

# Subject and Predicate





Complete these sentences with words of your own.

Stuti

- ate the entire cake.
- 2. The tired gardener slept under

the tree

- 3. The playful leopard cub is flaying with other cubs.



5. The train to Itanagar was delayed due to bad weather.

Discuss with your partner. Write S in front of the sentences to which you have added a subject. Write P in front of the sentences to which you have added a predicate.



## Subject and Predicate

You already know that for a sentence to be grammatically correct and to make complete sense it has to have:

- a subject (the person or thing being spoken of or doing the action) and
- a predicate (what is said about that person or thing).

Now, look at these sentences.

- Thank you.
- Get up.

These sentences have an implied subject. The subject is not stated, but is known.

- (I) Thank you.
- (You) Get up.

- A. Circle the subjects and underline the predicates in the sentences given below
  - I. (Ratan) sleeps in his bed. (He) uses two pillows.
  - 2. Vamini and Karan)stood by the bus stop. They waited for an hour.
  - 3. The alarm clock rang loudly.
  - 4. (The boys laughed and chatted among themselves.
  - 5. Post these letters, please.
- B. Match the subjects with the predicates.
  - I. The naughty boy -d
  - 2. (You) e
  - 3. Assam \_ f
  - 4. Khushi's friends -h
  - 5. The little children a.
  - 6. The ripe grapes B
  - 7. My teacher -c
  - 8. The tigress -- q

- a. played with the building blocks
- b. attracted the greedy fox.
- c. sets interesting question papers.
- d. broke the glass box.
- e. Close the door.
- f. is a beautiful state.
- g. growled in anger.
- h. played carrom with her.

Read these sentences carefully.

- Lalit ate a ripe mango.
- The boy Lalit from next door plucked a mango from the tree.

In the first sentence, the subject is the noun Lalit.

In the second sentence, the subject is the noun and its description,

Let us look at some more examples.

- The lady in the blue sari is my aunt.
- The muddy shoes in the corner are mine.
- The gloves that Grandma knit for me are the best.





## PRACTISE

C. Complete the sentences with subjects of at least four words.



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- 1. The School Choir groupsang the songs loudly.
- 2. The cute little girl looks very happy today.
- 3. The young energetic boxswam the length and breadth of the pool.
  4. The forest near the was burning at night.
- 5. The English Course bookis full of poems by Lewis Carroll.
- 6. The plants and trees need water and sunlight to grow.
- 7. The young boys team lost the ball in the park.
- 8. Raj and his triends got a gift for Jatin.



### D. Complete the sentences with predicates of at least six words. Underline the verbs.



- I. The cheerful boy smiled happily at me.
- 2. The inquisitive girl asked many questions.

  3. The beautiful house has a garden full of noses.
- 4. The patient tortoise moved slowly and steadily
- 5. The angry policeman fran behind the thief.

- 6. The sincere student Completed her home work on time.
  7. The injured bird cried in bur hain.
  8. The red car was parked in the garage.



## Subjects in Interrogative Sentences

Read these sentences. Notice the words in colour.

- Are the boys cooking for the party?
- Where have you bought these crayons from?

In interrogative sentences, the subject of the sentence is placed after the question word and/or the verbs is, am, are, was, were, has, have, had, will, shall. The rest of the predicate comes after the subject.

## PRACTISE

### E. Underline the subjects in these sentences.

- I. Do you go to school?
- 2. Did Madhay miss the train?
- 3. Have the cats eaten yet?
- 4. Can Rina mail me the letter?
- 5. Are you travelling this weekend?
- 6. Is the pudding inside the fridge?
- 7. What have you got for lunch?
- 8. Where have the students kept the notebooks?









I. Work in groups and make a sentence wheel like the one shown here. Your teacher will assign you different subject words.

