

## 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.

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**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 15<sup>th</sup> century painting is priceless.
- 15) The wild bunny hopped across the road.
- 16) The bird's feathers were long and colorful.