

Lesson 2: Complete Subjects and Predicates

LEARN

A **simple sentence** expresses a complete thought. It has a subject and a predicate.

- The **subject** tells *whom* or *what* the sentence is about. **Maggie** asks many questions.

The **predicate** tells what the subject *does* or *is*. Maggie **asks many questions**.

- The **complete subject** includes all the words in the subject part of the sentence. The **complete predicate** includes all the words in the predicate part of the sentence.

The complete subject or complete predicate can be one word or more than one word.



Complete Subject	Complete Predicate
Our little sister Maggie	smiles.
She	takes things apart.
My mom and dad	call her "the inventor."
All real inventors	are explorers.
The pictures in this book	gave us ideas.

PRACTICE

A Read each sentence. Write **complete subject** or **complete predicate** to tell which part of the sentence is in **boldface**. The first one is done for you.

1. **Benjamin Franklin** was a great inventor.

complete subject

2. **His inventions** are part of our everyday lives.

complete subject

3. Ben **needed two pairs of eyeglasses**.

complete predicate

4. One pair **was for reading**.

complete predicate

PRACTICE A *continued*

5. **The other pair** was for seeing things at a distance. complete subject
6. **Franklin** hated carrying two pairs of glasses. complete subject
7. He **invented new glasses that solved the problem.** complete predicate
8. **Ben** put half of a lens for distance on top. complete subject
9. He **put half of a lens for reading on the bottom.** complete predicate
10. We **call these glasses "bifocals."** complete predicate

B *Read each sentence. Draw a line between the complete subject and the complete predicate. Underline the complete subject once and the complete predicate twice. The first one is done for you.*

1. Ben Franklin | invented a new kind of stove.
2. The new stove | got hot fast.
3. The new invention | warmed every part of a room.
4. The Franklin stove | was safer than a fire in a fireplace.
5. It | burned less wood than other stoves.
6. People | use Ben's stove even today.
7. Ben Franklin | experimented with unusual ideas, too.
8. This busy scientist | tested one idea in a pond.
9. Ben | tied a kite to himself.
10. He | swam in the pond.



C Write a complete subject or a complete predicate to complete each sentence. Choose a subject or predicate from the box, or use a subject or predicate of your own. Write your sentence on the lines provided, adding the correct end punctuation.

Remember 

The **complete subject** tells *whom* or *what* the sentence is about.

The **complete predicate** tells what the subject *does* or *is*.

the gasoline engine

business and trade

turned nighttime into day

let people record information

early clocks

made travel much easier and safer

certain inventions

Answers will vary. Sample answers are given.

1. have changed the world completely _____

Certain inventions have changed the world completely.

2. The invention of writing _____

The invention of writing let people record information.

3. grew quickly after the invention of money _____

Business and trade grew quickly after the invention of money.

4. The first maps _____

The first maps made travel much easier and safer.

5. helped people manage time better _____

Early clocks helped people manage time better.

6. made cars and trucks possible _____

The gasoline engine made cars and trucks possible.

7. The electric lightbulb _____

The electric lightbulb turned nighttime into day.



WRITE



D The computer is another invention that is changing our world. Use what you know about computers to complete each sentence. Add a complete subject or a complete predicate to each group of words. Write each sentence on the lines provided. Check a dictionary if you need help spelling a word. **Answers will vary. Sample answers are given.**

1. The invention of the computer _____

The invention of the computer has made a big difference in our lives.

2. use personal computers at home. _____

People of all ages use personal computers at home.

3. Our school computers _____

Our school computers are always busy.

4. play games on computers. _____

My friends and I play games on computers.

5. The computers in the library _____

The computers in the library help people find books.

6. find information for reports and homework on the Internet. _____

Students find information for reports and homework on the Internet.

7. Modern cars, televisions, and music players _____

Modern cars, televisions, and music players have computers inside.

8. solve problems with computers. _____

Scientists solve problems with computers.

Proofreading Checklist

- Does each sentence begin with a capital letter?
- Does each sentence end with a period or other end mark?
- Does each sentence have a subject and a predicate?