

Complete Subjects and Complete Predicates

RULES

- Every sentence has a subject and a predicate.
- The **complete subject** is all words that tell whom or what the sentence is about.

CS
The tall boy with the freckles ate a banana for breakfast.

- The **complete predicate** tells what the subject does or is. It is everything in the sentence that is not the complete subject.

The tall boy with the freckles **CP** *ate a banana for breakfast.*

Draw a line between the complete subject and the complete predicate in each sentence. Label the complete subject *CS*. Label the complete predicate *CP*.

1. The tall boy is my cousin Louie.
2. Louie ate a banana and three bowls of cereal for breakfast.
3. He drank two glasses of milk, too.
4. Louie usually wakes up at 5 a.m.
5. He and his dog then go for a run.
6. I stayed at his house once.
7. I slept until ten the next morning.
8. I was ready for breakfast.
9. My breakfast was toast and juice.
10. My cousin had three pieces of toast for a mid-morning snack.

