

subjects and predicates answer key

Subjects and predicates answer key is an essential tool for improving your understanding of sentence structure in English. Every complete sentence comprises two primary components: the subject and the predicate. Recognizing these elements not only enhances writing clarity but also bolsters reading comprehension. In this article, we will delve into the definitions, functions, and examples of subjects and predicates while providing an answer key to help you solidify your understanding.

Understanding Subjects

The subject of a sentence is the person, place, thing, or idea that the sentence is about. It answers the question "who" or "what" is performing the action or being described.

Types of Subjects

1. Simple Subject: This is the main word or words in a subject. It is usually a noun or a pronoun.
- Example: Dogs bark.
2. Complete Subject: This includes the simple subject along with all its modifiers.
- Example: The big brown dogs bark loudly.
3. Compound Subject: This consists of two or more subjects that share the same verb.
- Example: Tom and Jerry are friends.

Understanding Predicates

The predicate of a sentence expresses what the subject does or what is done to the subject. It contains the verb and any additional information related to the action or state of being.

Types of Predicates

1. Simple Predicate: The verb or verb phrase that tells what the subject does.
- Example: The dog barks.
2. Complete Predicate: This includes the verb plus all the words that explain what happened in relation to the subject.
- Example: The dog barks loudly at strangers.
3. Compound Predicate: This consists of two or more verbs or verb phrases that share the

same subject.

- Example: The dog barks and growls at the mailman.

Identifying Subjects and Predicates

Identifying the subject and predicate in a sentence is crucial for understanding its structure. Here are some steps to help you identify them:

1. Find the Verb: Start by locating the main verb of the sentence. This will often help you pinpoint the predicate.
2. Ask Questions:
 - Who or what is the sentence about? (This will give you the subject)
 - What is the subject doing? (This will describe the predicate)
3. Look for Modifiers: Determine if there are adjectives or adverbs that modify the subject or predicate.

Examples of Identifying Subjects and Predicates

1. Example Sentence: The cat sleeps on the couch.
 - Subject: The cat
 - Predicate: sleeps on the couch
2. Example Sentence: My friends and I went to the movies.
 - Subject: My friends and I
 - Predicate: went to the movies
3. Example Sentence: The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
 - Subject: The quick brown fox
 - Predicate: jumps over the lazy dog

Practice Exercises

To reinforce your understanding of subjects and predicates, here are some practice exercises. Try to identify the subject and predicate in each sentence.

1. Sentence: The sun sets in the west.
 - Answer: Subject: The sun | Predicate: sets in the west
2. Sentence: Sarah and her brother play soccer every weekend.
 - Answer: Subject: Sarah and her brother | Predicate: play soccer every weekend
3. Sentence: The little girl with the red dress danced gracefully.
 - Answer: Subject: The little girl with the red dress | Predicate: danced gracefully

4. Sentence: The scientists conducted an important experiment.

- Answer: Subject: The scientists | Predicate: conducted an important experiment

5. Sentence: Birds chirp in the early morning.

- Answer: Subject: Birds | Predicate: chirp in the early morning

Common Mistakes

Understanding subjects and predicates can sometimes lead to confusion. Here are some common mistakes to avoid:

1. Misidentifying the Subject:

- Mistake: In the sentence "Running fast is important," one might mistakenly think "is important" is the subject.

- Correction: The subject is "Running fast."

2. Ignoring Compound Subjects:

- Mistake: In "Tom and Jerry run," one might only identify "Tom" as the subject.

- Correction: The compound subject is "Tom and Jerry."

3. Overlooking Modifiers:

- Mistake: In "The tall man with a hat talks loudly," one might only identify "man" as the subject.

- Correction: The complete subject is "The tall man with a hat."

Applying Subjects and Predicates in Writing

Understanding subjects and predicates is not just an academic exercise; it is vital for effective writing. Here are some tips for applying this knowledge in your writing:

1. Clarity: Ensure that your subjects and predicates are clear. Avoid overly complicated structures that may confuse your reader.

2. Variety: Use a mix of simple, compound, and complex sentences to keep your writing engaging. This variation can help maintain the reader's interest.

3. Focus: Keep your sentences focused. Each sentence should have a clear subject and predicate that relate to the central idea.

4. Editing: During the editing process, check each sentence for its subject and predicate. Ensure they work together to convey your intended message.

Conclusion

In summary, subjects and predicates answer key is an essential resource for anyone looking to improve their writing and comprehension skills. By understanding the definitions, types, and functions of subjects and predicates, one can create clearer, more effective sentences. With practice and awareness of common mistakes, you can master the art of sentence structure, making your writing not just grammatically correct, but also engaging and impactful. Remember, the key to clearer writing lies in the mastery of these foundational elements. Keep practicing, and you'll see improvement in no time!

Frequently Asked Questions

What is a subject in a sentence?

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

What is a predicate in a sentence?

The predicate is the part of a sentence that tells what the subject does or is.

Can a sentence have multiple subjects?

Yes, a sentence can have multiple subjects, known as a compound subject.

What is an example of a simple subject?

In the sentence 'The dog barks,' the simple subject is 'dog'.

How can you identify the predicate in a sentence?

You can identify the predicate by finding the verb and everything that follows it, explaining what the subject does.

What is a complete predicate?

A complete predicate includes the verb and all the words that describe the action or state of being.

Can a subject be implied?

Yes, in imperative sentences, the subject is often implied as 'you'.

What is a compound predicate?

A compound predicate contains two or more verbs or verb phrases that share the same subject.

How do subjects and predicates work together in a sentence?

The subject and predicate work together to form a complete thought, with the subject performing the action described by the predicate.

What is the difference between a simple and a complete subject?

A simple subject is only the main noun or pronoun, while a complete subject includes all modifiers that describe the subject.

[Subjects And Predicates Answer Key](#)

Subjects And Predicates Answer Key

Related Articles

- [systems engineering and analysis 5th](#)
- [surface area of cylinders worksheet](#)
- [supply chain business continuity plan template](#)

[Back to Home](#)