

Simple Subjects and Predicates



In each sentence there are key words that form the basic structure of the sentence. The key word in the subject of the sentence answers the question *who?* or *what?* It is called the **simple subject**.

The girl with the long hair | fell down.

(*girl* answers *who* fell down. It is the simple subject.)

The key word in the predicate of the sentence is always the **verb**. It is called the **simple predicate**. It tells what is done or what happens.

The girl with the long hair | fell down.

(*fell* is the verb. It is the simple predicate. It tells what happened.)

Finding the Verbs and Their Simple Subjects. In each sentence, underline the verb twice and its subject once.

Example: The dog barked loudly.

1. The quick, brown fox jumped over the fence.
2. Leslie hooked a rug.
3. Seashells littered the beach.
4. Ginny entered the race.
5. Rain fell steadily all day long.
6. He remembered his old friend.
7. That roan horse gallops with a limp.
8. George heard a funny story yesterday.
9. Stars twinkled brightly in the sky.
10. The pilot landed the plane in a field.
11. The horse in that field leaped over the fence.
12. The kite lodged in the top of the tree.
13. Three beautiful packages lay under the tree.
14. Our class discussed energy conservation.
15. John's uncle explained his hobby.