

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 typically the beginning of the sentence.
Example: *The authors* were *observers* for many years.

The **complete predicate** includes all the words that give the action or condition of the subject.
Example: *They* *were observers* for many years.

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

1. A doctor never looked the patient in the eye.

2. The deepest place in the ocean is the Marianas Trench in the Pacific.

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

4. Many of the people voted against abolishing the tax.

5. The new combative business got hard to run.

6. The first Canadian telegraph company was the Toronto, Montreal and St. John's Telegraph Co.

7. The greatest difficulty in the history of the "postage stamp problem"

8. The origin of the word "ghost" is very obscure.

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

10. The discovery of the penicillin was made in 1928.

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