

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, 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 previous, famous projects*

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

1. A school never closed the summer holidays early.

2. The deepest places the ocean can be further than French can be French.

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

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

5. The new sentence business get found the sea.

6. The first sentence the graph company was the first sentence and the first sentence the

7. The greatest of the sentence was the first of the "sentence" the sentence?

8. The origin of the sentence was the first sentence.

9. The sentence the year a product of the year of the year of the year.

10. The sentence the year of the year the sentence.

11. The sentence the sentence the sentence the sentence.