidentally in conclusion in contrast indeed in fact in particular instead just as lately likewise	

Conjunction SUBORDINATING		Conjunction CORRELATIVE
after although as as if as long as as soon as as though because before even though if in order that once provided that	since so that than that though unless until when whenever where wherever whether while	both...and either...or neither...nor not only...but also whether...or
		Pronouns RELATIVE who whom whose which that when where

Prepositions	
about according to across after against along among around as at because of before behind below beneath beside between by considering close to down during except from following for	in inside instead of into like near of off on on on behalf of out of outside over past since through to toward under until up upon with within without

LIST B Past Participles

VERB	PAST PART.	VERB	PAST PART.
choose	chosen	lay	laid
catch	caught	lead	led
break	broken	lose	lost
catch	caught	raise	risen
drink	drunk	see	seen
drive	driven	sing	sung
eat	eaten	speak	spoken
fall	fallen	win	won
get	gotten	write	written
know	known		