

Verbs = Express action, existence or condition
Verbs are conjugated. English verbs can be regular or irregular, having number, person, voice, mood and tense.

The subject and verb must agree
A verb cannot work alone (except* an imperative ex: Run!) there must be a subject performing the action of the verb or showing the condition or state that the verb is indicating.

Action verbs may take a "direct" or "indirect object"

Direct object: The Direct object receives the action of the verb (usually answers the question whom? or what?)

Indirect object: The Indirect object receives AND precedes the direct object in a sentence (usually answers TO WHOM? or FOR whom?)

Transitive Verb: Any verbs that require a direct object are called "transitive verbs".

Intransitive Verb: A verb that **DOES NOT** take an object is called "intransitive"

1) person
2) the "naming part"

Subject predicate verb
Mark walked 2) "the doing part"

English Word Order
① subject ② verb ③ object

Syntax - from the Greek = "suntassein"

Sun/syn = with + tassein = order, arrange
to put in order, to arrange

A branch of linguistics that deals with grammatical arrangement of words and morphemes (morpheme - small block of language - smallest parts of speech) in a sentence.

Syntax = Sentence structure

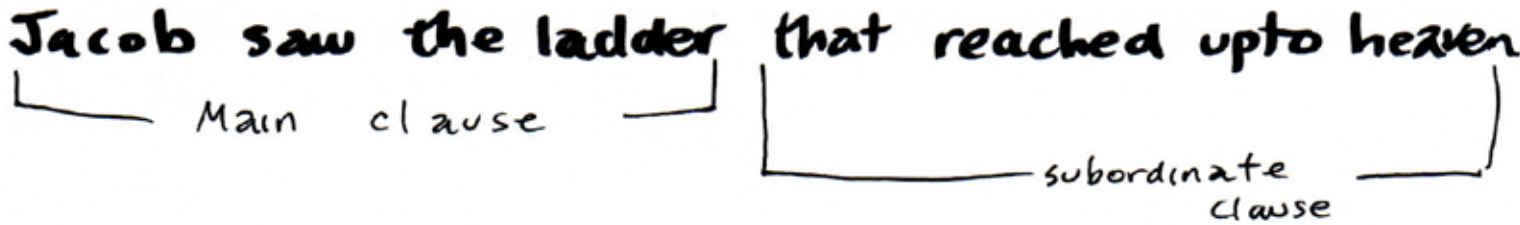
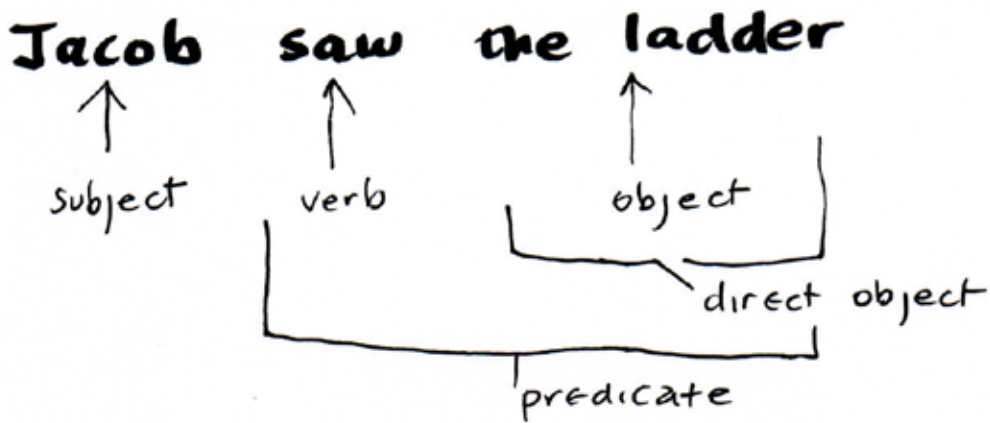
Phrase: A group of words lacking a subject and predicate that functions as a single part of speech

Clause: A group of words that contain a subject and a predicate

- main clause - can stand alone - makes sense.
- subordinate clause (sometimes called dependent) relies on the presence of a main clause to make sense AND complete its meaning
- independent clause not completely synonymous with main clause

Subject: The naming part of the sentence
PERSON, PLACE or THING that performs the action of the verb OR expresses the condition or state of the verb

Predicate: The 'doing' or 'being' part of the sentence or clause. It represents the action TAKEN by the subject or the state of the subject



Hebrew - The verb is normally the first word of the sentence (many exceptions)

Hebrew order = ① Verb ② subject ③ Object

Psalm 91:2

ל'יהוה א'מ'ר
 Yahweh to I will say

Assignment Psalm 91 has many exceptions can you find them?