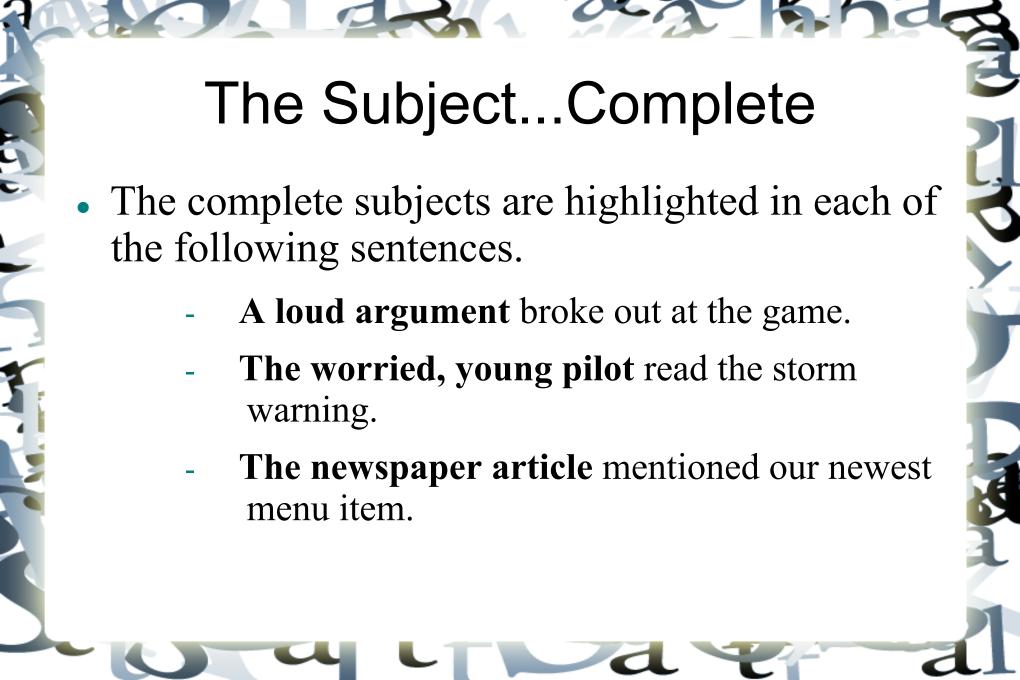
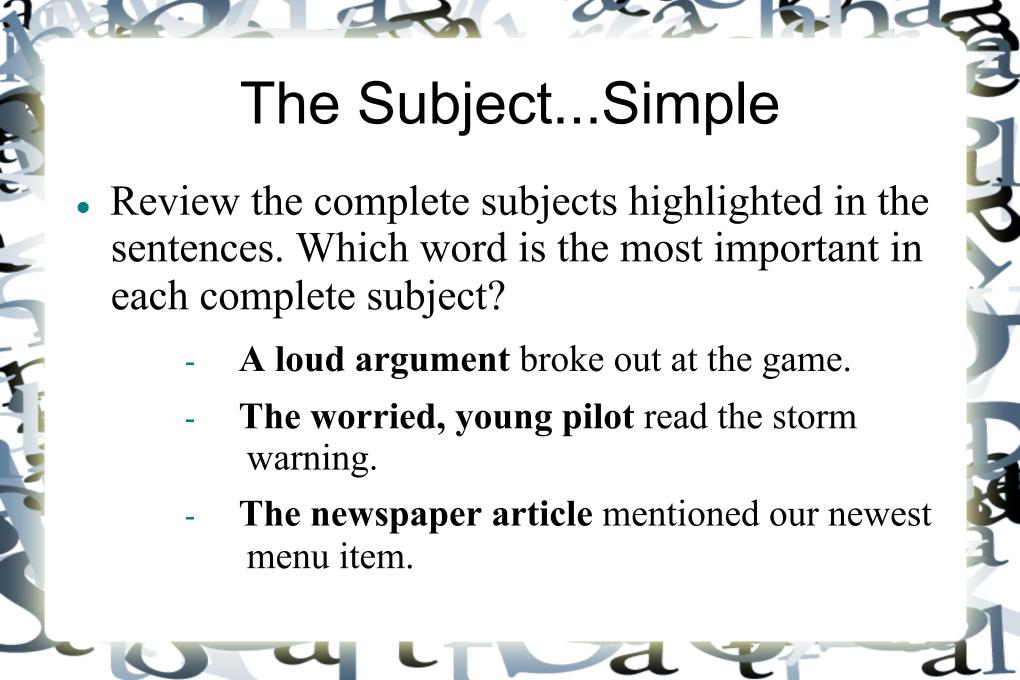


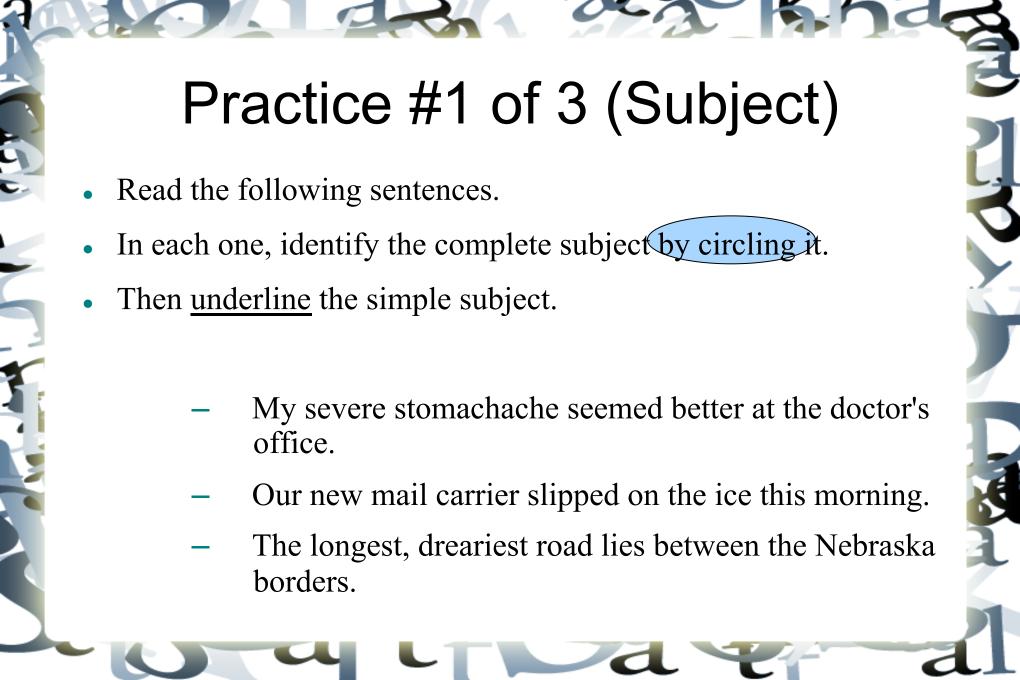
Parts of a sentence. • A sentence has both a subject and a predicate and expresses a complete thought. The snow is falling. • This is a sentence because it names what the sentence is talking about (snow) and tells us something about the snow (that it is falling). It also expresses a complete thought.

The Subject • The part of the sentence that tells us what the sentence is about is called the **subject**. • The subject can be one word or several words. • The **complete subject** consists of all the words that go together to make up the subject.

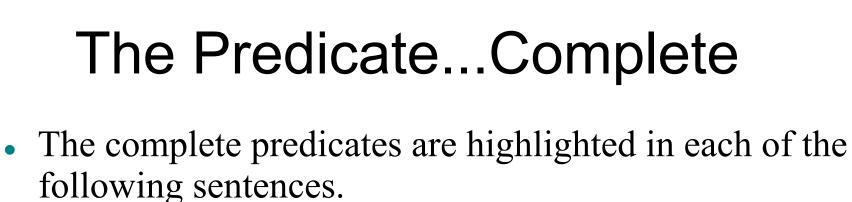


The Subject...Simple • Every complete subject contains a simple subject. • The simple subject, which is a noun or pronoun, is the most important word in the complete subject. • It is the word that names what the sentence is about.



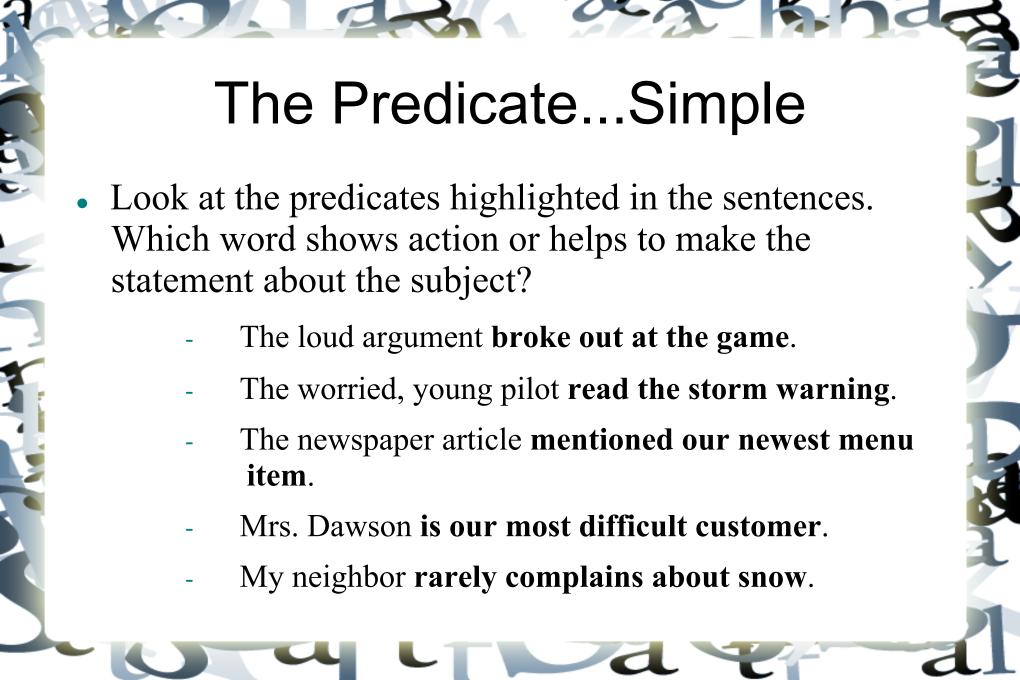


The Predicate • The part of the sentence that explains something about the subject is called the predicate. • The predicate can be one word or several words. • The complete predicate consists of all the words that go together to make up the predicate.



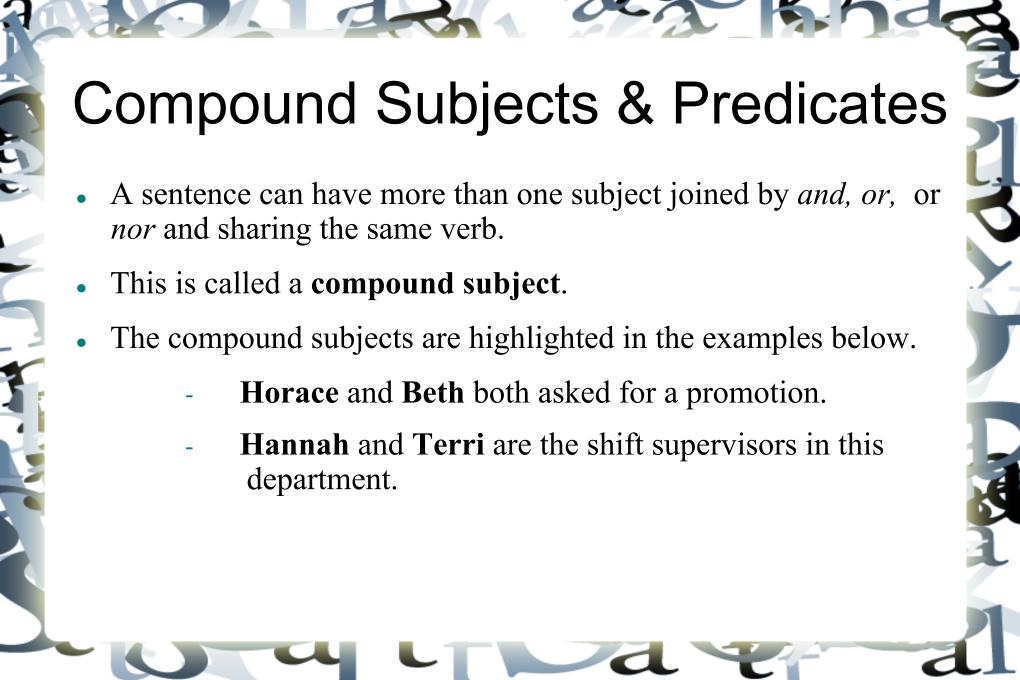
- The loud argument broke out at the game.
- The worried, young pilot read the storm warning.
- The newspaper article mentioned our newest menu item.
- Mrs. Dawson is our most difficult customer.
- My neighbor rarely complains about snow.

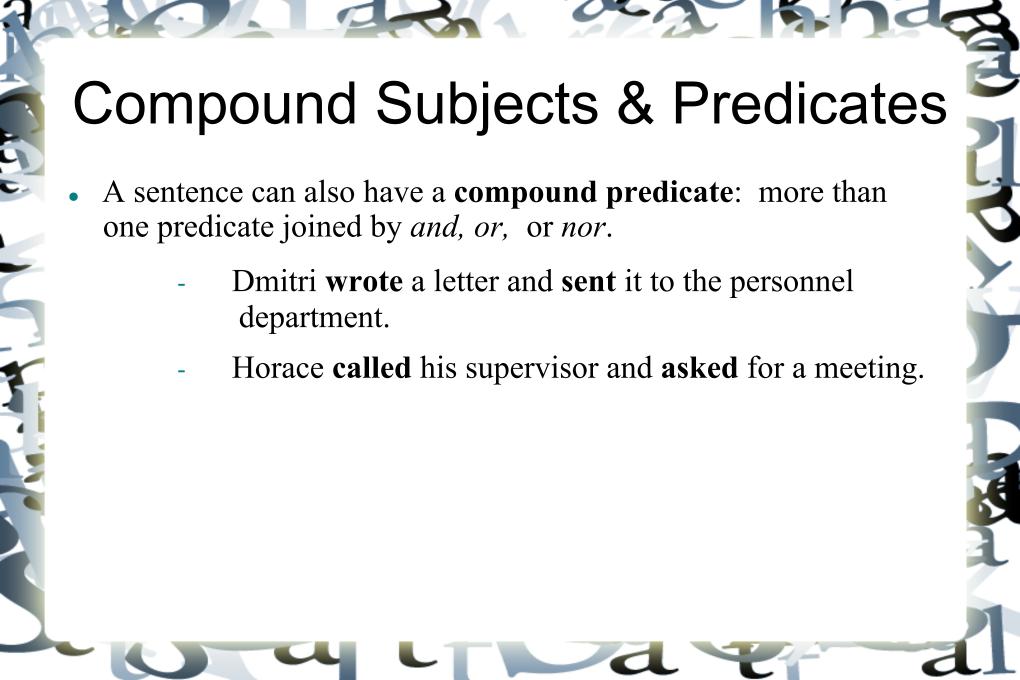
The Predicate...Simple • Every complete predicate contains a simple predicate, or verb. • The simple predicate is the word that shows action or helps make a statement about the subject.



Practice #2 of 3 (Predicate) Read the following sentences. In each one, identify the complete predicate by circling it. • Then underline the simple predicate. The purple curtain ripped at the seams. Our president always buys some of our competitor's products. Dotted print backgrounds are difficult to read.

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Clauses • Like sentences, **clauses** are groups of words that have a subject and a predicate. • Clauses are either independent or dependent.

Independent Clauses • Independent clauses are groups of words in a sentence that can stand alone, because they express a complete thought. • The simple sentence consists of one independent clause: The snow is falling.

Independent Clauses • Sometimes more than one independent clause is included in the same sentence, which is known as a compound sentence. • When this happens, the clauses are separated by a comma and a conjunction, or joining word (and, but, or, for, nor, so, yet).

Independent Clauses • The independent clauses are underlined in the following sentences. A wasp stung me, and I had to go to the hospital for treatment. The door was open, but I was afraid to walk inside. We need to drive a little faster, or we need to get an earlier start.

