# **DGP Instructions**

### **Monday**

What students do on Mondays is they must decide what part of speech each word in the sentence is and label it correctly.

The information and directions for this day are in their Appendix B on pages 29-31.

There are eight parts of speech:

- 1. Noun
- 2. Pronouns
- 3. Adjectives
- 4. Adverbs
- 5. Verbs
- 6. Conjunctions
- 7. Prepositions
- 8. Interjections

Here is an example of what I put on the board for Mondays.

**Sentence**: everyone should listen to the teacher

n-1 av -1 hv -1 prep -1 ind. pron -1 art -1

As you can see, I put the parts of speech abbreviation AND the number of that POS beside it. Students should NOT make a bad grade on these.

#### <u>Tuesday</u>

cs ss - put above the simple subject

cp ===== sp - put above the simple predicate

(prep. ph) - either adj or adv. PUT IN PARENTHESIS

op - object of the prep

vt - verb transitive OR vi - verb intransitive

Transitive: 1st must be action verb

2nd must transfer that action to a noun or pronoun (DO) that is in the predicate but NOT in a prep ph.

v.ph - verb phrase

do - direct object

pa - predicate adjective (in pred./follows linking verb/describes subject)

pn - predicate noun (in pred./follows linking verb/identifies subject)

#### **Phrases**:

Prepositional – begins with a prep and ends with the object of the prep. Can be either adj or adv based on what it modifies in the sentence

Verbals – by themselves or as a phrase

gerund – (functions as a noun); always ends in –ing

participle – (functions as an adjective); can end in –ing, ed, d, nt, t and others

infinitive – (functions as a noun/adjective/or adverb); "to" plus a verb

Appositive – noun or pronoun that follows and identifies or renames the noun/pronoun

## <u>Wednesday</u>

Clauses - MUST put brackets around EACH clause [ ]

ind. cl = independent clause

dep. cl = dependent clause (adj/adv/noun)

2. Sentence structure:

ss = simple sentence

cp = compound sentence

cx = complex sentence

cp/cx = compound/complex sentence

3. Sentence purpose:

dec = declarative int = interrogative

imp = imperative exc - exclamatory

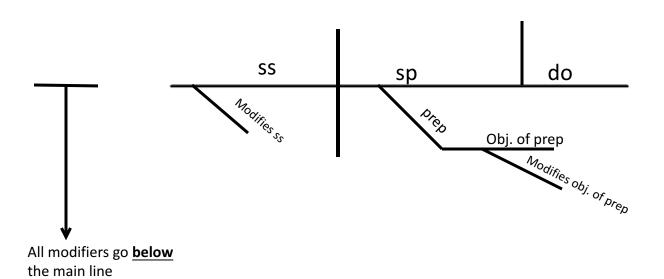
#### **Thursday**

Capitalization = three lines under the letter to be capitalized.

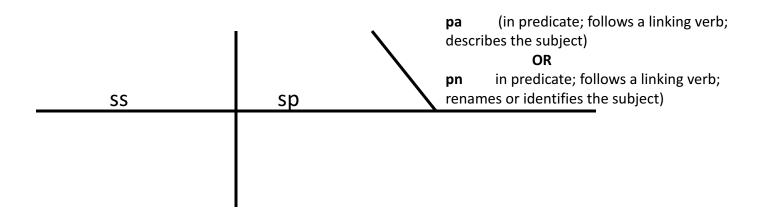
Punctuation = insert (from bottom) with the mark included.

\*\*Punctuation is inserted from the bottom unless it is quotation marks or apostrophes – they will be inserted from the top.

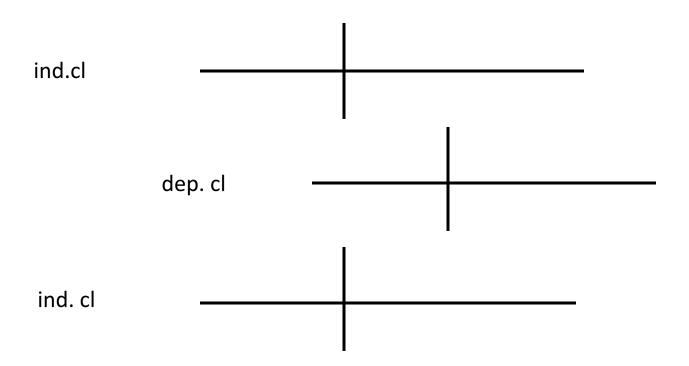
# <u>Friday</u>



# Friday (cont)



# Friday (cont)



Each clause (dependent or independent) has its own line. As you can see above, there are three clauses. If the clause is dependent, the line is indented (see above)