Lesson 92

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.

Lesson 93 - 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. Examples: The bell *rang*. The boy *is* here. The subject tells who or what about the verb. Examples: The *bell* rang. 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. Stop.

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!

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*. Now say *who* or *what* rang? The bell rang. *Bell* is the subject.

Imperative sentences always have an understood but not stated *you* as the subject. Examples: Hand it in now. (You) hand it in now. Stop. (You) stop.

Find the subject and verb in the following sentences.

1. Give me the gun!

- 2. Help me please.
- 3. Bring me the paper.
- 4. Lock the car door always.
- 5. Run next door for some sugar.

Lesson 94 - Parts of the Sentence - Subject/Verb

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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*. Now say *who* or *what* rang? The bell rang. *Bell* is the subject.

Interrogative sentences many times have the subject between the parts of the verb phrase. To find the verb and the subject, turn the question into a statement. Example: *Have* you *seen* my coat? You *have seen* my coat. *Who* or *what* have seen? You have seen. You is the subject.

Find the subject and verb in these interrogative sentences.

- 1. Has James left for home?
- 2. When did the noise begin?
- 3. Where is Jeanne attending college?
- 4. Did Jeff eat any dinner?
- 5. Will you return on Sunday?

Lesson 95 - 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. Examples: The bell *rang*. The boy *is* here. The subject tells who or what about the verb. Examples: The *bell* rang. 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.

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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*. Now say *who* or *what* rang? The bell rang. *Bell* is the subject.

Sometimes a sentence is in inverted order so the subject may come in the middle or at the end of the sentence. Examples: Out of the woods came a bear. Came is the verb. What

came? *Bear* came so bear is the subject. With it were her cubs in a rolling pile. Were is the verb. What were? *Cubs* were so cubs is the subject.

Find the subject and verb in these sentences.

- 1. Just around the corner was the parade.
- 2. In the fall the leaves cover the ground
- 3. In the city lived many poor people.
- 4. Over the fireplace were hanging the stockings for Santa.
- 5. From the thicket appeared the deer.

Lessons 91 - 95 Quiz - Parts of the Sentence - Subject/Verb

Find the subject and verb in the following sentences. Remember that some sentences can have an inverted order.

- 1. Here is my shoe!
- 2. The little boy hit the big girl.
- 3. You seem unhappy today.
- 4. Down the road hopped the rabbit.
- 5. Are we going out on Halloween?
- 6. Have the men come all the way from Europe?
- 7. The soup tasted good in the cold weather.
- 8. The passenger should have been stopped at the gate.
- 9. The mail could have arrived earlier.
- 10. Don't go into that house!

Answers

- 1. shoe subject, is verb
- 2. boy subject, hit verb
- 3. you subject, seem verb
- 4. rabbit subject, hopped verb
- 5. we subject, are going verb
- 6. men subject, have come verb
- 7. soup subject, tasted verb
- 8. passenger subject, should have been stopped verb
- 9. mail subject, could have arrived verb
- 10. (you) subject, do go verb

Answers

- 1. programs subject, are verb
- 2. kittens subject, were verb
- 3. he subject, will be verb (verb phrase using a helping verb *will*)
- 4. weather subject, verb seems
- 5. money subject, verb must be (verb phrase using a helping verb *must*)

These verbs are all state of being verbs.

UNIT 93 Answers

- 1. (you) subject, give verb
- 2. (you) subject, help verb

- 3. (you) subject, bring verb
- 4. (you) subject, lock verb
- 5. (you) subject, run verb

Lesson 94 Answers

1. James - subject, has left - verb phrase

2. noise - subject, did begin - verb phrase

3. Jeanne - subject, is attending - verb phrase

4. Jeff - subject, did eat - verb phrase

5. you - subject, will return - verb phrase

Lesson 95 Answers

1. parade - subject, was - verb

2. leaves - subject, cover - verb

3. people - subject, lived - verb

4. stockings - subject, were hanging - verb phrase

5. deer - subject, appeared - verb