Practice with Subject and Predicate

There are three requirements for a complete sentence: it must have a subject, it must have a predicate, and it must be a complete thought.

The simple subject is the one word that tells whom or what the sentence is about. (Noun or Pronoun)

The simple predicate is the verb or verb phrase that tells what the subject is or does or what happens to the subject. (Verb or Verb Phrase)

Huge cresting waves pound the sailboat.

Hurricane-force winds tear the sails off the mast.

The fragile sailboat is thrown on its side.

The complete subject is the simple subject (one word noun or pronoun) plus all of the words that modifies it.

The complete predicate is the simple predicate (verb or verb phrase) plus all of the words that modifies it.

\*\*\*\*EVERY PART OF THE SENTENCE WILL BELONG TO EITHER THE COMPLETE SUBJECT OR THE COMPLETE PREDICATE.

Huge cresting waves pound the sailboat.

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Copy the following sentences. Underline the complete subject once and the complete predicate twice.

1. The ferocious polar bear attacked the negligent scientist.
2. The bear was simply looking for a place to hibernate during the winter.
3. The scientist must have disturbed her while she was feeding her young.
4. Known as docile creatures, polar bears rarely attack humans.
5. The very wary scientist survived and must have an awesome story to tell.