

## 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, / having friends.*

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

1. A school never closed the summer holidays early.

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

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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 sentence business get hand down.

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6. The first sentence of the year was the first sentence and the year of the year.

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7. The greatest of the world was the first of the "prayer" days of the year.

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8. The origin of the world was a very old one.

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9. The sentence of the year was a product of many years of experience of the.

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10. The sentence of the year was the first of the year.

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11. The sentence of the year was the first of the year.