

Lesson 92

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 these sentences.

1. The programs are on the piano.

2. The kittens were under the straw stack.

3. He will be here soon.

4. The weather seems cooler.

5. The money must be on the table.

Note: These verbs are all *linking verbs*.