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# **Grammar: Lesson 1 (PP. 7-10)**

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**What is a simple sentence?**

A simple sentence consists of one main clause, so it has one subject and one predicate.

I love cereal.

subject predicate

A simple sentence doesn't need to be short.

adverbial phrase

At exactly 7 am every morning, Hannah  
ate a huge bowl of Fruity Flakes.

subject

predicate

Remember: a sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.



# Identify the simple subject and simple predicate

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Dad snores every night.

            

The sun sets in the west.

         

I quickly fell asleep.

            

Even on Mondays, Reuben jumps out of bed smiling.

            

Students in my class reads fluently.



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✖ Now it is your turn. Identify the simple subject and simple predicate in the following sentences.

1. Giraffes can run gracefully.

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2. The gas flame burned brightly.
3. Hot spices should be used sparingly.
4. Certain fish dishes must be served carefully.
5. The rabid squirrel scampered erratically.
6. The confusing assignment ends mercifully.



# Complete Sentences

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To be complete, a sentence must have

- a subject

and

- a verb

and

- express a completed idea.

Note: It has a capital letter at the beginning and a period at the end. (Period = full stop)

# Example:



- My homework is taking every waking hour.

Complete sentence!

## INCLUDES

- Subject (**My homework**)
- Verb (**is taking**)
- and
- Expresses a complete idea (**I'm tired!**)





So all you have to remember is:

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A sentence is not complete or correct, unless

- It has a **subject**,
- it has a **verb**,
- and it **expresses a completed idea**.



# Fragments

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**My math homework.**

- ✓ No VERB: Doesn't express the action

**Taking every waking hour.**

- ✓ No SUBJECT: Doesn't explain who or what

**Because my math homework is taking every waking hour.**

- ✓ No COMPLETED IDEA. Because of this, what?

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1-4. Read the complete sentences below. Underline the simple subject and circle the simple predicate.

1. Frank delivered packages and mail to the school every day.

2. The package in the brown box was by far the heaviest.

3. The contents of the box weighed over 50 pounds!

4. Luckily he spotted Louis in the doorway.

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5-7. Read the complete sentences below. Write the simple subject and circle the simple predicate.

5. The early morning **is** a busy time for the school principal.

**Morning**

6. **Wait** by the classroom door.

**You**

7. The teacher **wrote** the directions on the board.

**Teacher**



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1– 6. Write whether the group of words is a *sentence* or a *sentence fragment*.

1. The school held a cleanup day. **Sentence**
2. Bottles, pencils, wrappers, and other trash. **Fragment**
3. Whoever picks up the most garbage. **Fragment**
4. There will be prizes for the students. **Sentence**
5. Students need to keep the schoolyard clean. **Sentence**
6. The overflowing garbage barrels. **Fragment**

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7-10. Read the sentence fragments below. Write whether the sentence fragment needs a subject or a predicate in order to be a complete sentence.

7. trash like bottles, paper, and cans **Predicate**

8. recycling these materials here **Subject**

9. picked up garbage on the beach on Saturday  
**Subject**

10. students from Mr. Martinez's class **Predicate**

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Activity Read the sentence fragments. Write a subject or predicate to complete the sentence fragment and make a complete sentence.

1. **The teacher's explanation** was very helpful to Tanesha.
2. Jennifer's favorite class **is Physics.**
3. **Carl** gave a very interesting slide show about turtles.
4. The **classroom walls** were covered with diagrams.
5. Students who planned experiments **were allowed to perform them.**
6. **This TV program** is about the rain forest and its animals.
7. Those clothes, books, and computer supplies **belong to Jamie and Clyde.**
8. Students from the fifth grade class **went to a field trip yesterday.**



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1-4. Write the possessive form of the noun in parentheses.

1. (students) The **students'**.....mouths were opened in shock.

2. (box) They could not believe the **box's**..... contents.

3. (Today) **Today's**.....activity is examining plants.

4. (Sam) **Sam's**.....stomach ached from laughing so hard.



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5–8. Combine the sentences using possessive nouns. Write the new sentence on the line.

5. The classroom had glass doors. The glass doors were closed.  
**The classroom's glass doors were closed.**

6. The students were using computers. The computers belonged to the school.

**The students were using the school's computers.**

7. The coughing disturbed the students and their two teachers. The principal was coughing.

**The principal's coughing disturbed the students and their two teachers.**

8. The robots rushed toward the door. The robots belonged to the teachers.

**The teachers' robots rushed toward the door.**