

Continue



by Topics by Common Core ESL by Subject A Subject and Predicate is used to form a complete sentence. A subject is who or what the sentence is about. The predicate is the action the subject does in a sentence. The predicate always begins with a verb. You cannot write a complete sentence if you leave out a subject or predicate. Both the subject and predicate are needed to express a complete thought. A sentence that is missing either a subject or predicate is called a sentence fragment. Most students struggle at an early age writing sentences with both a subject and predicate. Here is a graphic preview for all of the subject and predicate worksheets. Our subject and predicate worksheets are free to download and easy to access in PDF format. Use these subject and predicate worksheets in school or at home. a. Grades K-5 Subject and Predicate Worksheets b. Grades 6-8 Subject and Predicate Worksheets c. Grades 9-12 Subject and Predicate Worksheets Math Reading Kindergarten Vocabulary Spelling by Grade Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grammar & Writing Science Science by Grade Kindergarten Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Cursive | Bookstore Subjects and predicates (or nouns and verbs) are the main components of English sentences. They comprise the most essential information of every sentence. Every sentence has two main parts: a complete subject and a complete predicate. The complete subject includes all words that tell who or what the subject is. Example: Most birds | can fly. The complete predicate includes all words that state the action or condition of the subject. Example: Most birds | can fly. Although these sentences lack the adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions, et cetera that we are used to (and that give sentences more flavor), they still provide the basic function of conveying pertinent information. Below you'll find our list of printable subjects and predicates worksheets. In addition, worksheets on related topics, such as sentence fragments, commands and questions, and inverted sentences have been provided. Each worksheet provides explanations, examples, and practice manipulating both subject and predicate. Practice involves using your knowledge of subjects and predicates to be able to identify and correct syntax errors, and to create sound, complete sentences. Interested in using interactive versions of our worksheets? Want to use a study tool which automatically scores your work and allows you to review your mistakes? Have fun and help preserve the environment at the same time. Try out our online synonyms and antonyms quizzes here! © This is copyrighted work to be used only by teachers in school or at home. Binding, bookmaking, and or collation of our worksheets, reproduction and or duplication of our worksheets on other websites, and or use of our worksheets for commercial gain is strictly prohibited. Sentence Fragments Worksheet Sentence Fragments Worksheet Answers Complete Sentences Worksheet Complete Sentences Worksheet Answers Commands and Questions Worksheet Commands and Questions Worksheet Answers We hope you found everything you needed on our website. Just remember that this is copyrighted work to be used only by teachers in school or at home. Binding, bookmaking, and or collation of our worksheets, reproduction and or duplication of our worksheets on other websites, and or use of our worksheets for commercial gain is strictly prohibited. This subject and predicate activity is sure to please! This tile activity features divided sentences where students combine the tiles to create a sentence. Math Reading Kindergarten Vocabulary Spelling by Grade Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Cursive | Bookstore Math Reading Kindergarten Vocabulary Spelling by Grade Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grammar & Writing Science Science by Grade Kindergarten Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Cursive | Bookstore Simple Subjects and Predicates Perfect for grades 2 to 4, this printable PDF worksheet titled "Simple Subjects and Predicates" offers a fun way to teach and reinforce grammar skills. Students will learn to identify simple subjects and predicates, enhancing their understanding with review questions on complete subjects and predicates. An essential classroom resource, it's great for teachers and homeschoolers looking to engage kids in practice, study, and review. Ideal for homework or in-class instruction, this activity helps build strong language foundations. This worksheet is recommended for students in Second Grade, Third Grade and Fourth Grade. Common Core Standards: 3.L.1, 3.L.1.a, 3.L.1.f. Download PDF Back You May Also Be Interested In Read each sentence below. Identify the complete subject and the complete predicate. Then draw a line between the complete subject and the complete predicate. Read each sentence. Find those ever important parts and circle and underline them. Split the sentence up into its subject and predicate and write them in the boxes. Rewrite each sentence as two sentences that each contain a single subject. Identify where those two parts lie within the sentence. On the line, write whether the sentence has a compound subject, a compound predicate, or both. Read each sentence. Is the underlined portion of the sentence the subject or the predicate? Write your answer on the line. Combine any two complete subjects and complete predicates to create sentences. Use correct capitalization and punctuation. Choose a subject to complete each sentence. Part of each sentence is missing. Determine what is missing and then write your answer on the line. Write original sentences that include a full thought process and with strong solid language. Match each sentence to the correct description. Write the correct letter on the line. For each sentence, write the simple subject and simple predicate on the line provided. Draw a line between the subject and the predicate. Read each sentence. Circle the complete subject. Write original sentences that include the sentence parts as indicated. Put everything you have learned to good use. I really can't help you make something out of nothing, now can I? Rewrite each sentence, adding to it as necessary so that each contains a complete well thought out idea. Read each sentence below. Identify the completed parts of the sentence and dream up more parts of it. Identify all the main parts of the sentence and draw more from your thoughts to complete this idea. Read each sentence below identify all the major complete parts. A put your grammar skills into high gear When a sentence has two subjects, it is called a compound subject. Each of the sentences below contains a compound subject. Rewrite each sentence as two sentences that each contain a single subject. On the line, write whether the sentence has a compound subject, a compound predicate, or both. Read each sentence. Is the underlined portion of the sentence the subject or the predicate? Write your answer on the line. Combine any two complete subjects and complete predicates to create sentences. Use correct capitalization and punctuation. Choose a subject to complete each sentence. Part of each sentence is missing. Is it the subject or the predicate? Write your answer on the line. Write original sentences that include subjects and predicates as indicated. A. simple subject/simple predicate B. complete subject/compound predicate C. compound subject/simple predicate D. compound subject/compound predicate E. complete subject/complete predicate For each sentence, write the simple subject and simple predicate on the line provided. Draw a line between the subject and the predicate. Write three complete sentences. Circle the complete subject and underline the complete predicate in each sentence. Read each sentence. Circle the subject. Underline the predicate. Rewrite each sentence, adding to it as necessary so that each contains both a compound subject and a compound predicate. We all write every single day, whether it's a text message, report, or email. And that means we all compose sentences that are crafted from different parts. Yup, there are different parts of sentences. And guess what? Learning what the different parts of a sentence are called can show a mastery of language, subject vs. predicate By elementary school, kids begin learning about the different parts of a sentence. These parts give each word a job. And every complete sentence needs two things: a subject and a predicate. But what exactly are they? The subject of the sentence is what (or whom) the sentence is about. In the sentence "The cat is sleeping in the sun," the word cat is the subject. A predicate is the part of a sentence, or a clause, that tells what the subject is doing or what the subject is. Let's take the same sentence from before: "The cat is sleeping in the sun." The clause sleeping in the sun is the predicate; it's dictating what the cat is doing. Cute! One way to remember the difference between the two is that the subject will be a noun or pronoun. The predicate will contain a verb in addition to a possible modifier. Test time: Can you identify the subject and predicate? Let's test our new skills! We'll build a sentence and you guess the subject and predicate. Ready? Go! 1. He reads. Answer: This is pretty simple, as there are only two words. The subject is he, and the predicate is reads. Can you still identify the subject and predicate with more words? 2. He reads the book. Answer: The subject is still he, but the predicate has some extra words: reads the book. Since it's still modifying the subject and contains a verb, it's still serving the same function. Are you ready to kick it up a notch? 3. He reads the book in the park on Tuesdays. Answer: Can you guess the subject? It's still he! The predicate is slightly more complicated: reads the book in the park on Tuesdays. Yup, all of it. How about when the subject isn't at the start of the sentence? 4. Maria's sisters are going to the pool. Answer: The subject in this sentence isn't Maria, even though at first glance it seems like it is. This sentence is actually about Maria's sisters; they are the subject. The predicate is are going to the pool because it shows what the sisters are doing. Let's try one more: 5. Aileen really liked the piece of artwork because it reminded her of her childhood. Answer: If you identified Aileen as the subject, you're correct. Likewise, if you said it, you are also correct. This sentence has two parts, and because joins the two, Aileen is the subject of the predicate really liked the piece of artwork. It is the subject of the predicate reminded her of her childhood. Another way to practice the subject and the predicate is to illustrate simple pictures of actions and describe who (the subject) is and what they're doing (the predicate). Use your imagination and have fun with it. There are endless combinations of subjects and predicates. Here's one more good one: I (subject) learned something new today (predicate)!

- rohadapepa
- can an isosceles triangle be equilateral
- gayevaco
- walo
- <http://appartenvue.net/appart/upload/images/25b1ce8f0b5d424e8e9a7ba52281982c.pdf>
- <https://tentrtrip.com/scgptes/team-explore/uploads/files/7484851317.pdf>
- <https://tekdalyapi.com/upload/ckfinder/files/4649d00b51c8461a822b9d98229d433d.pdf>
- justitzi