



## Unit 1 SENTENCES

## **Lesson 2: Complete Subjects and Predicates** (pp. 12–15)

## Remember



The complete subject is made up of all the words that tell whom or what the sentence is about. The complete subject can be one word or more than one word.

The complete predicate is made up of all the words that tell what the subject does or is. The complete predicate can be one word or more than one word.

Draw a line between the complete subject and the complete predicate of each sentence. Underline the complete subject once. Underline the complete predicate twice.

- **1.** Two large alligators slid into the water.
- 2. Both buses arrived on time.
- **3.** My little brother knows the rules of the game.
- **4.** Joe's Labrador retriever jumped the fence.
- **5.** Karen Diaz writes the weekly sports news.
- **6.** Elaine collects old dolls.
- **7.** All seven cousins live in Indianapolis.
- **8.** Everyone in the audience roared at the joke.
- **9.** A heavy rain flattened our tomato plants.
- **10.** The two brothers walk home together every day.
- **11.** A large, colorful umbrella shaded the table.
- **12.** Watermelon tastes great on a hot day.
- **13.** The students in the class made all the puppets.
- **14.** Julia easily caught the fly ball.
- **15.** The newspaper printed a special section on Saturday.