



ORDER OF PLAY SHEET MIDDLE DIVISION

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

PATTERN

S-V	S-V-IO-DO
S-V-DO	S-V-DO-OC (noun)
S-LV-PN	S-V-DO-OC (adj.)
S-LV-PA	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 – main verb, 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*
2. plural*
3. collective**
4. nominative case*
5. objective case*

*Not applicable to noun used as adjective

**When a collective noun is used as an adjective, it cannot be singular or plural, or have case

I. PRONOUN

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

J. VERB

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

+The player may choose to designate present, past, or future when tense or form 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)
2. adjective
3. adverb
4. noun
5. infinitive

N. PHRASES*

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

*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)

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