

The Subject Is Columbus!

Poor Mr. San-Diego! Now his class is having trouble identifying complete subjects and predicates. Once again, he meets the challenge by using the one and only Christopher Columbus as the topic of his lesson!

Mr. San-Diego wants his class to understand that:

The complete subject tells what the sentence is about and usually comes before the verb.

Example: The earth

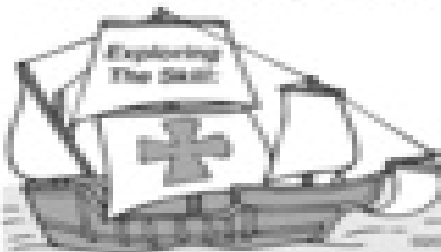
The complete predicate tells something about the subject and begins with the verb.

Example: is not flat



Directions: In each sentence below, draw a / line between the complete subject and complete predicate.

1. The salty smell of the sea filled the air of Genoa, Italy.
2. This city was my birthplace in 1451.
3. The people of Europe wanted spices, silks, and jewels from the Far East.
4. These treasures were carried overland from the Orient by caravan.
5. A shorter route by sea may be possible.
6. I know that the earth is round!
7. The Orient can be reached by sailing west.
8. Men and ships were requested from the king of Portugal.
9. The king said no to my request.
10. The king and queen of Spain were then asked.
11. They also said no.
12. The rulers changed their minds, though.
13. My three tiny ships soon headed west into unknown waters.
14. My crew and I sailed westward.
15. My men began to talk of mutiny.
16. One of my men spotted land on October 12, 1492!
17. We went ashore early the next morning.



Pretend that you are one of the sailors on Columbus's ship. On the back of this page, write your journal entry for October 12, 1492. In each sentence that you write, underline the complete subject once and the complete predicate twice.