



Subjects and Predicates

*Grammar for Writing
Workbook, pp. 19-21*
11th Grade

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Warm Up

Read the following groups of words. On a separate sheet of paper, write **Sentence** next to it if it's a sentence. Write **Fragment** next to it if it's a fragment. Copy each exercise.

1. Kim took her driver's test yesterday.
2. She failed.
3. Will take it again next month.
4. She is extremely disappointed.
5. Practice makes perfect.
6. Making left-hand turns.

Answers

1. Kim took her driver's test yesterday.

Sentence

2. She failed. **Sentence**

3. Will take it again next month. **Fragment**

4. She is extremely disappointed. **Sentence**

5. Practice makes perfect. **Sentence**

6. Making left-hand turns. **Fragment**

Why Grammar?

- 11th Grade Content standards:
 - Written and Oral English Language Conventions: *Grammar and Mechanics of Writing*
 - 1.1 Demonstrate control of grammar, diction, and paragraph and sentence structure and an understanding of English usage.
 - 1.2 Produce legible work that shows accurate spelling and correct punctuation and capitalization.
 - 1.3 Reflect appropriate manuscript requirements in writing.
- CSTs
 - 12% of the English Language Arts test measures your knowledge of the Written and Oral English Language Convention standards
- MACHS-SJS-FPA School Performance
 - 0% of FPA 9th-graders scored Advanced in the area of grammar on the Periodic Assessments; 3% scored Proficient
 - 2% of FPA 10th-graders scored Advanced in the area of grammar on the Periodic Assessments; 10% scored Proficient

Learning Goal

- Students will be able to identify both simple and complex subjects and predicates in sentences. Students will be able to accurately revise fragments into complete sentences.

Lesson 1:
Subjects and Predicates

Every sentence
needs both a
subject
and a
predicate

Lesson 1:

Simple Subjects & Predicates

- The most basic elements of a sentence are the simple subject and the simple predicate
 - The **simple subject** tells who or what performs the action in a sentence.
 - The **simple predicate**, or verb, tells what the subject did or what happened to the subject

Example:

My parents ran a shop. (*Night*)

- “parents” is the simple subject
- “ran” is the simple predicate

Lesson 1: Complete Subjects & Predicates

- The **complete subject** includes the simple subject and all the words that modify it.
 - modify = change
- The **complete predicate** includes all the words that tell what the subject did or what happened to the subject

Example:

And Moshe the Beadle, the poor barefoot of Sighet,
talked to me for long hours of the revelations and
mysteries of the cabbala. (Night)

Lesson 1: Sentence Fragments

- A **sentence fragment** is a group of words that is only part of a sentence. It may lack a subject, a predicate, or both.

Every sentence
needs both a
subject
and a
predicate

Lesson 1: Practice

- With your table partner, complete the following exercises in your *Grammar for Writing Workbooks*
 - p. 19
 - Section A, #1-4
 - Section B, #1-3
 - **5 minutes**
 - Questions?

Lesson 1: More Practice

- With your table partner, complete the following exercises in your *Grammar for Writing Workbooks*
 - p. 20
 - Section A, #1-3
 - Section B, #1-2
 - p. 21, Section A, #1-2
- **7 minutes**
- Questions?

Homework:

Subjects and Predicates

- **Complete all exercises on pp. 19-22**
 - If you have been on task during class, you have finished nearly one-third of the work.
- Be sure to complete each exercise according to the instructions in the workbook.
- **Read first chapter of *Night***