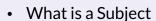
# **Sentence Builders Meet the Parts!**



Hey again, Sentence Scientists! It's your grammar buddy, EeeBee! In Chapter 1, we learned what a sentence is. Now, let's peek inside and see what it's made of. A sentence is like a machine, and each part plays a special role. Every sentence has important parts that work together like team players in a game!

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES



- What is a Predicate
- What are Objects (Direct & Indirect)
- What are Complements
- · What are Modifiers
- How all parts work together



Get ready to explore the building blocks of language! Look closely at this lively picture of a bustling classroom.

- "The teacher is writing on the board".
  (Who is doing the action? The teacher! → That's a Noun.)
- "A student is raising her hand". (Who is it? A student! → Another Noun.)
- "The boy draws neatly in his notebook".
  (What word tells us how he draws? Neatly! → That's an Adverb.)
- "The girl is happy". (What describes her? Happy! → That's an Adjective.)

These words – nouns, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs – are like different parts of a machine. Each has its own job, but together they build powerful sentences!

#### **Sentence Blueprint**

Every Sentence has essential parts that work together to express a complete idea.

Part	Role in the Sentence	Example
Subject	Who or what the sentence is about	Sara baked a cake.
Predicate	Tells what the subject does/is	Sara <b>baked a cake</b> .
Object	Receives the action	Sara baked <b>a cake</b> .
Complement	Completes the meaning of verb	She <b>is a teacher</b> .
Modifier	Adds details about words	Sara baked a chocolate cake quickly.

# Subject: The Star of the Sentence!

The **Subject** is who or what the Sentence is about. It performs the action or is described in the Sentence.

#### **Examples:**

- The baby is crying.
- My cousins are visiting us.



"To find the Subject, ask Who or what is this Sentence about"?

# **Predicate: The Engine of the Sentence!**

The **Predicate** tells us what the Subject **does**, **has**, **is**, or **feels**. It includes the **Verb** and all words that relate to the action or state.

#### **Examples:**

- The baby is crying.
- My cousins are visiting us.

#### **Object: The Action Receiver**

Objects come in when an action passes on from the subject to someone or something.

#### There are two kinds:

1. Direct Object: The thing or person directly receiving the action.

Example: He kicked the ball.

(What did he kick? → the ball = direct object)





2. Indirect Object: The person/thing benefitting from the action.

Example: She gave me a gift.

(Direct = gift, Indirect = me)

Sentence	Direct Object	Indirect Object
She told her friend a secret.	a secret	her friend
I sent my brother a postcard.	a postcard	my brother

# **Complements: Sentence Finishers!**

A Complement completes the meaning of a Verb. It gives more information about the Subject or object.

#### There are two types:

1. Subject Complement: Follows a linking verb like is, are, was, becomes.

**Example:** Ravi is a doctor.

("a doctor" gives more info about Ravi)

2. Object Complement: Describes or renames the object.

**Example:** They elected him captain.

("captain" completes the idea about "him")

### **Modifiers: The Decorators**

Modifiers are **Words**, **Phrases**, **or Clauses** that **describe or add detail** to other parts of the sentence. They answer **how**, **when**, **where**, **why**, **or which one**.

Modifier Type	Description	Example
Adjective	Describes a noun	The red ball bounced.
Adverb	Describes a verb	She runs quickly.
Phrase	Adds extra info	The man with a cane walked slowly.

# PRACTICE ACTIVITIES - LET'S TRY TOGETHER







- A Identify the Subject and Predicate
  - 1. The children played in the garden.
  - 2. My father is reading a newspaper.



- **B** Find the Object(s)
  - 1. He sent his friend a message.
  - 2. She painted a picture for her mother.
- **C** Match Complements

#### Match the Sentence with its Complement:

#### Sentence

- 1. This cake smells...
- 2. They made her...
- 3. He seems...
- **D** Underline the Subject:
  - 1. The lion roared loudly.
  - 2. Playing football is exciting.
- **E** Circle the Predicate:
  - 1. The dog barked at the stranger.
  - 2. Riya and I watched a movie.
- Identify the Objects:
  - 1. We made our teacher a card.
  - 2. He handed me the key.
- **G** Spot the Complements:
  - 1. The soup smells delicious.
  - 2. The kids found the movie boring.
- (H) Underline the Subject:
  - 1. The tall girl smiled sweetly.
  - 2. He drove through the tunnel with care.

# Complement

- a) angry
- b) delicious



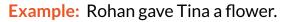




#### COMMUNICATION SKILLS - LET'S TALK AND SHARE

# SPEAKING ACTIVITY: "WHO DID WHAT"?

Students say one sentence aloud. The next person identifies Subject, Predicate, and Object.



**Subject** = Rohan **Predicate** = gave Tina a flower

Indirect Object = Tina Direct Object = flower



#### LISTENING ACTIVITY: MODIFIER CLAP!

#### **Teacher reads:**

- "The girl with a red umbrella walked quietly".
- "He ate a spicy samosa in the park".





Students clap when they hear a modifier!

# ASSESSMENT & REVIEW - HOW WELL DID | LEARN?

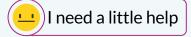
#### LET'S RECAP: WHAT DID WE LEARN?

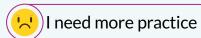
Part	Role	Example
Subject	Who or what	The cat
Predicate	What is said about subject	is sleeping on the mat.
Direct Object	Receives the action	She bought a dress.
Indirect Object	For whom/what	I gave him a gift.
Complement	Completes meaning	She is happy.
Modifier	Adds details	The girl in blue danced gracefully.

#### SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

How well did you learn? Colour the Smiley face that shows how you feel.

U can do it well!
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- A. Identify the Subject & Predicate.
- . .

- B. Find Direct and Indirect Objects.

- C. Spot Complements in a Sentence.

- D. Use Modifiers to add details.
- (



