Simple Subjects and Predicates

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

The *simple subject* of a sentence is the main word in the *complete subject*. It is always a noun or a pronoun. Sometimes, the *simple subject* is also the *complete subject*.

*Example:* Most **birds** | can fly.
*Example:* **They** | can fly because they have wings.

The *simple predicate* is the complete verb within the *complete predicate*. The *simple predicate* may be one or more words.

*Example:* Most birds | can **fly**.
*Example:* They | can **fly** because they have wings.

**Directions:** Draw a line between the *complete subject* and the *complete predicate* in the following sentences. Then underline the *simple subject* and draw a box around the *simple predicate*.

*Example:* David’s entire **family** | ate dinner at a Mexican restaurant last night.

1) Daniel can come with us to the movie.
2) Li is my best friend.
3) The moon is shining bright.
4) Cassia is writing a letter.
5) Dinner will be ready in fifteen minutes.
6) The firemen are extinguishing the fire.
7) We went to lunch with Amar and his friend today.
8) Juan and Julian worked so hard on their project.
9) A large number of swimmers competed in the race this year.
10) The tired old man came in from the rain.
11) People really need to stop littering.
12) I am very hungry.
13) Oh my gosh, I forgot my homework!
14) This beautiful 15th century painting is priceless.
15) The wild bunny hopped across the road.
16) The bird’s feathers were long and colorful.