

EXAMPLE OF ANALYSIS

SRILANKA PENAL CODE

56. Sentence of forfeiture of property:

In every case in which a person is convicted of an offence for which he is liable to forfeiture of all his property, the offender shall be incapable of acquiring any property, except for the benefit of Government, until he shall have undergone the punishment awarded, or the punishment to which it shall have been commuted, or until he shall have been pardoned.

RE-WRITING OF SECTION 56 WITH FINITE VERBS (*replacing participle to adjective clause*)

In every case in which a person is convicted of an offence

For which he is liable

To forfeiture of all his property,

The offender shall be incapable of

Acquiring any property, except for the benefit of Government,

Until he shall have undergone the punishment

Which is awarded,

Or the punishment to which it shall have been commuted,

Or until he shall have been pardoned.

SENTENCE ANALYSIS OF SECTION 56

MODIFIERS IN SECTION: Noun, verb, Prepositional, Infinitive and Gerund phrases

CLAUSES IN SECTION: There are nine clauses

1. In every case in which a person is convicted of an offence (*Subordinate clause*)
2. For which he is liable (*Subordinate clause*)
3. To forfeiture of all his property (*Subordinate infinitive clause*)
4. The offender shall be incapable of (*Independent clause*)
5. Acquiring any property, except for the benefit of Government (*Subordinate gerund clause*)
6. Until he shall have undergone the punishment (*Subordinate clause*)
7. Which is awarded (*Subordinate clause*)
8. Or the punishment to which it shall have been commuted (*Independent clause*)
9. Or until he shall have been pardoned (*Independent clause*)

CLASSIFICATION OF SENTENCE: It is a compound-complex-sentence with three independent clauses and six subordinate clauses.