

Class-6 Subject and Predicate



S.No-1

A sentence can be divided into two halves: the **subject** and the **predicate**. The subject is made up of all the words that tell who or what the sentence is about. The predicate includes the verb and all the words that tell what happened in the sentence. Every word in the sentence belongs either to the subject or predicate.

- Examples
1. Bobby (S) wrote a letter to his uncle (P).
 2. My neighbour's dog (S) barked all night (P).
 3. Mala Sharma, a Harvard graduate, (S) is the Chairperson of the Commission (P). ('a Harvard graduate' describes Mala Sharma)
 4. The police officer (S) later explained what had happened (P). ('later' tells when he explained)



In some sentences, the subject comes at the end.

5. Filling the auditorium were (P) fascinated students (S).



POINTS TO PONDER

1. Find the subject and the predicate first. Then divide the sentence between the parts.
2. Sometimes, a word or phrase will come between the subject and the simple predicate. You will need to decide if the phrase describes the subject or the predicate.
3. When finding the subject and the predicate in a sentence, always find the verb first and then say who or what is followed by the verb. Example: The bell rang. Find the verb—rang. Now say who or what rang? The bell rang. The bell is the subject.

Subject in Imperative Sentences

Imperative sentences always have an understood but not stated subject, i.e. **You**.

Examples: Hand it in now. = (You) hand it in now. Stop. = (You) stop.

Introductory 'There'

Some sentences begin with an introductory **There**. It is never the subject. The subject will always come after the verb in such a sentence. **There** can also be an adverb.

Examples There is some food in the refrigerator.

SN2-

A. Underline the subject in these sentences.

1. There may not be time for an encore.
2. In the postbox, there was no matter.
3. There has been no meeting today.
4. There were not many men in the meeting.
5. In the snow there were many tracks.
6. You have a vocabulary test tomorrow.
7. My friend and I went shopping.
8. At the weekend my mother works at a sports club.
9. Both my parents have to work at the weekend.
10. A student and the bus driver were injured in the crash.

Answer-

1. An encore
2. Matter
3. Meeting
4. Many men
5. Many tracks
6. You
7. My friend and I
8. My mother
9. Both my parents
10. A student and the bus driver.

S.No-3

B. Underline the predicate in the following sentences.

1. Give me the gun.
2. Help me please
3. Bring me the folder
4. Always lock the car door.
5. Run next door for some sugar
6. Pour me a glass of water
7. Leave the package at the door.
8. Take me to the library
9. Walk through this door and turn left at the next hallway.
10. Tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

Answer-

1. me the gun
2. me please
3. me the folder
4. lock the car door
5. Next door for some sugar
6. me a glass of water
7. the package at the door.
8. me to the library
9. through this door and turn left at the next hallway.
10. the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

5. N. 4

C. Write whether the underlined part is the subject or the predicate.

1. Darshana plays the flute
2. The police interviewed all the witness
3. I need help with this math problem.
4. Next week my mother is coming from Korea.
5. My favourite month is October.
6. Football is played.
7. You are a good player
8. She sings well.
9. We are reading a book.
10. I am laughing.

Answer.

1. Predicate
2. Subject
3. Predicate
4. Predicate
5. Subject
6. Subject
7. Subject
8. Predicate
9. Subject
10. Predicate