

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: *They continue just above ground,* leaving prints.

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

1. A school never closed the summer holidays (1919).

2. The deepest place in the ocean up to 11,000 feet is French Frigate Shoals.

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

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

5. The new submarine business got hard to run.

6. The first transatlantic telegraph company was the Atlantic Western and Indian Telegraph Co.

7. The greatest difficulties now, besides the "postage stamp problem".

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

9. The submarine tube was a product of many years of experiment at sea.

10. The Atlantic City of the year 1850 was Ocean City.

11. The new submarine business got hard to run.