Basic syntactic expectation of a complete thought:

\[ \text{S} \quad \text{Vs} \quad \pm \quad \text{DO} \]

Someone/thing does something (perhaps) to someone/thing

Translation guidelines:
In English, a subject precedes a verb;
a direct object, if present, follows the verb;
an adjective precedes the noun it modifies;
a prepositional phrase follows the \( V \pm \text{DO} \);
a prepositional phrase used to translate a genitive follows the noun it modifies.

Syntactic Expectations:
--A DIRECT OBJECT raises the expectation of an active verb and of a subject.
--A VERB raises the expectation of a subject, and possibly a direct object.
--A SUBJECT raises the expectation of a verb, and possibly a direct object.
--A COORDINATING CONJUNCTION raises the expectation of a second syntactic equivalent.
--A SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTION raises the expectation of \( S + \text{finite } V \pm \text{DO} \).
--An INFINITIVE raises the expectation of a governing verb.
--An ADJECTIVE raises the expectation of a noun to modify in the same case, number, and gender.
--A GENITIVE noun raises the expectation of another noun to modify.
--An ADVERB, PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE, or ABLATIVE noun raises the expectation of a verb, adjective or adverb to modify.