

Name: _____

Date: _____

SUBJECT, PREDICATE, & COMPLEMENT: NOTES

Grammar Review #3

SUBJECT = person, place, thing, or idea that's the _____ of the sentence

↳ **COMPLETE SUBJECT** = _____ word of the subject and all of the _____ and phrases that go along with it

↳ **SIMPLE SUBJECT** = _____ word of the subject

***THE SIMPLE SUBJECT WILL NEVER BE IN A _____

REMEMBER: ALWAYS BRACKET OFF THE PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES FIRST!!!!

- ❖ **EXAMPLE:** Plump, lazy gerbils should not snooze in front of moving steamrollers.
- ❖ **EXAMPLE:** On bad hair days, Matilda, a fashionable young lady, wears colorful, eye-catching shower caps to hide her trussed-up tresses.

When sentences begin with "HERE" and "THERE" ...

- "HERE" and "THERE" can _____ be the subject of the sentence.
- "HERE" and "THERE" are not nouns; they are _____.
- The subject is _____ a noun (person, place, thing, or idea).

↳ To find the subject, you must _____ the sentence!

❖ **EXAMPLE:** Here is a portly platypus.

↳ A portly platypus is here.

❖ **EXAMPLE:** There are little green bumps on your face.

↳ Little green bumps are on your face.

COMPOUND SUBJECT = two subjects that are joined by a _____ and have the same verb

❖ **EXAMPLE:** Ernie and Prudence chew bubble gum.

PREDICATE = the verb that shows _____ or state of _____

↳ **COMPLETE PREDICATE** = the _____ and all of the _____ and phrases that go along with it

↳ **SIMPLE PREDICATE** = the _____

*****THE SIMPLE PREDICATE WILL NEVER BE IN A** _____

REMEMBER: ALWAYS BRACKET OFF THE PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES FIRST!!!!

❖ **EXAMPLE:** Ramona reads mystery stories by the light of her ponderous firefly.

❖ **EXAMPLE:** At the dinner table, Reginald cleans his toenails with his steak knife.

COMPOUND PREDICATE = two verbs that are joined by a _____ and have the same subject

❖ **EXAMPLE:** For exercise, Cousin Moe curls and wiggles his toes.

COMPLEMENT = a word that _____ the meaning of the subject and the verb in order to make the sentence a _____ thought

↳ 3 TYPES = DIRECT OBJECT, INDIRECT OBJECT, SUBJECT COMPLEMENT

↳ The complement will _____ be a noun, pronoun, or adjective!!

*****THE COMPLEMENT WILL NEVER BE IN A** _____

REMEMBER: ALWAYS BRACKET OFF THE PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES FIRST!!!!

DIRECT OBJECT = a noun or a pronoun that _____ the action of the verb

↳ Direct object **MUST** follow an _____ verb!

↳ To find the direct object, ask "Whom?" or "What?" after the action verb.

***THE DIRECT OBJECT WILL NEVER BE IN A _____

REMEMBER: ALWAYS BRACKET OFF THE PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES FIRST!!!!

- ❖ EXAMPLE: Goodness, Egbert, you certainly have an unusual growth on your head.
- ❖ EXAMPLE: Freda painted an extraordinary picture of a plump, pitted grape.
- ❖ EXAMPLE: Thadeus complimented Nadine on her new Tyrannosaurus earrings.

INDIRECT OBJECT = a noun or a pronoun that _____ the direct object

↳ To have an indirect object, there **MUST** be a _____!

↳ The indirect object **MUST** come _____ the direct object.

↳ To find the indirect object, ask "To whom?" or "To what?" after the direct object.

***THE INDIRECT OBJECT WILL NEVER BE IN A _____

REMEMBER: ALWAYS BRACKET OFF THE PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES FIRST!!!!

- ❖ EXAMPLE: Mrs. McDougal read her class a story about Toodles, the dysfunctional doodlebug.
- ❖ EXAMPLE: Norma taught the jig to her piglets.
- ❖ EXAMPLE: Norma taught her piglets the jig.

PREDICATE NOUN = a noun or a pronoun that follows a _____ verb; explains or identifies the noun in the sentence

PREDICATE ADJECTIVE = an adjective that follows a _____ verb; describes the subject

***THE SUBJECT COMPLEMENT WILL NEVER BE IN A _____

REMEMBER: ALWAYS BRACKET OFF THE PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES FIRST!!!!

- ❖ EXAMPLE: Gomer's best friend is his pet eggplant.
- ❖ EXAMPLE: The food in your refrigerator is slightly furry.