

Subject and Predicate

2

Every complete sentence has two parts:

A **subject** names the person, place, animal or thing we speak about in a sentence.

A **predicate** tells us what the subject is or does.

Read the following examples:

Sentences	Subject	Predicate
1. The boy loved his sister.	The boy	loved his sister.
2. The lion roared loudly.	The lion	roared loudly.
3. He is my best friend.	He	is my best friend.
4. The table is very big.	The table	is very big.

Note: Sometimes, the subject is understood or left out. Look at the following examples.

"Come." means "You come."

"Go." means "You go."

In these sentences, the word 'you', which is the **subject**, is left out, but it is understood.

EXERCISES

4 Underline the subject in blue colour and the predicate in red colour.

1. The boy is more helpful.
2. She bought some fruits.
3. Bees collect nectar from flowers.
4. This car moves faster.
5. My school is very big.

6. Delhi is a big city.
7. This mountain is in Asia.
8. Arun is a young boy.



Match the subjects to the suitable predicates.

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|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. An aeroplane | are good to eat. (3) |
| 2. The hunter | was caught stealing. (4) |
| 3. Apples | rings the bell. (6) |
| 4. He | flies very high. (1) |
| 5. The clock | shot the lion. (2) |
| 6. The peon | tells us the time. (5) |



Add suitable subjects and predicates to complete the sentences.

1. The children are playing
2. The teacher teaches very well.
3. My legs are shaking
4. The cat was sitting with its kittens.
5. Sumit is a good boy
6. The Sun rises in the east.
7. He is a smart boy
8. An Umbrella is used when it rains.
9. Mumbai is a big city
10. Mr. Sinha is a retired officer.



Remember

Subject – about whom we speak in a sentence.
 Predicate – tells us what subject is or does.