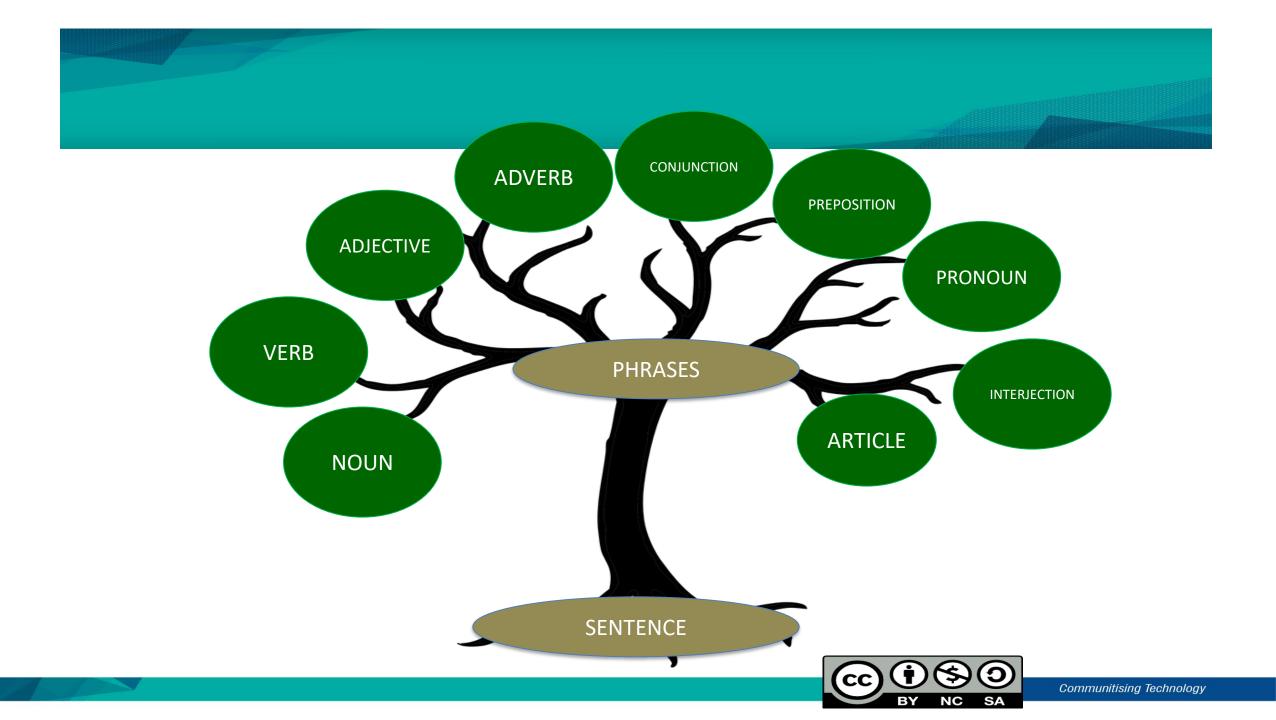


UHE3092 ENGLISH MECHANICS

TREE DIAGRAMS PART 3

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How to build a tree diagram

First, you have to know the basic structure of a sentence. Sentence is made of phrases and words. The rules that we use to build tree diagram is called Phrase Structure Rules. Below are the common phrases in a sentence.

- 1. $S \rightarrow SUBJ PRED$
- 2. SUBJ \rightarrow NP
- 3. PRED \rightarrow (AUX) VP (NP)(PP)
- 4. NP \rightarrow (det)³ (AP) N (PP)
- 5. NP \rightarrow pro

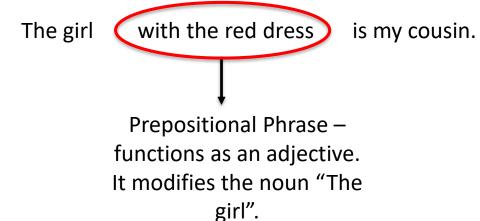
- 7. AUX \rightarrow -past
- 8. AUX \rightarrow -present
- 9. AUX \rightarrow modal
- 10. PP \rightarrow Prep NP
- 11. AP \rightarrow (intens)ⁿ ADJⁿ (PP)

PP → Prep NP

Prepositional phrase is a group of word that begins with a preposition and ends with a noun or pronoun.

Prepositional phrase can function as an adjective or an adverb.

For example:

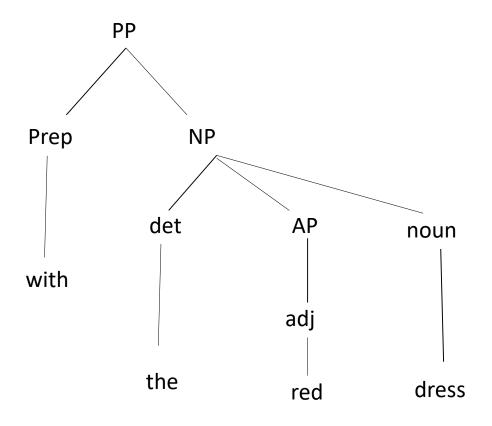


with – preposition the red dress – noun phrase



How to build PP → PREP NP tree diagram?

Eg: with the red dress



AP → (intens)ⁿ ADJⁿ (PP)

• Adjective phrase is a phrase that has adjective as the head word. These group of words should describe the noun or pronoun.

For example:



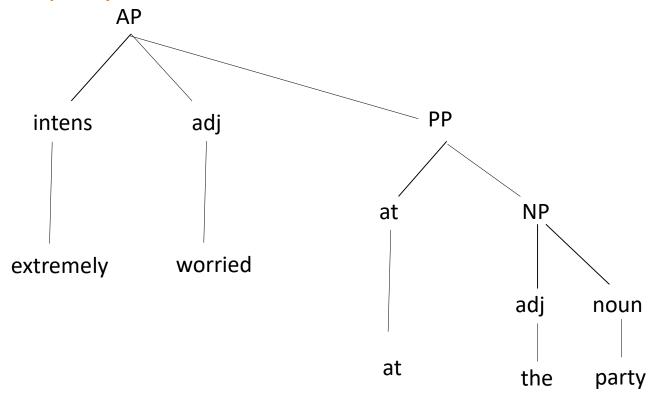
extremely – intensifier/adverb worried – adjective, described Tina

- () parentheses is an optional item in AP.
- The power of n means, you can add infinite number of intensifier or adjective in an adjective phrase



How to build AP → (intens)ⁿ ADJⁿ (PP) tree diagram?

Eg: extremely worried at the party



More References

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