

Name:

### ***Part of a Sentence***

Every sentence has a **subject** and a **predicate**.

#### Simple Subject and Simple Predicate

The **simple subject** of the sentence is the word or group or words that names the person, place, or thing that performs the action or is described. The **simple subject is usually a noun or pronoun**.

Examples:

The cat is hungry.

Clumsy Charlotte broke her dish.

She purrs when you pat her.

The **simple predicate** of a sentence is the **verb**. It tells what the subject does, what is done to the subject, or what the condition of the subject is.

Examples:

The cat is hungry.

Clumsy Charlotte broke her dish.

She purrs when you pat her.

#### Complete Subject and Complete Predicate

The **complete subject** of a sentence consists of the subject and any words related to it.

Examples:

Charlotte's black and white fur is soft.

Turkey-flavored Fancy Feast is her favorite.

Some cats like to frisk about The house.

The **complete predicate** of a sentence consists of the verb and any words related to it.

Examples:

Charlotte's black and white fur is soft.

Turkey-flavored Fancy Feast is her  
favorite.

Some cats like to frisk about the house.

### Compound Subject and Compound Predicate

A **compound subject** is two or more subjects that have the same verb and are joined by a conjunction.

Examples:

Cats and kittens are popular pets.

Caroline and Annabelle really love Charlotte.

Cat, dogs, and other pets can learn lots  
of tricks.

A **compound predicate** is two or more verbs that have the same subject that are joined by a conjunction.

Examples:

Kittens eat, sleep, and play

I feed the cat and walk the dog.

### Identifying Subjects in Commands

When you are given a command, you are expected to do an action.

You is the subject of every command, even though it isn't a word in the sentence.

Examples:

(You) Look at the cute kitten.

After watching the movie on cats, (You) write an essay on it.

(You) Give Charlotte cat chow.

### Identifying Subjects in Sentences Beginning with Here or There

If a sentence begins with *here* or *there*, the simple subject usually comes after the verb. Here or there CANNOT be the subject of the sentence.

Examples:

There are two lions at the zoo.  
(Two lions are there.)

Here is the number to the cat shelter.

(The number to the cat shelter  
is here.)

## Finding Subjects in Questions

\* In questions, the subject often follows the verb.

Q: How are the cubs today?

S: The cubs are happy today.

Q: What did the vet say?

S: The vet did say they are growing well.

Q: What is your cat's name?

S: My cat's name is Charlotte.