

Complete Sentences

A complete sentence has a subject and a predicate.

The **subject** is the part of the sentence that tells *who* or *what* the sentence is about.

The **predicate** is the part of the sentence that tells *what the subject did* or *gives more information* about the subject. If there is not a subject and a predicate, it is a **fragment**.

simple	simple	
<u>The red book</u>	<u>fell off the table.</u>	<u>The thick, dusty book.</u>
subject	predicate	fragment - no predicate

“The red book” is the **complete subject** in the first example. It tells who or what the sentence is about. The **simple subject** is the main noun or pronoun, “book.”

The **complete predicate** is “fell off the table.” It tells what happened to the subject.

The **simple predicate** is the verb, “fell.”

The second example is a fragment. There is a subject, but there is no predicate.

Mark any fragments. If complete, underline the complete subjects once and the complete predicates twice. Circle the simple subjects and simple predicates.

Blew warm air across the room.

My best friend is funny.

A fuzzy rabbit hopped through the fence.

Those boys found my missing dog.

Her big green sunglasses.

The sun peeked through the clouds.

There are four different types of sentences.

All sentences begin with a capital letter. However, the punctuation at the end of the sentence depends on what type of sentence it is.

Declarative sentences are statements. They end with periods.

There is a lot of snow on the ground.

Imperative sentences are commands. They also end with periods. The subject, you, is suggested but not directly stated.

Put your mittens on.

Interrogative sentences are questions. They end with question marks.

Do you like cold weather?

Exclamatory sentences are full of emotion. They end with exclamation points.

It's snowing!

Add capital letters and ending punctuation to the sentences below.

dad is at the grocery store

that bee stung me

what is your favorite animal

fold your clothes and put them away

betsy is drawing a picture

i scored the winning goal

Edit this passage from *Kidnapped* by adding capital letters and ending

Read this passage from *Kidnapped*. Make sure each underlined sentence is complete. If it is, circle the simple subject and the simple predicate. If it is not, mark the fragment as a subject (s) or a predicate (p).

My story begins in Scotland. It was early June in the year 1751. I left the house of my father for the last time. Mr. Campbell, the town minister. He joined me as I passed through the gate.

"Are you sorry to leave Essendean?" he questioned me.

"Well, sir, I have been very happy here," I replied, "but as both of my parents are now gone and I have never been outside of Essendean, I don't quite know how to feel."

"Davie," Mr. Campbell said, "before your father died, he gave me a letter for you. Asked me to start you on the road to the house of Shaws."

"My father was poor!" I exclaimed. "How did he know the Shaws?"

"I don't know for sure," Mr. Campbell answered, "but you share the name as well - Balfour of Shaws."

I finally reached the house of Shaws. Was very disappointed.
It was big, but it was dark and dreary and falling apart.

Sentence Types

Edit this passage from *Kidnapped*. Underline any sentence fragments and mark them as subjects (s) or predicates (p).

my uncle asked me to go and get some important papers from a room at the top of a certain stairway. Climbed many stairs in the dark. Suddenly, lightning lit up the sky I could see that the stairs weren't finished. If I had not been so careful, I would have fallen from a great height Why had my uncle sent me to the tower

After carefully finding my way back down the stairs, I crept into my uncle's house. I demanded to know why he had sent me to the tower.

we were interrupted before my uncle could answer me. A cabin boy named Ransome. He had a letter from his captain for my uncle

After reading the letter, my uncle said, "All right, Davie, let's go down to Queensferry. I need to go and see Captain Hoseason, whom I do business with. after that, we'll go and see the lawyer, Mr. Rankeillor. He knew your father and can answer all of your questions."

Was still suspicious of my uncle.

Nouns

Nouns are words that name a person, place, or thing.