



# The Affirmative structure

S + Vp + O + C

V<sub>a</sub> + V<sub>p</sub>

V<sub>a</sub> + structure + V<sub>p</sub>

O<sub>D</sub> + O<sub>I</sub>

**T**he Subject (S) can also be a pronoun (see Personal Pronouns).

The principle verb (Vp) can be a single verb or: Va + Vp (see Auxiliary Verbs Va), or Va + structure + Vp. And, finally, the object (O), in normal writing is Od + Oi, i.e., direct object and then indirect object.

- E.g.:
- 1) John eats pasta
  - 2) He eats pasta
  - 3) John eats it
  - 4) He eats it
  - 5) John is eating pasta
  - 6) He is eating it
  - 7) He's eating it
  - 8) John is going to eat pasta
  - 9) He is going to eat it
  - 10) He's going to eat it
  - 11) John is going to give a book to Mary
  - 12) John is going to give Mary a book  
(with the inversion, which is not always possible, note that there is no "to").
  - 13) John's going to give it to her.