

BASIC SENTENCE STRUCTURE

A sentence is a group of words that forms a complete thought. A sentence begins with a capital letter, ends with an end mark and has a [subject](#) and a [predicate](#).

Parts of Sentences: Subject, Predicate,

Every word in a sentence serves a specific purpose within the structure of that particular sentence. According to rules of grammar, sentence structure can sometimes be quite complicated. For the sake of simplicity, however, the basic parts of a sentence are discussed here.

The two most basic parts of a sentence are the subject and predicate.

SUBJECT

The subject of a sentence is the person, place, or thing that is performing the action of the sentence. The subject represents what or whom the sentence is about. The simple subject usually contains a noun or pronoun and can include modifying words, phrases, or clauses.

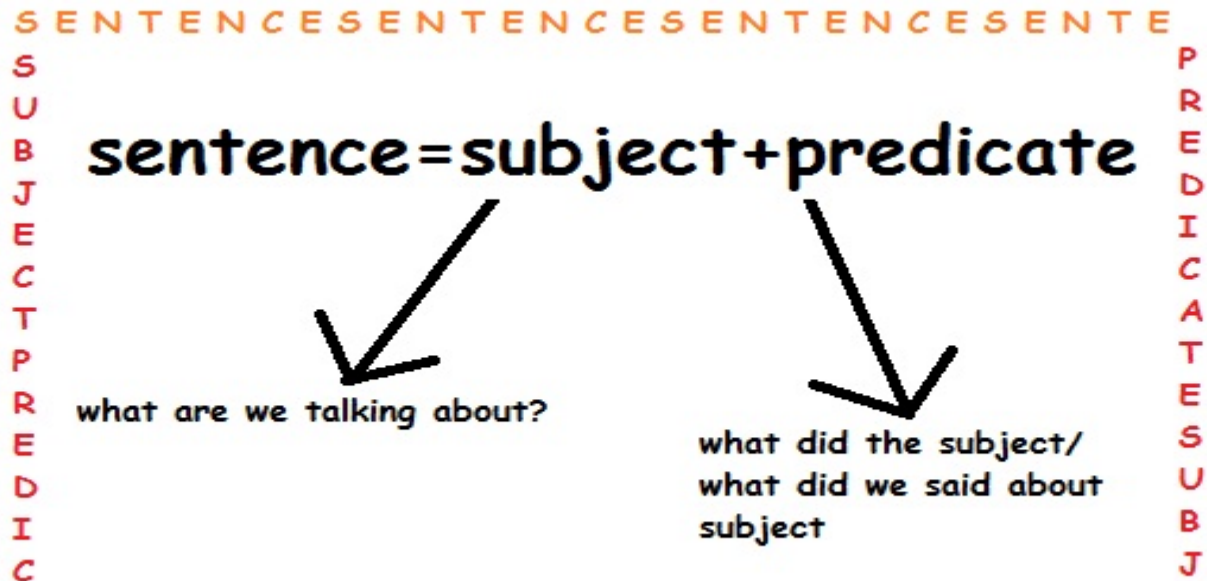
The man . . .



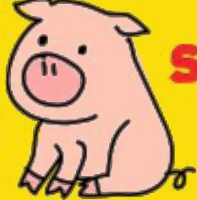
PREDICATE

The predicate expresses action or being within the sentence. The simple predicate contains the verb and can also contain modifying words, phrases, or clauses.

The man / **builds a house.**

The subject and predicate make up the two basic structural parts of any complete sentence. In addition, there are other elements, contained within the subject or predicate, that add meaning or detail.



Subject		Predicate
Mr. Smith		took a walk.
The dentist		pulled out a tooth.
The pig with the big snout		slobbered on a kid. 