

NAME

Lesson 6.2 Subjects and Predicates

(pp. 153–154)

EXERCISE 1 Identifying Complete Subjects and Predicates

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

EXAMPLE Antarctica | is the highest, windiest, and coldest continent.

1. This isolated region lies more than 600 miles away from South America.
2. One time, scientists recorded a temperature of $\sim 128.6^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit in Antarctica.
3. Average summer temperatures at the South Pole range around $\sim 17.5^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit.
4. Antarctica's surface area is about 5.5 million square miles, roughly twice the size of Australia.
5. All directions face north at the South Pole.

Hint

The subject of a sentence is never in a prepositional phrase.

EXERCISE 2 Identifying Simple Subjects and Verbs

Underline the simple subject of each sentence once. Underline the simple predicate(s), or verb(s) (including any helping verbs), twice.

EXAMPLE The sheets of ice on Antarctica are always moving.

1. The huge weight of the ice sheet has pushed some of the land surface below sea level.
2. The majority of Antarctica's many mountains are mostly buried in ice.
3. The visible peaks are called nunataks, the Inuit word for "lonely stone."
4. A huge percentage of all the fresh water on the planet is frozen in the Antarctic ice sheet.
5. In the winter, the continent almost doubles its size because of the build up of sea ice along the coasts.
6. The thickness of the ice varies, with less at the coast and more in the interior.
7. During the winter, Antarctica is turned away from the sun and lies in constant darkness.
8. The ocean around Antarctica is filled with life, from microscopic plants to enormous blue whales.
9. Few land animals can survive the frigid temperatures of the long winter.
10. Thousands of tourists visit Antarctica during the spring and summer months.