PARSING ADJECTIVES: CLASS

Quantitative Adjectives

Read pages 134-135 in white Grammar book, then do Part 1.

Part 1

The subclasses of quantitative adjectives are:

      1.   Quantity in _____

      2.   Quantity in _____.

      A.   _____

      B.   _____

Look over the attached worksheet. Use the two examples to help you do Part 2.

Part 2

Analyze, chart, tell type of sentence, and parse "large" in the following sentence.

You may use the lower half or back of this paper.

A large portion of our free time was spent with music.

       I   a   *II*

2. [*We* <u>read</u> (*for* **two** *hours*)] *and* [*then* <u>we</u> <u>sang</u>.]
                      +

This is a compound, declarative sentence.

Cl/Phr	Nature	Form	Office / Function
I	independent	– – –	– – –
II	independent	– – –	– – –
a	adverbial phrase	prepositional	time, modifies "read"

Only more difficult diagramming will be shown from this point forward.

   two : | *adjective, quantitative *(cardinal number), modifies "hours"*
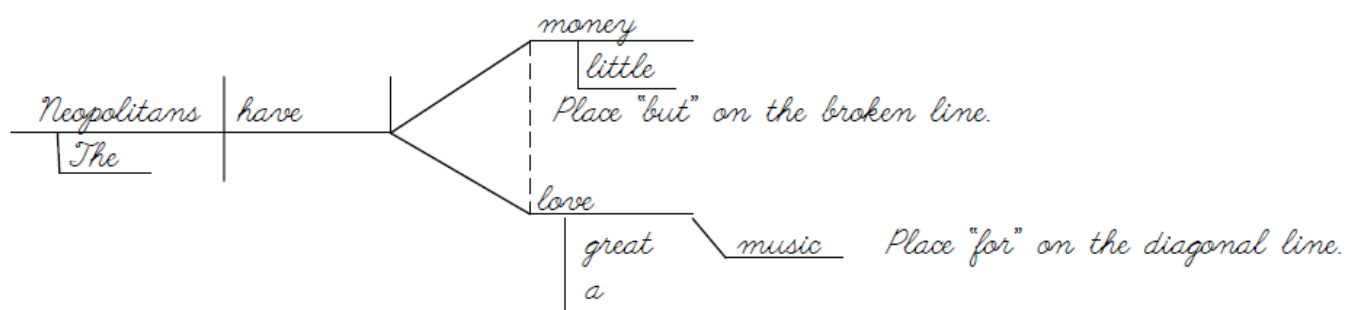**Students need not parse the subclass.*

                I   *DO*   *DO*   *a*

2. [*The* <u>Neopolitans</u> <u>have</u> **little** *money but a* **great** *love* (*for music*).]
                       +

This is a simple, declarative sentence.

Cl/Phr	Nature	Form	Office / Function
I	independent	– – –	– – –
a	adjectival phrase	prepositional	modifies "music"

Place "but" on the broken line.

Place "for" on the diagonal line.

   <u>little</u> : | *adjective, quantitative *(bulk), modifies "money"*

   <u>great</u> : | *adjective, quantitative *(bulk), modifies "love"*