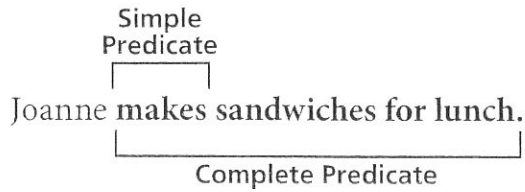


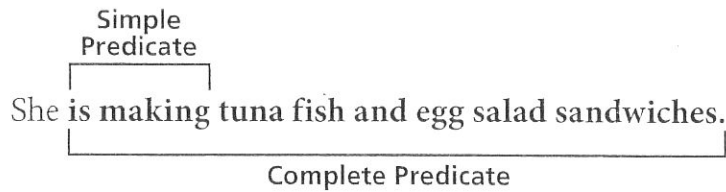
Name _____

The complete predicate includes all the words in the predicate.
The simple predicate is the verb in the complete predicate.

- The simple predicate may be only one word.



- The simple predicate may be the helping verb and the main verb.



Underline the complete predicate and write the simple predicate.

- Joanne scoops mayonnaise from a jar. _____
- This china bowl will hold a tangy mustard. _____
- You may use this knife for the cheese. _____
- I have placed slices of whole wheat bread in a basket. _____
- Slice these vegetables for the salad. _____
- Joanne irons a fresh tablecloth. _____
- The doorbell rings twice. _____
- Aunt Inez and Uncle Frank have arrived for lunch. _____
- The family enjoyed the sandwiches and salad. _____
- We will eat this beautiful cake for dessert! _____

Name _____

The complete predicate includes all the words in the predicate.

- The simple predicate is the verb.

My whole family listens to books on tape.

Simple Predicate

- The complete predicate and the simple predicate can be the same.

Today, even the dog is listening!

Simple Predicate

The complete predicate in each sentence is underlined. Circle the simple predicate in each sentence.

1. Emily Dickinson lived in Amherst, Massachusetts.
2. We studied her poetry in English class.
3. Most of her poems are very short.
4. She communicates an idea with very few words.
5. Emily Dickinson attended a school for girls.
6. I have read some of her letters to her school friends.
7. You can visit Emily Dickinson's house in Amherst.
8. Emily Dickinson is my favorite poet.

Write four sentences about your favorite author. Circle the simple predicate.

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

A compound sentence is made by joining two or more simple sentences containing related information. The sentences are joined by a comma and a coordinating conjunction, such as *and*, *or*, or *but*.

Will is the best bowler, **and** Andy is the worst bowler.

The bowling alley is empty, **but** it will be busy soon.

Other coordinating conjunctions: **nor for so yet**

Underline the coordinating conjunction in each compound sentence. Add a comma where it belongs.

1. I like to bowl but I am not a good bowler.
2. I like wearing a bowling shirt but I hate those ugly bowling shoes!
3. I like throwing the ball but I'm not very good.
4. I would like to knock down all the pins yet I am happy if any pins fall.
5. I want the ball to go straight so I aim carefully.
6. Most of the time the ball goes off to the side or it will drop into the gutter.
7. You don't score when that happens so it's not good to throw a gutter ball.

Write a compound sentence about how it would feel to knock down all the pins in bowling.

8. _____

Name _____

A compound sentence is made by joining two or more simple sentences containing related information. The sentences are joined by a comma and a coordinating conjunction, such as *and*, *or*, or *but*.

Simple Sentence I cannot find my homework.

Compound Sentence I have looked everywhere, **but** I cannot find my homework.

Form compound sentences by joining the simple sentences with a comma and a coordinating conjunction.

1. I looked for my homework on my desk. I forgot to look on the kitchen table.

2. Maybe I left it on the bus. Maybe I left it in the cafeteria.

3. The homework is due today. Mr. Ayers does not like late assignments.

4. I will unload my backpack one more time. I will carefully sort my papers.

5. I did not see this paper the first time. It has been in here the whole time!

A clause is a group of related words that has its own subject and predicate.

- An independent clause can stand alone as a complete sentence.

The parrot speaks when he wants a treat.

- A dependent clause cannot stand alone as a complete sentence.

He speaks **when he wants a treat**.

Identify the underlined group of words as an independent clause or a dependent clause.

1. Birds are popular pets because 15 million are pets.

2. They are popular because they are colorful and smart.

3. I have a canary because I love their yellow feathers.

4. When I uncover the cage in the morning, he sings.

5. I bought my bird at the pet store in the mall.

6. When he needs to eat, I fill his cup with seeds.

7. I know that I must keep him warm.

8. While the canary sings, Pete the parrot asks for a cracker.

9. My mom bought Pete because she thinks he is funny.

10. Whenever he speaks, she laughs.

Name _____

A complex sentence is a sentence that includes one independent clause and at least one dependent clause. Both clauses have a subject and a predicate, but a dependent clause needs the independent clause to form a complete thought.

Independent Clause The football game has been canceled

Dependent Clause because a storm is coming.

Complex Sentence The football game has been canceled because a storm is coming.

Complex Sentence Because a storm is coming, the football game has been canceled.

Circle the independent clause and underline the dependent clause in these complex sentences.

- The coach called all of the players after he heard the weather forecast.
- The visiting team could not come because they were already snowed in.
- After our game was canceled, I checked the television listings.
- Since I like to watch the state university team play, I turned on the television.
- My sister became a big fan after she decided to attend the university.

Match each clause on the left to a clause on the right to make the best complex sentence.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6. The college players take the field _____ | a. the players concentrate on every play. |
| 7. While the fans are excited, _____ | b. because this is a big game. |
| 8. They are nervous _____ | c. this will be their last game this year. |
| 9. Unless they win, _____ | d. the players look serious. |
| 10. When the stakes are this high, _____ | e. after the announcer introduces them. |