

Lesson 91

Parts of the Sentence - Subject/Verb

A *simple sentence* is a group of words expressing a complete thought, and it must have a *subject* and a *verb* (*predicate* - some grammar books use the word *predicate*, but I will use *verb*). A *verb* shows action or state of being. The *subject* tells *who* or *what* about the verb. When finding the subject and the verb in a sentence, always find the verb first and then say *who* or *what* followed by the verb.

Example:

The bell rang.

Find the verb - **rang**

Who or *what rang*?

The bell rang, so **bell** is the subject.

The **bell rang**.

Example:

The boy is here.

Find the verb - **is**

Who or *what is*?

The boy is, so **boy** is the subject.

The **boy is** here.

There are four (4) kinds of *sentences*: declarative, imperative, interrogative, and exclamatory.

1. A *declarative sentence* makes a statement.

Example:

The **assignment is** due tomorrow.

2. An *imperative sentence* gives a command or makes a request.

Examples:

Hand it in now. (understood **you**)

Stop. (understood **you**)

3. An *interrogative sentence* asks a question.

Example:

Do you know the man?

4. An *exclamatory sentence* shows strong feeling. Declarative, imperative, or interrogative sentences can be made into exclamatory sentences by punctuating them with an exclamation point.

Examples:

The *assignment is* due tomorrow!

Stop!

Do you know the man!

Instructions: Find the *subject* and *verb* in the following sentences.

1. Karen went to the mall.
2. Carl didn't help his dad.
3. Mom cooks breakfast every morning.
4. I want a new bike for Christmas.
5. Ann has had a new baby girl.

Note: These verbs are all *action verbs*.