

NAME

Lesson 6.2 Subjects and Predicates

(pp. 139–140)

EXERCISE 1 Identifying Complete Subjects and Predicates

Draw a line between the complete subject and the complete predicate.

EXAMPLE A huge junkyard | is orbiting the earth.

1. More than 100,000 man-made items are up there.
2. Most of the junk stretches from the earth's surface to 20,000 miles overhead.
3. Items range from specks of paint and bolts to large pieces of rockets and satellites.
4. One unusual item is a spare glove lost in 1965 by astronaut Ed White.
5. Scientists estimate the weight of the space junk at 11 million pounds.
6. Space junk objects fly through space at unbelievably high speeds.
7. Some of the bits and pieces may reach speeds of 17,000 mph.
8. Even a tiny piece of space junk can severely damage a spacecraft.
9. For example, one fleck of paint cracked a window on the *Challenger* in 1983.
10. The U.S. Space Command monitors the space debris.

EXERCISE 2 Identifying Simple Subjects and Verbs

Hint

Remember that the subject of a sentence is never part of a prepositional phrase.

Underline the simple subject of each sentence once and the simple predicate, or verb, twice. Remember to include any helping verbs.

1. The oldest piece of space junk is a U.S. satellite from 1958.
2. Many bags of garbage were released by the Mir space station.
3. In 2006, one astronaut's camera floated away.
4. The largest bit of junk is a rocket part about the size of a minivan.
5. Satellite pieces may stay in orbit for decades or centuries.
6. Some scientists have warned about the dangers of space junk.
7. Experts track items with the U.S. Space Surveillance Network.
8. Many researchers study detailed photographs of the debris.
9. They describe space junk as a serious environmental problem.
10. The United States leads other countries in the total quantity of orbiting space junk.