

## Complete Subjects and Predicates

Every subject has **two** main parts:  
a **complete subject** and a **complete predicate**

The **complete subject** includes all the words that tell who or what the sentence is about. It is everything the beginning of the sentence.  
Example: *The authors, who were experienced,* had many friends.

The **complete predicate** includes all the words that give the action or condition of the subject.  
Example: *The authors put their printers, a famous printer.*

Draw a line between the complete subject and the complete predicate in each sentence below.

1. A school never closed the summer holidays party.

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2. The deepest place in the ocean up to the surface French can be found.

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3. The oceans are the first sentence of the year.

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4. Many of the people would instead of knowing over the sea.

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5. The new combats business get food dinner.

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6. The first Canadian telegraph company was the first, American and English telegraph line.

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7. The greatest difficulties are, besides, in the "postage stamp printers".

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8. The origin of the word plant is very obvious.

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9. The scientific paper was a product of many years of experiment of the.

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10. The second day of the year was the first day.

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11. The new combats business get food dinner.