



What is a Sentence?
Subject and Predicate

Simple

Complete

Compound



Follow these directions.

1. Get a skeletal note sheet from the front desk. Get out three colored pencils: **red**, **blue**, and **green**.
2. In your literary notebook, set up a Type 1 response.

What makes a sentence?



Type 1: What makes a sentence?

- Here are three sentences:
 1. He smiles.
 2. Autumn leaves twirl gently to the ground.
 3. The park district will open an outdoor ice skating rink in November.



Sentences have two parts

SUBJECT

Noun or Pronoun

Answers: *Who or what?*

1. He
2. Autumn leaves
3. The park district

PREDICATE

Verb

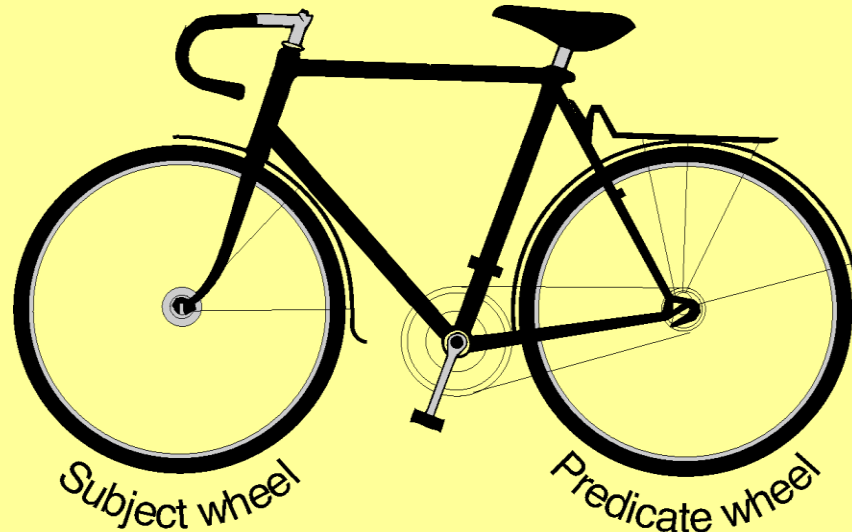
Answers: *What about it?*

smiles.
twirl gently to the ground.
will open an outdoor ice
skating rink in November.



A sentence is like a bike...

The subject
is one
wheel.



The
predicate is
the other
wheel.

These two parts connect to form a stable structure → a
sentence!



Sentence Basics - How to break a sentence

- Use a line to separate the subject from the predicate
 - Ask: What does the **subject** do?
 - Answer: **VERB**
 - Draw a vertical line in front of the **verb**.

1. He | smiles.

2. Autumn leaves | twirl gently to the ground.

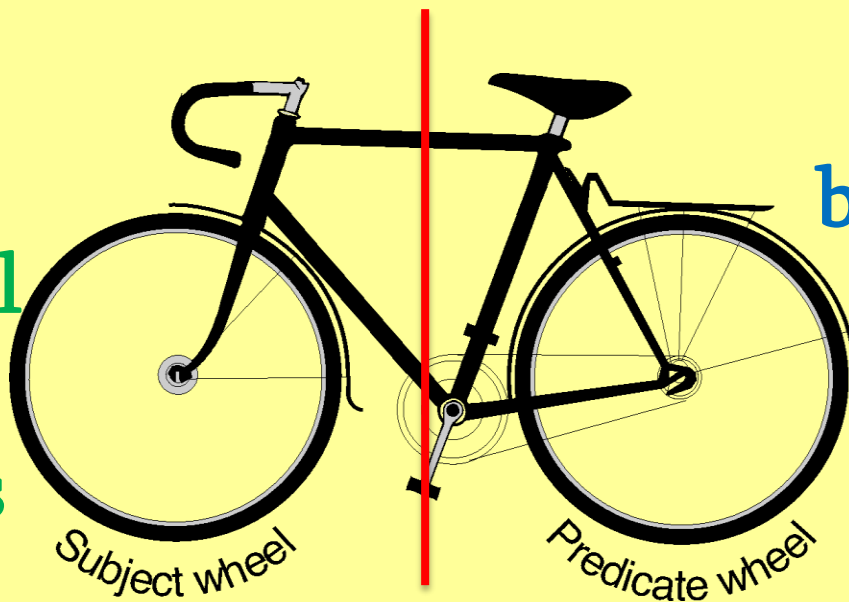
3. The park district | will open an outdoor ice skating rink in November.



Example Sentence:

The cheerful yellow flowers | *brighten the front porch.*

The
cheerful
yellow
flowers



brighten
the
front
porch.



A Complete Subject is...

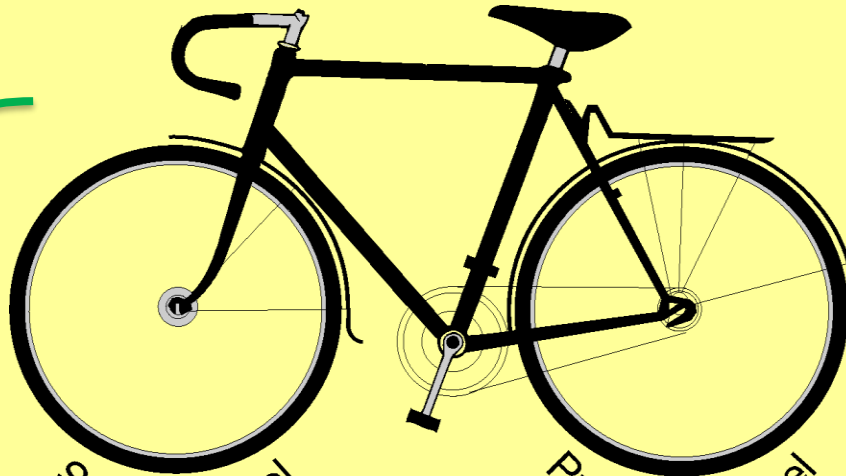
the noun or pronoun and all the words
around it.

- Ex: The cheerful yellow flowers | brighten
the front porch.
 - The cheerful yellow flowers = complete subject



A sentence is like a bike...

The complete subject is the whole wheel.



Subject wheel

Predicate wheel



A Simple Subject is...

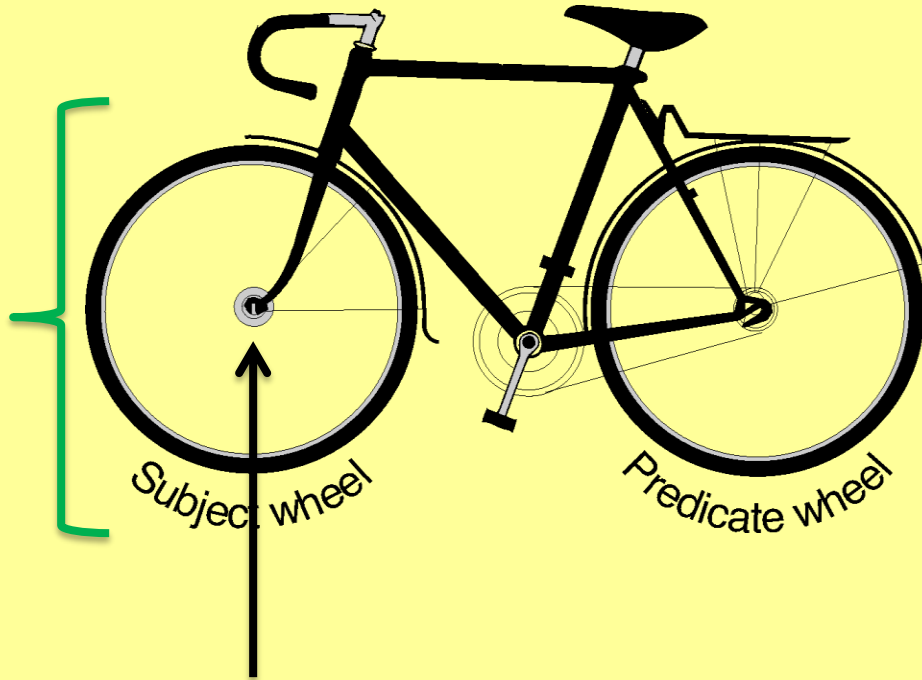
the main noun or pronoun in the complete subject.

- Ex: The cheerful yellow flowers | brighten the front porch.
 - The cheerful yellow flowers = complete subject
 - flowers = simple subject




A sentence is like a bike...

The complete subject is the whole wheel.



Hub = simple subject



*Find the Simple Subject within the
Complete Subject*

Complete Subject

Ex: My little brother broke his finger.

Simple Subject

1. His uncle will ask for directions.
2. Those students carried backpacks.
3. Our babysitter is late again.



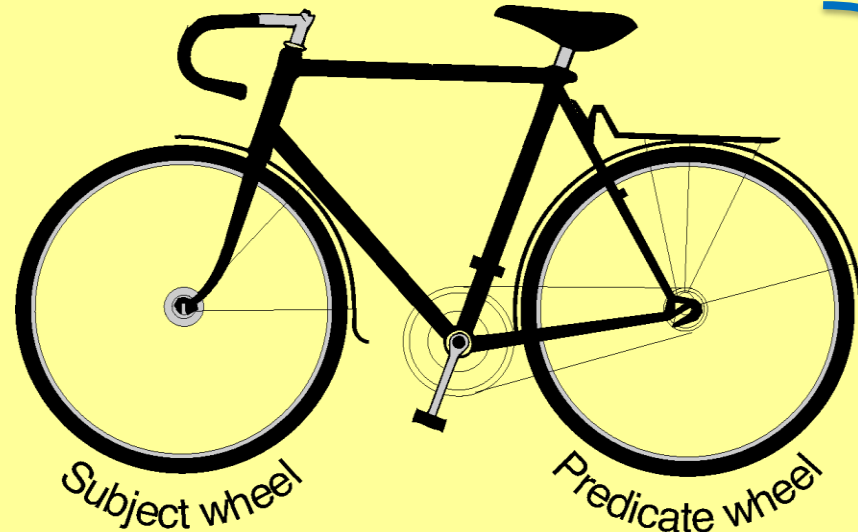
A Complete Predicate is...

the verb and all the words around it.

- Ex: The cheerful yellow flowers **brighten** the front porch.
 - brighten the front porch = complete predicate



A sentence is like a bike...



The complete predicate is the other whole wheel.



A Simple Predicate is...

the main verb or verb phrase in the complete predicate.

- Verb phrase = helping verb + main verb
- Ex: The cheerful yellow flowers brighten the front porch.
 - brighten the front porch = complete predicate
 - brighten = simple predicate



A sentence is like a bike...



The complete predicate is the whole wheel.

Hub = simple predicate



Find the Simple Predicate within the Complete Predicate

Ex: My little brother broke his finger.
Complete Predicate
Simple Predicate

1. His uncle will ask for directions.
2. Those students carried backpacks.
3. Our babysitter is late again.



A Compound Subject is...

two or more subjects joined by the conjunction *and*.

- Ex: Michael and his teammates | are Olympic athletes.
- Ex: Every morning he and the other athletes | swim laps.



*Break the sentence, then underline the
compound subject*

1. The necklace and bracelet matched.
2. The heat and the drought ruined the crops.
3. My sister and brother planned the surprise party for me.



A Compound Predicate is...

Two or more predicates joined by the conjunction and.

- Ex: Lisa pitches and hits in the softball game.
- Ex: She worked hard, practiced, and won the championship.



*Break the sentence, then underline the
compound predicate*

1. The puppy rolled in the mud and needed a bath.
2. My uncle runs a business and teaches piano on the side.
3. I hired Miss Fisher and fired Mrs. Cook.



Homework:

1. Complete front side of worksheet by **Thursday**.
2. Finish typing and printing your first rough draft of Loaded Question – character.
MUST have in class TOMORROW!!



Ticket Out:

1. How is a sentence like a bike? Explain the analogy in terms that an elementary student would understand.
2. What is the relationship between a simple and a complete subject and predicate?
3. What is the relationship between *compound* subject/predicate and *complete* subject/predicate?