

NAME

Lesson 12.6.2 Subject and Predicate

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EXERCISE 1 Recognizing Subjects and Predicates

Underline the complete subject once and the complete predicate twice in each sentence. Then indicate both the simple subject and simple predicate with parentheses.

EXAMPLE (Herodotus,)a Greek historian, (wrote) an account of the Persian Wars.

A simple predicate includes only the verb(s). It does not include modifiers, objects, or complements.

Simple predicates:

He had reported this custom.

He had reported and *condemned* this custom.

He had not reported this custom in any of his writings.

- The historian's birth and death dates are not known precisely.
- His journeys must have crisscrossed the vast Persian Empire.
- The first part of his history is devoted to a description of these regions.
- The second portion presents an account of the invasions of Greece by two Persian rulers.
- Scholars do not agree on the purposes of his writing.
- Herodotus was a thoughtful observer and recognized the sharp contrast between the Greek and Persian forces.
- The enormous Persian armies had been drawn from all the provinces of this huge empire.
- These varied peoples would have been united only by their common commanders.
- The tiny Greek forces were held together by something more powerful—a shared "Greekness."
- Shared values sometimes matter more than numbers.

EXERCISE 2 Composing Sentences

Use the information in the box to write three sentences on the lines below. In each sentence, put one line under the simple subject and two lines under the simple predicate.

Date: September 490 B.C.

Site of battle: Plain of Marathon near Athens

Greeks: 11,000 (mostly Athenians)

Persians: 15,000

Greek losses: 192

Persian losses: 6,400

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