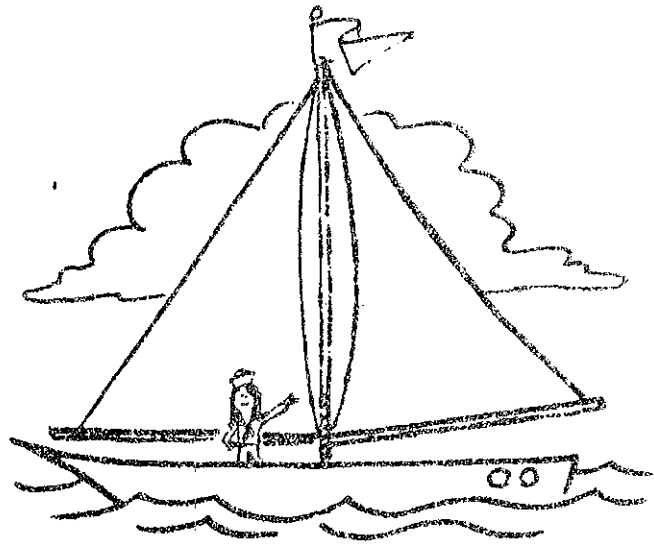


# COMPLETE SENTENCES (p.1)

A complete sentence has a subject which tells whom or what the sentence is about. It also has a predicate which tells something about the subject.

The subject and predicate must express a complete thought.



Subject: Susie / Predicate: is sailing the boat.

The boat / is called the S.S. Sentence.

Susie / has curly hair.

**Directions:** The following groups of words do not say whom or what they are talking about. They do not have subjects. Add subjects to make them complete sentences.

Example: The singer waved to the cheering crowd.

- \_\_\_\_\_ walked right up to the principal.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are hard to understand.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the best place I've ever been.
- \_\_\_\_\_ were caught at 11:00 last night.
- \_\_\_\_\_ shocked the neighbors.

**Directions:** The following groups of words do not tell anything about the subject. They do not have predicates. Add predicates to make them complete sentences.

Example: The singer sang all his hits for his fans

- My best friend \_\_\_\_\_
- School \_\_\_\_\_
- The boy bouncing the basketball \_\_\_\_\_
- My green ski parka \_\_\_\_\_
- Susan's tennis racket \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Write three complete sentences of your own.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_