

#### 4. Subject & Predicate

In English language every sentence contains two parts namely subject and predicate.

1. **Subject:** The name of a person or a thing about whom or which the verb speaks, is called subject.  
**Note:** To find the subject put "who" or "what" before the verb and the answer is the subject to verb.
2. **Predicate:** The part of a sentence that contains a verb is called predicate. (There is no predicate without a verb.)

#### Examples:

- Birds (subject) fly (predicate – verb).
- The sun (subject) rises (verb) in the east ("rises in the east" is a predicate) ("in the east is complement").
- The village teacher ("The village teacher" is a subject) teaches (verb) Mathematics (object) (teaches mathematics is predicate).
- How to do it ("How to do it" is a subject) is (verb) a difficult question ("a difficult question" is a complement) ("is a difficult question" is predicate).
- The teacher with his children has ("The teacher with his children has" is a subject) visited (verb) the science exhibition ("the science exhibition" is an object). (Visited science exhibition is predicate).
- One of my friends ("One of my friends" is a subject) has won ("has won" is a verb) a gold medal ("gold medal" is an object) in the district sports meet. (complement) (has won a gold medal in the district sports meet –predicate)

**Note:** It could be clearly understood from the above examples that the predicate part contains objects or complements or both besides verb. It also could be noted that the subject part contains more than one word functioning like a noun. Such a group of words that functions like a part of speech is called a phrase.