

WORKSHEET 5

Finding Subjects and Predicates

EXERCISE A Use a vertical line to separate the complete subject and the complete predicate in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE 1. Dad | bought a new car last week.

1. This new car is a blue-and-white four-door sedan.
2. It has a sunroof and an automatic transmission.
3. The leather seats feel comfortable.
4. Dual air bags make the car very safe.
5. Our family's new car is a small one with a big trunk.
6. It gets thirty miles per gallon of gas.
7. Consumers don't like to spend too much on gasoline.
8. Small cars use less gasoline than large vehicles.
9. Some owners of large cars have traded them for smaller models.
10. Many larger vehicles have an extra tax on them.

EXERCISE B In each of the following sentences, underline the complete subject once and the complete predicate twice.

EXAMPLE 1. The lost child ran across the street to the police station.

1. In history class we discussed Sacagawea's role in the Lewis and Clark expedition.
2. Some people can speak both French and English.
3. The cut on Harry's foot kept him out of the game.
4. At a nearby table sat the actor Cuba Gooding, Jr.
5. Hardly any news reporters were present.
6. The lights in the houses along the shore came on one by one.
7. The lighthouse could be seen from the boat.
8. Two detectives questioned the suspect.
9. Down toward the pond a goose with six goslings waddled.
10. Did Ron Arias write *The Road to Tamazunchale*?

WORKSHEET 6

Finding Complete Subjects, Simple Subjects,
and Verbs

EXERCISE A In each of the following sentences, underline the complete subject once and the verb, including any helping verbs, twice.

EXAMPLE 1. Once again our girls' basketball team has won the state championship.

1. Four of my friends had won tickets to the Whitney Houston concert.
2. This car is powered by solar batteries.
3. At the back of your literature book is a glossary of literary terms.
4. The world's second-largest continent is Africa.
5. George will have already left for the movies.
6. Do you ever watch the game show *Where in Time Is Carmen Sandiego*?
7. At the bookstore the mystery writer will autograph copies of her new novel.
8. One of our favorite sports is basketball.
9. Tonight we can sleep in our tents.
10. Jorge sent the package to me by parcel post.

EXERCISE B In each of the following sentences, underline the complete subject once and the verb, including any helping verbs, twice. Then, circle the simple subject.

EXAMPLE 1. The wolf is considered a member of the dog family.

1. Throughout history, many people have feared the wolf.
2. Fables such as "Little Red Riding Hood" have given wolves a bad reputation.
3. The loud, mournful howling of wolves can be frightening, too.
4. Packs of wolves greet each other with howls before a hunt.
5. The howls of the wolves can also warn other wolves to stay away.
6. The quick, tireless, and clever wolves are excellent hunters.
7. The wolves strengthen elk and deer herds by eliminating weak animals.
8. Ranchers in areas with wolves dislike the animals for attacking their livestock.
9. Large numbers of wolves have been killed in the United States.
10. The endangered species is being reintroduced in some areas of the country.

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EXERCISE C In each of the following sentences, underline the complete subject and then write the simple subject on the line provided.

EXAMPLE strangers 1. Seven bearded strangers walked into the sleepy New Mexico town.

- _____ 1. Apparently, the strangers were gold prospectors.
- _____ 2. Their sudden appearance quickly aroused the townspeople's curiosity.
- _____ 3. This quiet desert town had never seen such a sight.
- _____ 4. With keen interest the townspeople observed the prospectors' movements.
- _____ 5. Nobody in the town knew anything about the strangers.
- _____ 6. Down the street trudged the exhausted strangers.
- _____ 7. They went straight to the county clerk's office.
- _____ 8. Nothing could stop the hungry, thirsty men.
- _____ 9. Each of the prospectors filed a claim.
- _____ 10. These new claims lay together in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains.
- _____ 11. Several curious townspeople questioned the prospectors.
- _____ 12. The prospectors' answers did not satisfy the townspeople's curiosity.
- _____ 13. The exact location of their claims remained a secret.
- _____ 14. The silent, secretive group stayed in town.
- _____ 15. An ambitious young reporter from Taos met with the prospectors.
- _____ 16. The reporter's newspaper wanted their story.
- _____ 17. The editor of the paper promised the reporter a large bonus.
- _____ 18. The prospectors would not discuss their claims.
- _____ 19. The reporter's interview with the prospectors was unproductive.
- _____ 20. The secret of the seven prospectors was kept.

WORKSHEET 7

Finding Verbs

EXERCISE A In each of the following sentences, draw a vertical line between the complete subject and the complete predicate. Then, underline the verb, including any helping verbs.

EXAMPLE 1. A local artist | visited our school one day.

1. Pilar Hernández, a local artist, painted a picture of our school.
2. She titled the painting *Nuestra Escuela*.
3. She brought the painting to our school.
4. The artist asked a student for directions to the principal's office.
5. The principal's office had been moved.
6. The busy student had forgotten about the move.
7. He quickly gave the artist the wrong directions.
8. The principal noticed the confused stranger in the hallway.
9. The artist introduced herself.
10. The principal graciously accepted the beautiful painting.

EXERCISE B Underline each of the verbs in the following paragraph. Be sure to include all the helping verbs.

EXAMPLE [1] Yesterday, the members of our fire department faced another emergency.

[1] Just before noon, the siren in the fire station sounded. [2] The fire department had received news of a major forest fire. [3] The fire had been raging for two hours already. [4] It was out of control. [5] The people at the scene called for help from the fire department. [6] It responded quickly. [7] The firefighters drove their trucks fifteen miles. [8] At the scene of the fire, they rushed their equipment into action. [9] They put their hoses into the river. [10] With the pumps on the trucks, they sprayed water onto the fire. [11] Because of the smoke, the firefighters could not breathe easily. [12] The smoke also made their eyes red. [13] Still, they fought the fire bravely. [14] Despite all their efforts, the heat from the fire forced the firefighters back. [15] Slowly, however, a change came over the sky. [16] Then, suddenly, rain poured down. [17] Torrents of rain quickly soaked the forest. [18] The firefighters rejoiced! [19] Without the rain the forest fire could have been a great disaster. [20] Instead, the fire was brought under control.

WORKSHEET 8

Sentences with Compound Subjects and Compound Verbs

EXERCISE A In the following sentences, underline each simple subject once and each verb twice.

EXAMPLE 1. Christopher Columbus was born in Italy and became a sailor at fourteen.

1. Dad and I bought eggplant, zucchini, onions, green peppers, tomatoes, and garlic and made *ratatouille* for my French Club banquet.
2. Marie studied geography in school and read books about computers at home.
3. Some people have warned me about the dangers of in-line skating.
4. Bill Cosby's television programs and his books are both funny and inspirational.
5. The winner and the loser were both brave and intelligent.
6. The knight asked for the king's help but did not receive it.
7. My sister traveled to Peru and visited Cuzco, Arequipa, and Lima.
8. Before the American Revolution the British had fought a costly war against the French and won.
9. After the concert my friend and I hurried toward the bus.
10. Mercury served as messenger of the gods in Roman mythology and was the god of roads and travel.

EXERCISE B In the following sentences, underline each subject. Then, write *CS* on the line to the left of each sentence that contains a compound subject.

EXAMPLE CS 1. A dog and then a girl with a leash raced past us.

- _____ 1. Many art lovers and collectors visit Sedona, Arizona, each year.
- _____ 2. Mother and I prepared *arroz con pollo* for dinner last night.
- _____ 3. The lights of the neon sign flashed brightly.
- _____ 4. The headlights of the oncoming cars were blinding.
- _____ 5. Tables and chairs were turned upside down.
- _____ 6. Jagged rocks and pieces of dirt fell on the roof.
- _____ 7. A clown and a juggler rode at the head of the Cinco de Mayo parade.
- _____ 8. Gordon and Pasqual dress as bears and serve as our team's mascots.
- _____ 9. Two hawks soared above the valley.
- _____ 10. A firefighter leaned out the window and dropped a small dog safely into the net below.

WORKSHEET 5**Finding Subjects and Predicates****EXERCISE A**

1. This new car | is a blue-and-white four-door sedan.
2. It | has a sunroof and an automatic transmission.
3. The leather seats | feel comfortable.
4. Dual air bags | make the car very safe.
5. Our family's new car | is a small one with a big trunk.
6. It | gets thirty miles per gallon of gas.
7. Consumers | don't like to spend too much on gasoline.
8. Small cars | use less gasoline than large vehicles.
9. Some owners of large cars | have traded them for smaller models.
10. Many larger vehicles | have an extra tax on them.

EXERCISE B

1. In history class we discussed Sacagawea's role in the Lewis and Clark expedition.
2. Some people can speak both French and English.
3. The cut on Harry's foot kept him out of the game.
4. At a nearby table sat the actor Cuba Gooding, Jr.
5. Hardly any news reporters were present.
6. The lights in the houses along the shore came on one by one.
7. The lighthouse could be seen from the boat.
8. Two detectives questioned the suspect.
9. Down toward the pond a goose with six goslings waddled.
10. Did Ron Arias write *The Road to Tamazunchale*?

WORKSHEET 6**Finding Complete Subjects, Simple Subjects, and Verbs**

EXERCISE A *(The first item in a pair is the complete subject. The second item is the verb.)*

1. Four of my friends—had won
2. This car—is powered

3. a glossary of literary terms—is
4. The world's second-largest continent—is
5. George—will have left
6. you—Do watch
7. the mystery writer—will autograph
8. One of our favorite sports—is
9. we—can sleep
10. Jorge—sent

EXERCISE B *(The first item in a pair is the complete subject. The second item is the verb.)*

1. many (people)—have feared
2. (Fables) such as "Little Red Riding Hood"—have given
3. The loud, mournful (howling) of wolves—can be
4. (Packs) of wolves—greet
5. The (howls) of the wolves—can warn
6. The quick, tireless, and clever (wolves)—are
7. The (wolves)—strengthen
8. (Ranchers) in areas with wolves—dislike
9. Large (numbers) of wolves—have been killed
10. The endangered (species)—is being reintroduced

EXERCISE C *(The first item in a pair is the simple subject. The second item is the complete subject.)*

1. strangers—the strangers
2. appearance—Their sudden appearance
3. town—This quiet desert town
4. townspeople—the townspeople
5. Nobody—Nobody in the town
6. strangers—the exhausted strangers
7. They
8. Nothing
9. Each—Each of the prospectors
10. claims—These new claims
11. townspeople—Several curious townspeople
12. answers—The prospectors' answers
13. location—The exact location of their claims
14. group—The silent, secretive group
15. reporter—An ambitious young reporter from Taos
16. newspaper—The reporter's newspaper
17. editor—The editor of the paper
18. prospectors—The prospectors
19. interview—The reporter's interview with the prospectors
20. secret—The secret of the seven prospectors

WORKSHEET 7**Finding Verbs****EXERCISE A**

1. Pilar Hernández, a local artist, | painted a picture of our school.
2. She | titled the painting *Nuestra Escuela*.
3. She | brought the painting to our school.
4. The artist | asked a student for directions to the principal's office.
5. The principal's office | had been moved .
6. The busy student | had forgotten about the move.
7. He | quickly gave the artist the wrong directions.
8. The principal | noticed the confused stranger in the hallway.
9. The artist | introduced herself.
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EXERCISE B

[1] Just before noon, the siren in the fire station sounded. [2] The fire department had received news of a major forest fire. [3] The fire had been raging for two hours already. [4] It was out of control. [5] The people at the scene called for help from the fire department. [6] It responded quickly. [7] The firefighters drove their trucks fifteen miles. [8] At the scene of the fire, they rushed their equipment into action. [9] They put their hoses into the river. [10] With the pumps on the trucks, they sprayed water onto the fire. [11] Because of the smoke, the firefighters could not breathe easily. [12] The smoke also made their eyes red. [13] Still, they fought the fire bravely. [14] Despite all their efforts, the heat from the fire forced the firefighters back. [15] Slowly, however, a change came over the sky. [16] Then, suddenly, rain poured down. [17] Torrents of rain quickly soaked the forest. [18] The firefighters rejoiced! [19] Without the rain the forest fire could have been a great disaster. [20] Instead, the fire was brought under control.

WORKSHEET 8**Sentences with Compound Subjects and Compound Verbs**

EXERCISE A *(The first item in a pair is the simple subject(s). The second item is the verb(s).)*

1. Dad, I—bought, made

2. Marie—studied, read
3. people—have warned
4. programs, books—are
5. winner, loser—were
6. knight—asked, did receive
7. sister—traveled, visited
8. British—had fought, won
9. friend, I—hurried
10. Mercury—served, was

EXERCISE B

1. CS—lovers, collectors
2. CS—Mother, I
3. lights
4. headlights
5. CS—Tables, chair
6. CS—rocks, pieces
7. CS—clown, juggler
8. CS—Gordon, Pasqual
9. hawks
10. firefighter

WORKSHEET 9**Test****EXERCISE A**

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|------|-------|
| 1. S | 6. F |
| 2. F | 7. S |
| 3. F | 8. F |
| 4. S | 9. S |
| 5. F | 10. F |

EXERCISE B *(The first item in a pair is the subject(s). The second item is the verb(s).)*

1. Huns—crossed, entered
2. They—were
3. Attila, Huns—swept
4. Attila—spared, withdrew
5. Germans—fought, defeated
6. defeat—was
7. Roman Empire—fell
8. Historians—study, write
9. farmers—would sell, work
10. farmers—became, lost