How are sentences formed?
Most simple sentences in English follow 10 sentence patterns. These structures are shown in the following examples.

**Be verb sentences**…

- **1: Subj+be+adverbial of time/place**
  Adverbial is an umbrella term which covers all adverb forms, whether single forms, phrases, or clauses.
  
  • The students are here.

- **2: Subj+be+adjectival**
  Adjectival is an umbrella term which covers all adjective forms, whether single words, phrases, or clauses.
  
  • She is in a bad mood.

- **3: Subj+be+nominal**
  Nominal is an umbrella term which covers all words that function as a noun, whether single words, phrases, or clauses.
  
  • The astronaut is an old man.

**Linking verb sentences**…

- **4: Subj+linking verb+adjectival**
  
  • The students seem diligent.

- **5: Subj+linking verb+nominal**
  
  • The students became scholars.

**Intransitive verb sentences**…

- **6: Subj+VI**
  VI = verb intransitive
  
  • The students rested.

**Transitive verb sentences**…

- **7: Subj+VT+DO**
  VT = verb transitive; DO = direct object
  
  • That car needs new tires.

- **8: Subj+VT+IO+DO**
  IO = indirect object
  
  • The judge awarded Mary the prize.

- **9: Subj+VT+DO+adjective (object complement)**
  
  • The teacher made the test easy.

- **10: Subj+VT+DO+noun (object complement)**
  
  • They named their dog Oscar.