

Subjects and Predicates



The **complete subject** tells whom or what the sentence is about. The **complete predicate** tells who or what the subject is or does. The **simple subject** is the main word in the complete subject. The **simple predicate** is the verb in the complete predicate.

A. Draw a line between the complete subject and the complete predicate.

- All of the families travelled to Manitoba.
- 2. Baby Betsy, Billy, Joe, and Ted stayed in the cabin.
- My father told us stories.
- 4. I baked a pie.

B. Draw a circle around the simple subject in each sentenc	e. Then
write it on the line.	

1.	Betsy learned how to walk.
2.	The miners ate it up.
3.	The new baby looks like me.
4.	My feet are tired.
5.	The man started a laundry.
	Draw a circle around the simple predicate in each sentence. Then write it on the line.
1.	
•	We made a pie together.
2.	We made a pie together First we rolled the crust
2.	First we rolled the crust.
2. 3.	First we rolled the crust Then we added the berries



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The simple subject is the main word in the complete subject. The simple predicate is the main word in the complete predicate.

A. Read each sentence. Draw a line between the complete subject and the complete predicate. Then write the simple subject and the simple predicate.

		Simple Subject	Simple Predicate
1.	Mrs. Perez's class took a trip to the museum.		
2.	Many large paintings hung on the walls.		
3.	Maria saw a painting of an animal alphabet.		
4.	All the children looked at the painting.		
5.	Paul pointed to a cat on a leash.		
6.	His friend liked the dancing zebra.		
7.	Everyone laughed at the purple cow.		
8.	Many people visited the museum that day.		
9.	The bus took us to school.		
	Finish the sentences. Add a com Add a complete predicate to se	•	ntence 1.
1.			was funny.
2.	My class		