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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 <u>who</u> or <u>what</u> 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*.

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