COMPLETE AND SIMPLE SUBJECTS

Skill Reminder

- Every sentence is made up of two parts, a subject and a predicate. The **subject** names the person or thing the sentence is about. The **predicate** tells what the subject is or does.
- The complete subject includes all the words that name the person or thing the sentence is about. The simple subject is the main word or words in the complete subject.

Write each of the following sentences. Draw one line under the complete subject, and draw two lines under the predicate.

- 1. Fourth Brother talked with Mary about the cat named Rita.
- 2. The children worried about Rita's safety.
- 3. Mary remembered the juggling act in China.
- 4. Three plates spun at the ends of three chopsticks.
- 5. The Yangs' piano had not been tuned for some time.

Read each of the following sentences. Identify the complete subject and the simple subject.

- 6. Piles of sheet music lay on the sofa and on the floor.
- A clatter of falling music stands interrupted Mrs. Hanson.
- 8. Mother played a fast scale across the keyboard.
- 9. The look on Holly's face was uncomfortable.
- 10. Holly's technique was fairly good.
- 11.–12. Choose two of the sentences from 6 through 10 above. Rewrite them, substituting a new complete subject for the original one in each sentence.