



Subject and Predicate

Learning Outcomes

- Students will identify the subject and predicate in sentences.
- They will understand that the subject is who or what the sentence is about, and the predicate tells what the subject does.



Lead in

Match the words in column A with those given in column B to frame some interesting riddles.

Column A	Column B
1. A comb	(a) has many rings but no fingers.
2. A telephone	(b) has a mouth but can't speak.
3. A coin	(c) comes down but never goes up.
4. A piano	(d) has a tail and a head, but no body.
5. Rain	(e) has one eye but can't see.
6. A river	(f) has keys but can't open box.
7. A needle	(g) has teeth but does not bite.

A **Sentence** can be divided into two parts — a **Subject** and a **Predicate**.

The **Subject** of a sentence tells us about the person, place, thing, animal or an idea being spoken about.

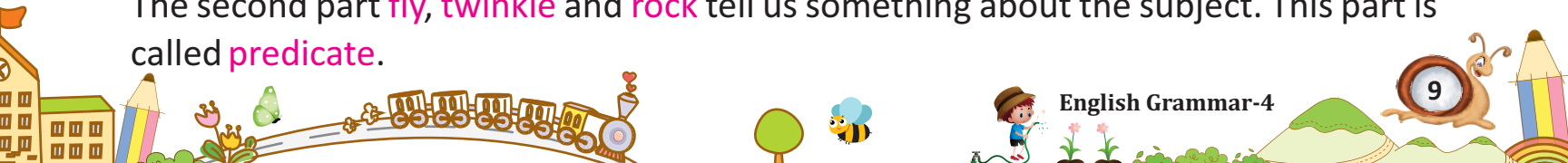
The part of the sentence which tells us something about the subject is called a **Predicate**.

Read the following sentence.

1. Birds fly.
2. Stars twinkle.
3. Lions roar.



Each of the above sentences can be divided into two parts easily. The first parts **birds**, **stars** and **lions** tell us what these sentences are about. This part is called the **subject**. The second part **fly**, **twinkle** and **roar** tell us something about the subject. This part is called **predicate**.





Now read the following sentences.

1. India is a great country.
2. Virat Kohli is an outstanding batsman.
3. Mukesh Ambani is a rich businessman.



In the above sentences, **India**, **Virat Kohli** and **Mukesh Ambani** are subjects; **is a great country**, **is an outstanding batsman** and **is a rich businessman** are predicates respectively.



Grammar Byte

- ◉ A **Subject** can be a word or a group of words.
- ◉ A **Predicate** always has the verb.
- ◉ A **Predicate** can be one word or a group of words.

Subject in Imperative Sentences

Read the following sentence.

Sit down.

In this sentence, the subject is not stated. It is understood. This sentence actually means. You sit down.

Now read some more examples.

1. Obey your parents
2. Come in.
3. Go there.
4. Bring me a glass of water.



All the above sentences are imperative sentences. In each of these sentences, the subject is **you** which is understood.



Grammar Byte

- ◉ In **Imperative Sentences**, the subject is 'you' which is not stated but understood.





A. Circle the subjects and underline the predicates in the following sentences.

1. Lata Mangeshkar is a versatile singer.
2. Sachin and Kambli are friends.
3. Sourav is reading in the library.
4. Kamla reached home early.
5. Kavya is riding a bicycle.



Skills/Level
READING & WRITING/A2



I.Q. Test

Add a suitable predicate part in each of the following sentence.

1. My mother _____
2. The children _____
3. The tiger _____
4. The moon _____

B. Add a suitable subject part in each of the following sentence.

1. _____ takes care of us.
2. _____ has twelve months.
3. _____ swim in water.
4. _____ is called a beast of burden.
5. _____ rises in the east.



Skills/Level
WRITING/A1



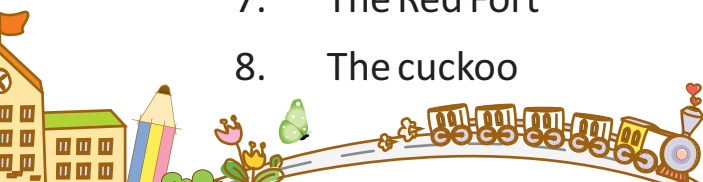
C. Some subjects are given in Column 'I' and their predicates are given in Column 'II'. Match the subjects with their predicates.

Column 'I'

1. January
2. Kangaroos
3. The children
4. Holi
5. The Times of India
6. The Ganga
7. The Red Fort
8. The cuckoo

Column 'II'

- (a) are found in Australia
- (b) are playing in the park.
- (c) is a famous newspaper.
- (d) is a holy river.
- (e) is in New Delhi.
- (f) is a singing bird.
- (g) is the festival of colours.
- (h) is the first month of the year.





Points to Remember

- A sentence can be divided into two parts — a **Subject** and a **Predicate**.
- The **Subject of a Sentence** tells us about the place, person, thing, animal or an idea being spoken about.
- The **Part of the Sentence** which tells us about the subject is called a predicate.
- In **Imperative Sentence**, the subject is **you** which is not stated but understood.



My Activity Corner

Given below is a plan of events for 'Teacher's Day'. Circle the subjects in these sentences.

- 7:30 Deepak, Rohit and Kanika will decorate the stage.
- 8:30 Madhu and Priya will make a rangoli near the door.
- 10:00 The students of class 4 and class 5 will welcome the teachers.
- 10:30 Rupali and Nupur will sing songs.
- 11:00 Gulzar and Rubina will dance.
- 11:30 Ashish will put up an one-act play.
- 12:00 The students will thank the teachers for their love and supports.
- 1 pm The catering team will serve lunch.



My EeeBee Interactive Activities



Listening



Speaking



Reading



Writing



Grammar



Vocabulary

WRITE YOUR SCORE

Practice your LSRW Skills



on Communication Lab

