

## ORDER OF PLAY SHEET MIDDLE DIVISION

**PLAYER ONE – Rolls cubes and states a Sentence Pattern, Structure OR Purpose**

**PATTERN**

S-V [N-V]	S-V-IO-DO }
S-V-O [N-V-N]	S-V-DO-OC (noun)} <b>[N-V-N-N]</b>
S-LV-PN [N-LV-N]	S-V-DO-OC (adj.) }
S-LV-PA [N-LV-Adj.]	Inverted

**STRUCTURE**

simple	complex	compound	compound-complex
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**PURPOSE**

declarative	interrogative	imperative	exclamatory
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**PLAYER TWO - Uses a BLACK or GREEN cube to state a TYPE Demand**

NOUN	PRONOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE
ADVERB	PREPOSITION	CONJUNCTION	INTERJECTION

**PLAYER THREE - Uses a BLACK or GREEN cube to state a FUNCTION Demand**

**NOUN** - subject, direct object, indirect object, predicate noun, objective complement, object of the preposition, appositive, noun used as adjective

**PRONOUN** - subject, direct object, indirect object, predicate noun, objective complement, object of the preposition, appositive  
**FORBIDDEN** - Demanding an appositive be restrictive

**VERB** - predicate, verbal, infinitive, gerund, participle, auxiliary

**ADJECTIVE** – noun modifier, pronoun modifier, predicate adjective, objective complement, adjacent adjective

**ADVERB** – verb modifier, adjective modifier, adverb modifier

**PREPOSITION** - introductory word in an adjective phrase  
introductory word in an adverb phrase  
**FORBIDDEN:** Compound Preposition

**CONJUNCTION** - subordinator, conjunctive adverb  
**FORBIDDEN:** Correlative Conjunction

**INTERJECTION** - NONE - The second demand is a General Demand

## MIDDLE DIVISION GENERAL DEMANDS (LT 16 A-G are not listed)

### H. NOUN

- |               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1. singular*  | 4. nominative case* |
| 2. plural*    | 5. objective case*  |
| 3. collective |                     |
- \*Not applicable to noun used as adjective*

### I. PRONOUN

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. singular      | 6. demonstrative   |
| 2. plural        | 7. relative        |
| 3. personal      | 8. nominative case |
| 4. indefinite    | 9. objective case  |
| 5. interrogative | 10. possessive     |

### J. VERB

- |                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. singular           | 8. simple tense*               |
| 2. plural             | 9. perfect tense*              |
| 3. linking            | 10. progressive tense*         |
| 4. regular            | 11. perfect progressive tense* |
| 5. irregular          | 12. function for infinitive    |
| 6. present participle | 13. function for gerund        |
| 7. past participle    |                                |

*+The player may choose to designate present, past, or future when tense is called (not as an additional demand).*

**FORBIDDEN:** Demanding that the verb be in the conditioning tense.

### K. ADJECTIVE

1. positive degree of comparison
2. comparative degree of comparison
3. superlative degree of comparison

*\*If these are demanded, the player may also indicate regular or irregular.*

### L. ADVERB

1. positive degree of comparison
  2. comparative degree of comparison\*
  3. superlative degree of comparison\*
- \*If these are demanded, the player may also indicate regular or irregular..*

### M. CLAUSES\*

- |                            |               |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1. dependent (subordinate) | 4. noun       |
| 2. adjective               | 5. infinitive |
| 3. adverb                  |               |

### N. PHRASES\*

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. infinitive  | 5. adjective     |
| 2. gerund      | 6. adverb        |
| 3. participial | 7. prepositional |
| 4. appositive  |                  |

**\*NOTE ON LT 16 M & N:**

The number of times the two previous demands, M & N, known as "Must Be Contained In \_\_\_\_\_" Demands can be made is limited to twice in this division. This maximum number of two (2) represents a combination of both phrases and clauses. IT IS NOT two clauses and two phrases, BUT RATHER a total of twice that a demand can be made that the word to be formed be contained in either a phrase or a clause. EXAMPLE: 2 clauses, 2 phrases, OR 1 clause and 1 phrase.

### O. The word must be contained in a DIRECT QUOTE\*\*

\*\*Proper Punctuation and Capitalization Required (SEE the Dictionary of Terms for the definition of a Direct Quote).

### P. The word must be COMPOUND

(SEE the Dictionary of Terms for the difference between a preposition which is a compound word and a compound preposition.