



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VIII	Department: ENGLISH	Date of submission: April 2022
Worksheet No: 3	Topic: Subject-Predicate, Object (Grammar)	Note: To be written

The '**Subject**' in a sentence is who or what does the action or what the sentence is about.

Eg. The story is interesting
(subject) (predicate)

Usually, the subject of a sentence comes first. However, in certain cases it comes after the Predicate.

E.g. In a corner of a park stood Raju (instead of)
Raju stood in a corner of the park.

How to find the Subject in a sentence?

We can easily find the Subject of a sentence by taking the Verb and asking the question- who? Or what?

e.g. Children like balloons (who likes the balloons? The answer is children. So children is the subject).

e.g. The storm hit the town badly (what hit the town badly? The answer is- the storm. So the storm is the subject).

Can a sentence have more than one subject?

A sentence can have more than one word as its subject. This is called a compound subject. The words in a compound subject are usually joined by the word and or the word or. The compound subject is underlined in each example below.

e.g. Apples and pears grow on trees.

His mother or his brother will be there.

The house and the car are for sale.

Exercise 1: Underline the subject in the sentences below

- 1) The elevator rises quickly to the top floor.
- 2) Fifteen cars remained in the race.
- 3) The officer gave me a ticket.
- 4) The Lobos won the game.
- 5) Men, women, and children came to the picnic.
- 6) Two houses and a garage were on fire.
- 7) Dr. Martinez and his partner work hard for the community.

What is the ‘predicate’ in a sentence?

The Predicate is another word for a ‘verb’ which is the action or state of being of the subject.

The predicate is underlined in the complete sentences below. e.g. My car uses regular gasoline.

A The deer ran quickly away.

The sentence is written on the board.

There are two kinds of predicates:-

A) Action/Being Verbs

They show the subject’s physical or mental actions. Some action verbs that show physical actions are swim, run, and jump. Some action verbs that show mental actions are think, believe, and remember.

B) Verb phrases

A verb phrase is when two or more words are used as a single verb. Some examples of action verb phrases are can run, should.

Exercise 2: Find the ‘predicate’ in the sentences below

- 1) A tugboat came up to the dock.
- 2) My brother works for Acme Building Company.
- 3) The alligator was captured by the young boy.
- 4) Many large trees are cut for lumber.

- 5) We will be late for the meeting.
- 6) A person can be wrong.

The ‘Object’ in a sentence is any noun or concept that is part of the action of the subject.

Can a sentence have more than one object?

Some sentences have direct objects and indirect objects. In the above example sentences, all the objects are directly impacted by the verbs and so are called direct objects.

An object that benefits from the action of the verb, but isn’t what the verb is directly referring to, is called an indirect object.

Here are some examples of direct objects (bold), indirect objects (italics) and verbs (underlined) in sentences:

- Katie threw the **ball** to *Thomas*.

Thomas *loves watching* **action films** with *me*.

Exercise 3: Identify the objects in the sentences below

1. She visits her parents at least once a month.
2. Ruby loves pancakes.
3. The key is in the drawer.
4. The teacher is from Canada.
5. Maria has lost her money.

Types of sentences

A) What is a Simple Sentence?

A simple sentence has the most basic elements that make it a sentence: a subject, a verb, and a completed thought.

Examples of simple sentences include the following:

Joe waited for the train. The train was late.

B) What is a Compound Sentence?

In English grammar, a compound sentence is two (or more) simple sentences joined by a conjunction or an appropriate mark of punctuation. Both sides of a compound sentence are complete on their own, but more meaningful when connected.

'This house is too expensive, and that house is too small. '

C) What is a Complex Sentence?

A complex sentence is a sentence that contains an independent clause and one or more subordinate (or 'dependent') clauses. An independent clause can stand alone as a sentence, but a dependent clause can't stand alone and relies on the main clause in order to make sense.

To summarise, a complex sentence is formed when you join a main clause and a subordinate clause with a connective. A comma is usually used to separate the two clauses.

Take this complex sentence for example:

- *I took my cat to the vet because she was feeling sick.*

'I took my cat to the vet' is the main clause, and 'because she was feeling sick' is the subordinate clause, with 'because' acting as the connective. The second part of the sentence doesn't make sense without the main clause.

Complex sentences are also known as multi-clause sentence.

Exercise 4: Are these simple or compound?

1. Sumit might come to my house today.
2. Naman drove to the store and he bought some bread.
3. Kanak is going to Jaipur Literature Festival.
4. Hope for the bet, but prepare for the worst.
5. Kushal bought a pen and then went for his maths class.
Sangeeta went to Darjeeling and stayed at her aunt's house.

Exercise 5: Identify the subject & object in the sentences below

1. The ground was full of grass.
2. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
3. Shut the door.
4. Are your rose plants bearing flowers?
5. Smoking is injurious to health.

6. How beautiful the flower is!
7. Where does she live?
8. The boy wearing the blue shirt is my brother.
9. Some mischievous boys threw stones at the frogs.
10. Learn these poems by heart

Web Resources:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6thm0FCDGL4>- subject and predicates

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/xj1575019tp>- subject, verb, object

<https://quizizz.com/join/quiz/5e86f1f1e798cd001b2cf765/start>- subject, verb, object

<https://quizizz.com/join/quiz/5e7e4fb58bfb24001c373420/start> - types of sentences