

## 6.4. Advanced topics in Parallelism

### 6.4.1 Phrases should be in similar parts of speech

This basically means that in a sentence, if *phrases* are the elements that are *logically similar*, these phrases should be *grammatically similar*. When determining *grammatical similarity* between phrases, don't look out for a *word on word* similarity: For example:

*Peter was bequeathed a house, a vintage car, and an old property.*

- From the *meaning* of the sentence, it is clear that Peter was bequeathed *three* things. Hence we deconstruct the sentence as: *Peter was bequeathed X, Y, and Z*. Hence, X, Y, and Z are *logically similar* parts of the sentence, where:

X: *a house*

Y: *a vintage car*

Z: *an old property*

Are these three *logically similar* elements X, Y, and Z *grammatically similar* as well? Yes, since each of these three is a *Noun Phrase*. It is important to understand that we should not look out for a *word on word* similarity. In the above example, the three logically similar elements have the following grammatical structure:

- i. a house: *Noun*
- ii. a vintage car: An *Adjective* (vintage) followed with a *Noun* (car)
- iii. an old property: An *Adjective* (old) followed with a *Noun* (property)

While the *first* element is a pure-play *noun*, the other two elements are *adjectives* followed with *nouns*. Nevertheless, all the three elements are *noun phrases* and are hence considered *grammatically similar*.