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## **Complete Subjects and Predicates**

\* Every sentence has two main parts: a *complete subject* and a *complete predicate*.

The *complete subject* includes all words that tell who or what the subject is.

**Example:** Most birds | can fly.

The *complete predicate* includes all words that state the <u>action</u> or <u>condition</u> of the subject.

**Example:** Most birds | can fly.

**Directions:** Draw a line between the *complete subject* and the *complete predicate* in the following sentences.

*Example:* The dusty old car I won't start anymore.

- 1) I want a new car.
- 2) James is nice.
- *3*) The sun is moving.
- *4*) Max wrote the letter.
- 5) The letter was written by Max.
- 6) The farmers are plowing the field.
- 7) Billy Reynolds is an amazing baseball player.
- 8) The storm clouds are getting darker.
- 9) Dogs, cats, and turtles make the best pets.
- 10) The stern judge ruled that the defendant was not guilty.
- 11) Only I am able to know what I am thinking.
- 12) All of the townspeople ran from the burning building.
- 13) His broken leg will heal in three months.
- 14) The saber toothed tiger is a good example of an extinct predator.

**Directions:** Now try to write two sentences of your own. Draw a line between the *complete subject* and the *complete predicate*.

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2)	2)					