Instruction: Subjects and Predicates

The simple **subject** is the key noun or pronoun that tells what the sentence is about.

The lantern glows.

A compound subject is made up of **two or more simple subjects** that are joined by a conjunction and have the same verb.

Moths and bugs fly nearby.

Instruction: Subjects and Predicates

The simple **predicate** is the verb or verb phrase that expresses the essential thought about the subject of the sentence.

Rachel jogged down the hill.

A compound predicate is made up of **two or more verbs or verb phrases** that are joined by a conjunction and have the same subject.

Pete stretched and exercised for an hour.
Instruction: Subjects and Predicates

The **complete subject** consists of the simple subject and all the words that modify it.

Golden curly **hair** framed the child’s face.
The soft **glow** of sunset made her happy.

Instruction: Subjects and Predicates

The **complete predicate** consists of the simple predicate and all the words that modify it or complete its meaning.

Lindy **ate a delicious muffin for breakfast**
The apple muffin **also contained raisins**.
**Guided Practice: Subjects and Predicates**

- **Volcanoes and earthquakes cause great destruction.**
  - Subject: Volcanoes and earthquakes
  - Predicate: cause great destruction

- **Hot dogs and hamburgers sizzled on the grill.**
  - Subject: Hot dogs and hamburgers
  - Predicate: sizzled on the grill

- **Gold and silver cost more than copper.**
  - Subject: Gold and silver
  - Predicate: cost more than copper

- **Rome and Florence are two cities in Italy.**
  - Subject: Rome and Florence
  - Predicate: are two cities in Italy