



Module on **Parallelism**

*by Rommel D.
Dionson*

Department of Education
Division of Mandaue City
Canduman National High School



University of the Philippines-Cebu
Social Sciences Cluster
Master of Education

Learners : Fourth Year
Linguistic focus : Grammar (Parallelism/ Parallel Structure)

Objectives:

In this module, you will learn the following:

1. Extract specific information from a given text;
2. Define words from context through word analysis;
3. Express agreement and disagreement using parallel structure;
4. Construct sentences underscoring parallel structure;
5. Revise faulty sentences; and
6. Write an essay about the importance of promoting peace with the use of parallel structures.

Introduction

As fourth year students, you are at the threshold— a point of starting a career you will soon decide to take. Young as you are now, you have beautiful dreams and visions for the future. Just as you are trying to pin your hopes on your loved ones, as they do on you, your thoughts and feelings must transcend barriers of color, creed, faith to forge stronger links with others. In so doing, your aspirations will not only be confined within your well-being but will also be directed towards that of others in the global community where you belong.

In this module, your learning experiences will be enriched by the reading of selected literary works that speak of unity, peace, brotherhood, friendship, as well as development and national pride. You will hone further your skills in using **parallel structures** to add symmetry and style to your sentences. Hopefully, the learning experiences you gained from this module would help you form lasting values.

Pre-Test

Recall your lesson in the lower year about parallel structures. Let's find out how much you know about this grammar topic. Among the three sentences given in each number, choose the sentence that demonstrates parallel structure. Write the answers in your notebook. After taking this short test, your answers will be checked to find out your score. Take note of the items that you won't be able to correctly answer and look for the right answer as you go through this module.

- Marcus vowed that during his vacation, he would do nothing but sleeping, fishing, and maybe see a movie.
 Marcus vowed that during his vacation, he would do nothing but sleep, fish, and maybe see a movie.
 Marcus vowed that during his vacation, he would do nothing but some sleep, fishing, and maybe seeing a movie.
- Travis is neither a good singer nor a good actor.
 Travis is not a good singer, and he can't act either.
 Travis can't sing well, and neither can he act.
- The Silver Saloon not only serves great steaks, but they are also reasonably priced.
 The Silver Saloon not only serves great steaks, but they are reasonably priced, too.
 The Silver Saloon not only serves great steaks, but they are reasonably priced.
- Kim practices yoga everyday for the relaxation and because it makes her more flexible.
 Kim practices yoga everyday for the relaxation and for flexibility.
 Kim practices yoga everyday because it's relaxing and for flexibility
- The dinner speaker's joke was neither amusing nor tasteful.
 The dinner speaker's joke was'nt amusing, nor was it tasteful.
 The dinner speaker's joke was not amusing, nor tasteful.

6. Bob's duties include answering the phone, taking delivery orders, and occasionally he drives the delivery truck.
- Bob's duties include answering the phone, the of taking delivery orders, and the Occasional delivery truck driving.
- Bob's duties include answering the phone, taking delivery orders, and occasionally driving the delivery truck.

7. We were told to remain in the customs office and to have our identification ready.
- We were told to remain in the customs office and have our identification ready.
- We were told to remain in the customs office and that we should have our identification ready.

8. Dwight prefers the sports model not only because of the way it handles the road but also because of the way it looks.
- Dwight prefers the sports model not only because of the way it handles the road but also because it looks good.
- Dwight prefers the sports model not only because it handles the road well, but because of the way it looks.

9. In Clint's apartment, no one is allowed to smoke, wear shoes, or be eating in the living room.
- In Clint's apartment, no one is allowed to smoke, to wear shoes, or to eat in the living room.
- In Clint's apartment, no one is allowed to smoke, wear shoes, or to eat in the living room.

10. At the staff meeting, the director announced that we would be getting a raise and we would also get a dental plan.
- At the staff meeting, the director announced that we would get a raise and would also be getting a dental plan.
- At the staff meeting, the director announced that we would be getting a raise and that we would also be getting a dental plan.

11. Natalia's parents told her that she must agree to either attend college or to work in the family business.
- Natalia's parents told her that she must agree either to attend college, or becoming involved in the family business.
- Natalia's parents told her that she must agree to either attend college or be working in the family business.

12. In Italy, Amy stayed in hotels that were modern, comfortable, and they were quite expensive.
- In Italy, Amy stayed in hotels that were of a modern nature, had comfortable Furnishings, and quite expensive.
- In Italy, Amy stayed in hotels that were modern, comfortable, and expensive.

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Sowing Seeds of Peace

Pace is more than the absence of war. It is a way to recognize the nobility of the human spirit in all of us, to live harmoniously with our neighbours, and others in this world. Thus, we can help create peaceful communities by focusing on how we interact with our families, our neighbours, and our fellow students. Living like this, we shall strengthen community spirit working together to bridge gaps. We learn to reach out towards fostering understanding and living all together in peace throughout the world.



PREREADING GUIDE QUESTIONS

1. What are the two events that led up to Lincoln's Gettysburg Address?
2. Why did Lincoln give The Gettysburg Address?
3. Do you believe that the Gettysburg Address is still relevant in today's society? Why or why not?

PREREADING VOCABULARY TASK

The following words are selected from the text which you are about to read. Match the words with their meanings on the right. Do it in your notebook.

Words	Meanings
1. fourscore	A. to make clear or to work out
2. civil war	B. the fact or the state of being dedicated and loyal
3. battlefield	C. to respect greatly
4. consecrate	D. a place where a battle is fought
5. hallow	E. being four times twenty
6. detract	F. a war between opposing groups of citizens of the same country.
7. devotion	G. dedicated to a sacred purpose
8. vain	H. to take away
9. resolve	I. having no real value
10. perish	J. to become destroyed or ruined

READING ACTIVITY



The selection which you are about to read is a speech by U.S. President Abraham Lincoln entitled **The Gettysburg Address**. In his address, Lincoln reiterated the principles of human equality espoused by the Declaration of Independence and proclaimed the Civil War as a struggle for the preservation of the Union sundered by the secession crisis, with "a new birth of freedom," that would bring true equality to all of its citizens.

Find out the author's purpose of writing this selection.

Discover also the parallel structures used in the selection.

1 conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition	Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.	to be dedicated here to the unfinished work ... to be here dedicated to the great task
2 so conceived and so dedicated	Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.	to the unfinished task, to the great task, to that cause
3 we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate, we can not hallow	But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate, we can not hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.	that these dead, that this nation
4 what we say here, but ... what they did here		of the people, by the people, for the people,

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Gettysburg Address

1. What event occurred "four score and seven years ago?"
2. To which document does Lincoln allude when he says that the "new nation" was "dedicated to the proposition that all men were created equal?"
3. If the new nation was dedicated to equality, in what was it "conceived?"
4. The terms "brought forth" and "conceived" imply birth. Are there other images of birth in the speech?
5. How many times in the speech does Lincoln use a form of the verb "to dedicate?" What are the different meanings of those uses?
6. In this speech he urges the "living" to be dedicated to "the unfinished work" of those who died. To what work does he refer?
7. In "the Gettysburg Address" what should the memory of those who are buried in the graves of this battlefield inspire the living to do?
8. What is he saying is significant about America? Is he saying that no one has been free or equal before? So what is new?
9. What does Lincoln describe as the impact of those who fought at Gettysburg?
10. How does Lincoln use the idea of "unfinished work" to assign responsibility to his listeners?

Expressing Opinion: Agreeing or Disagreeing (Parallelism)

Note that in the article that you read, you met the following structures.

What do you notice with the italicized structures? Are they parallel?

Recall your lesson in the lower year about parallel structures. What are they?

What is parallelism? See if it applies to the italicized words below.

A. *conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition*

B. *we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate, we can not hallow*

C. *to the unfinished task, to the great task, to that cause*

D. *that these dead, that this nation*

E. *of the people, by the people, for the people,*

KEYPOINTS

Parallelism is the placement or use of similar grammatical forms to express equal or parallel ideas. Parallel structures may be two or more words, two or more phrases, two or more clauses of the same type, two or more sentences of equal ideas.

The use of parallelism in sentence construction improves writing style and readability. Compare the following examples:

Without parallelism: She likes cooking, jogging and to read.

Parallel: She likes cooking, jogging and reading.

Other examples:

Parallel words: Some of my son's friends are Europeans, Asians and Americans.

Parallel phrases: He prefers talking with friends, milling around, and getting along with people.

Parallel clauses: I try to show my son that language should not be a barrier, and that cultures of others must be understood.

Parallel sentences: I ate in a Vietnamese restaurant, I bought flowers in a Vietnamese flower shop, and I hired a Vietnamese gardener.

Parallel structures or parallelism may also be observed in sentences serving other grammatical functions. The following are more examples of parallel structures falling under different grammatical structures. Go over these structural patterns and do the exercises that come after these examples.

Infinitive phrases in a compound subject

To come, to see, and to conquer are his objectives in visiting the place.

Direct object with prepositional phrase modifiers

They have *a swing near the gate, an avocado tree at the backyard, and a big space at the right side of the lot.*

Infinitive phrases used as direct object

He promised *to fight graft and corruption in government service, to eradicate poverty in urban communities, and to raise the level of literacy among his constituents.*

Adjective clause introduced by who

The qualified candidate must be someone *who cares for the poor, who values responsibility, and who delivers basic services* to the community.

Gerund phrases used as subject

Heeding the wisdom of the ages, learning from past mistakes, and seeking advice from well-meaning adults are factors contributory to one's success.

Gerund phrases as direct object

He prefers *understanding others' customs and practices and learning to relate with them.*

EXERCISES

Activity 1

Underline the parallel structures in the following sentences. Do this in your notebook.

1. We seek to produce competent human resources, to develop a competitive economy, and to raise the level of excellence in our outputs.
2. Overcoming language barriers, understanding cultural differences, and respecting each other's customs and practices are sure acts of global unity.
3. To read about other countries' strengths and to learn from the lessons of history will help state leaders act on their country's problems properly.
4. Some citizens are misunderstood because of the way they live, the manner they talk, and the way they act.
5. Ours is a country striving to be competitive, to be industrialized, and to be economically stable.

Activity 2

Write **C** if the sentences have parallel structures. If the sentence does not have parallel structures, rewrite the part to make the sentence correct.

- _____ 1. Our youth today are more outspoken, more practical and defy conventional practices.
- _____ 2. They believe in asserting their rights, pressing their demands, and acting out solutions to problems.
- _____ 3. Respecting the elders, valuing work, and saying the Angelus are three very important practices our youth must not forget.
- _____ 4. Everyone aims to attain his dreams, to have a good future, and to improve his life.
- _____ 5. As students, let us not forget thanking our parents for their support, doing our responsibilities in school, and to accomplish our tasks at home.

Activity 3

Complete each sentence below by adding related ideas to it. Use parallel structures.

1. As the country's future leaders, the youth must be responsible, _____, and _____.
2. Involvement in wholesome community projects, _____ and _____ will help us develop our personality.
3. Handling problems well, _____ and _____ are marks of maturity.
4. My classmate, during break time, likes to eat, _____ and _____.
5. My brother likes to go swimming, _____ and _____ whenever we go to our folks in the province.

Activity 4

In groups of four, write about peace. Express your opinions on the importance of promoting peace in the world..

Parallelism with Coordinators: And, Or, But

Words, phrases and clauses that are joined by **and**, **or** and **but** are written in parallel form. Notice the parallel structures joined by **coordinators** in the following sentences.

- A. The Federal Air Pollution Control Administration regulates automobile exhausts, **and** the Federal Aviation Administration makes similar regulations for aircraft.
- B. The states regulate the noise created by motor vehicles **but** not only by commercial aircraft.
- C. Pesticides cannot be sold if they have a harmful effect on humans, on animal



Parallelism with Correlative Conjunctions

Use parallel forms with the paired conjunctions **both...and**, **either...or**, **neither...nor**, and **not only...but also**.

Paired conjunctions are placed directly before the elements they join in the sentence. Notice the parallel structures in these clauses joined by paired conjunctions.

- A. A new law provides the means for **both** regulating pesticides **and** ordering their removal if they are dangerous.
- B. Air pollutants may come **either** from the ocean as natural contaminants given off by sea life **or** from the internal combustion engines of automobiles.
- C. If **neither** industry **nor** the public works toward reducing pollution problems, future generations will suffer.
- D. Many people are **neither** concerned about pollutants **nor** worried about their future impact.
- E. At the present time, air pollution is controlled through laws passed **not only** to reduce the pollutants at their sources **but also** to set up acceptable standards of air quality.

EXERCISES

Activity 5

Two or more items in each of the following sentences are written in parallel grammatical form. Underline the items or ideas that are parallel, and box the word or words that connect the parallel structures. The first one has been done for you as an example.

1. An ideal environment for studying includes good lighting, a spacious desk, and a comfortable chair.
2. You know you are truly fluent in another language when you can calculate in it and when you begin to dream in it.
3. People often spend as much time worrying about the future as planning for it.
4. You can learn a second language in the classroom, at home, or in a country where the language is spoken.
5. My new personal computer is both fast and reliable.
6. My old typewriter is neither fast nor reliable.
7. Ann is growing older but unfortunately not wiser.
8. Young people buy computers not only to do schoolwork but also to play games.
9. Before the judge announced the punishment, he asked the murderer if he wanted to speak either to the victim's family or to the jury.
10. The criminal neither admitted guilt nor asked for forgiveness before he was sent to prison.

Activity 6

Rewrite the following sentences in parallel form. Underline the part of the sentence that is not parallel and correct it. Remember that you do not have to repeat all the words in the second item. The first one has been done for you as an example.

1. The disadvantages of using a credit card are overspending and you pay high interest rates.
The disadvantages of using a credit card are overspending and paying high interest rates.
2. Credit cards are accepted by department stores, airlines, and they can be used in some gas stations.

3. You do not need to risk carrying cash or to risk to miss a sale.

4. You can charge both at restaurants and when you stay at hotels.

5. Many people carry not only credit cards but they also carry cash.

Post- Test

It's now time to evaluate your learning. Among the three sentences given in each number, choose the sentence that demonstrates parallel structure. Write the answers in your notebook. After taking this short test, your answers will be checked to find out your score. If your score is not at the expected level, you have to go back and go over the module again.

1. The Amish quilt was of a bright color, with small stitches that were neat and evenly spaced.
 The Amish quilt was brightly colored, and the stitches were small, neat and evenly spaced.
 The Amish quilt was brightly colored, and the stitches were small, neat and they were evenly spaced.
2. Geoff is interested in getting his diploma, and not an education.
 Geoff is interested in getting his diploma, and not interested in an education.
 Geoff is interested in getting his diploma and not an education.
3. Dianne said that she didn't have the time, nor was she interested in learning to fish.
 Dianne said that she had neither the time, nor was she interested in learning to fish.
 Dianne said that she had neither the time nor the interested in learning to fish.
4. In her cooking class, Erin learned to blend exotic spices, to substitute ingredients, and to set an attractive table.
 In her cooking class, Erin learned the blending of exotic spices, substitution of Ingredients, and setting an attractive table.
 In her cooking class, Erin learned to blend exotic spices, the substitution of, Ingredients, and to set an attractive table.
5. The technical manual for the new computer is complex, disorganized, and confusing to all of us.
 The technical manual for the new computer is complex, not very well organized, and confusing.
 The technical manual for the new computer is complex, disorganized, and confusing.
6. The health club offers something for everybody: exercise equipment, aerobics classes, and a swimming pool.
 The health club offers something for everybody: exercise equipment, instructors to teach classes in aerobics, and a swimming pool.
 The health club offers something for everybody: exercise equipment, aerobics classes, and there is a swimming pool.

7. At the mall, we must return the defective toaster and find a birthday present for Uncle Ed.
 At the mall, we must return the defective toaster, and a birthday present must be found for Uncle Ed.
 At the mall, we must return the defective toaster, and to find a birthday present for Uncle Ed.
8. The workshop wasn't interesting, not useful.
 The workshop was neither of interest, not useful.
 The workshop was neither interesting nor useful.
9. There's plenty of work to do on the farm today: mend fences, feed the cows, and the vegetables need to be picked from the garden.
 There's plenty of work to do on the farm today: the fences need mending, there are cows to feed, and picking vegetables from the garden.
 There's plenty of work to do on the farm today: mending fences, feeding cows, and picking vegetables from the garden.
10. Elisha's desserts are not only fattening; they're high in cholesterol.
 Elisha's desserts are not only fattening; but they're also high in cholesterol.
 Elisha's desserts are not only fattening; but they're high in cholesterol.
11. Lorenzo's painting has subtle color contrasts, intriguing textures, and a pleasing balance.
 Lorenzo's painting has subtle color contrasts, intriguing textures, and the balance is pleasing.
 Lorenzo's painting has subtle color contrasts, the textures are intriguing, and a pleasing balance.
12. During the drive along the scenic highway, we were amazed by the snowcapped mountains that were on one side and the beautiful lakes on the other.
 During the drive along the scenic highway, we were amazed by the snowcapped mountains on one side and the beautiful lakes on the other.
 During the drive along the scenic highway, we were amazed by the snowcapped mountains on one side, and the other side were beautiful lakes.

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