


Complete Subjects and Predicates

 The **complete subject** is all the words in the subject part of a sentence. The subject part names someone or something. The **complete predicate** is all the words in the predicate part of a sentence. The predicate part tells what the subject is or does.

- A.** Underline the part of each sentence indicated in parentheses ().
1. Louisa May Alcott wrote many wonderful stories for boys and girls.
(complete subject)
 2. She wrote stories about the joys and sorrows of family life in New England.
(complete predicate)
 3. The famous novel *Little Women* recounts episodes from her New England girlhood. (complete subject)
 4. The characters in this charming story are named Meg, Beth, Jo and Amy.
(complete subject)
 5. The children led a poor but happy life in Massachusetts. (complete predicate)
 6. They performed thrilling dramas for their parents. (complete predicate)
- B.** Draw a line between the complete subject and the complete predicate. Write the complete subject.
7. Louisa earned money for her family with her stories.

 8. The talented writer sold her first story at the age of sixteen.

 9. A collection of fairy tales was put together a few years later.

 10. The popularity of *Little Women* led to a series of other books.

 11. Her novels for adults were less successful.

WRITE IT

On a separate sheet of paper, write about a happy time you had with a member of your family. Be sure to use a complete subject and a complete predicate in every sentence.