

# Parts of a Sentence

# A sentence is...

- A group of words with a **subject** and **verb** that expresses a complete thought.



# Sentence Fragments

- ***A sentence fragment is a group of words that looks like a sentence but...***
  - does not contain both a subject and a verb OR
  - does not express a complete thought.

F / S      When I get home

F / S      Ran as fast as humanly possible

F / S      Several decided not to attend

F / S      Studied every spare moment

F / S      As soon as we arrived

Write a sentence about this picture.  
Draw a line between the **subject** and **predicate**.



# SUBJECT

- *The (complete) **subject** is the part of a sentence about which something is being said.*
    - It tells WHAT or WHOM the sentence is about.
    - It DOES something or is TALKED ABOUT.
1. A line of people | waited to see the movie.
  2. Standing in line were | several sailors.
  3. The day of the performance arrived.
  4. Because he had the hic-ups, he was asked to leave the library.

# Simple Subject

- *The **simple subject** is the main word in the complete subject.*
1. My **date** for the dance | arrived late.
  2. The long trip across the desert | was over.
  3. She | was chosen congresswoman.
  4. A tense excitement filled the air.

Write a sentence about this picture.  
Draw a line under the *complete subject* and a circle around the *simple subject*.



# Compound Subjects

- *When two or more subjects have the same verb, it is called a **compound subject**.*
  - *Usually joined by “and” or “or”*
1. **Alicia, Joy, and Carmen** | carried their books.
  2. **Either New York or Los Angeles** | is our destination.
  3. **English and science** are exciting classes.
  4. **After smelling smoke, the players and their fans** were evacuated.

Write a sentence about the picture. Use a **compound subject** and underline it.



# PREDICATE

- *The **predicate** is the part that says something about the subject. It contains the VERB.*
1. S.E. Hinton | wrote several books.
  2. The movie star | signed autographs for hours.
  3. Tuppie, a sweet dog, took a walk outside today.

# Simple Predicate

- *The **simple predicate** is the VERB, or the main word or group of words in the predicate.*
- 1. The trees | **sagged** beneath the weight of the ice.
- 2. *Little Women* | **was written** by Louisa May Alcott.
- 3. After the concert, the guitarist | **will sign** autographs.
- 4. The small willow is located near the river.

# Compound Verbs

- *Two or more connected verbs that have the same subject are called **compound verbs**.*
- 1. The students | **wrote** stories and **read** them aloud.
- 2. The man | **was convicted** but later was found innocent.
- 1. You can have a snack now or eat it later.
- 1. The student remembered to study but forgot her homework.

# COMPLEMENTS

Words that complete the meaning of a verb are called *complements*.

1. I | have a **test** today.
2. The sun | feels **hot** on my shoulders.
3. You | can buy **me dinner**.

# DIRECT OBJECT

- The *direct object* receives the action expressed by the verb or names the result of the action.
- *Answers the question WHAT or WHOM after the verb*

SUBJECT

VERB

D.O.

1. **Volunteers** **distributed** food at the shelter.

SUBJECT

VERB

D.O.

2. **We** **watched** the performance.

3. The researchers followed the birds' migration.

# INDIRECT OBJECT

- The *indirect object* precedes the direct object and tells **TO WHOM** or **FOR WHOM** the action of the verb is done.
- *Found by asking the question TO WHOM or FOR WHOM after the direct object*

SUBJECT          VERB      I.O.          D.O.

1. My **parents** **gave** **me** a cake for my birthday.

SUBJECT          ← VERB          →          I.O.          D.O.

2. **He** **would** not **tell** **you** a lie.

3. She sent her mother some earrings.

# Predicate Nouns

- A noun which follows a linking verb and explains or identifies the subject is called a *predicate noun*.
  - Predicate nouns never appear in prepositional phrases.

SUBJECT

L. VERB

PREDICATE NOUN

1. Ms. Sterne is an English teacher.

SUBJECT

L. VERB

PREDICATE NOUN

2. Tuesday was my birthday.

3. He is one of the members.

# Predicate Adjectives

- A word which follows a linking verb and describes or modifies the subject is called a *predicate adjective*.

SUBJECT      L. VERB    PREDICATE ADJ.

1. The ground looks swampy.

SUBJECT                      L. VERB    PRED. ADJ.

2. These questions seem easy to me.

3. My dog is playful.

# Common Linking Verbs

**BE: am, is, are, was, were,  
be, being, been**

**REMAIN**

**SEEM**

**SOUND**

**BECOME**

**FEEL**

**GROW**

**SMELL**

**TASTE**

**LOOK**