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 action or condition 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 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.

1) _____________________________________________________________________
2) _____________________________________________________________________