

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# 5

## SIMPLE PREDICATES

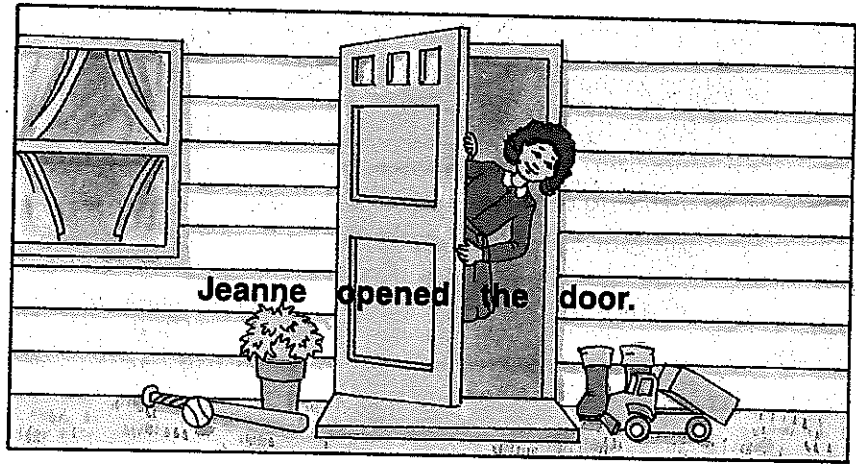
The complete predicate of a sentence includes all the words that tell what the subject does or is. The **simple predicate** is the main word or words in the complete predicate. The simple predicate is also called the **verb**. Read the sentences below. Notice the words in dark type.

Jeanne **looked** through the window.

A boy **was** at the front door.

He **wore** a red jacket.

Jeanne **thought** for a moment.



### Guided Practice

The complete predicate is underlined in each sentence. Tell which word or words make up the simple predicate.

**Example:** Jeanne wondered about him.      *wondered*

1. Jeanne walked to the door.
2. The little boy ran to the corner.
3. He waited by the tree.
4. Jeanne remembered his face.
5. The boy stood silently by the tree.

### ?! THINK

- How can I find the simple predicate in a sentence?



**REMEMBER**

- The **simple predicate** is the main word or words in the complete predicate.
- The simple predicate is also called the verb.

**More Practice**

A. The complete predicate in each sentence is underlined. Write the simple predicate.

Example: Jeanne felt curious.     felt

6. Jeanne and the boy went to the same school.
7. The boy spoke only with pencil and paper.
8. Jeanne brought a pencil and notebook from the house.
9. The boy wrote a message on the paper.
10. The message was the boy's name and phone number.
11. Jeanne understood the boy's problem.
12. She took Paul into her house.
13. She called the boy's mother.

B. Write each sentence. Add a simple predicate to complete each sentence.

Example: Jean and Paul \_\_\_\_\_ a snack.     ate

14. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ a deck of cards from his pocket.
15. He \_\_\_\_\_ Jeanne a magic trick with the cards.
16. Jeanne \_\_\_\_\_ magic tricks.
17. Jeanne \_\_\_\_\_ her paint set from a drawer.
18. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ a picture.
19. He \_\_\_\_\_ something on a piece of paper.
20. The message \_\_\_\_\_ Jeanne for the visit.

Extra Practice, page 32

**WRITING APPLICATION A Paragraph**

Think about a time you met a new friend. Write a paragraph telling about the meeting. Include any details that will help the reader to understand what made the event fun or unusual. Exchange paragraphs with a classmate. Underline the simple predicates.





Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Simple Predicates

The **simple predicate** of a sentence is the main word or words in the complete predicate.

The simple predicate is also called the **verb**.

complete predicate  
 ↓  
 My father handed me a map.  
 ↑  
 simple predicate

complete predicate  
 ↓  
 I laughed.  
 ↑  
 simple predicate

The complete predicate in each sentence is underlined. Circle the simple predicate.

1. I read the map.
2. It listed several steps.
3. Dad had a twinkle in his eye.
4. The map had the word *treasure* on it.
5. It was a treasure map.
6. I followed the first step.
7. It sent me to the garage.
8. I looked inside.
9. My bike was gone.
10. I glanced at the second step on the map.
11. It took me to my room.
12. A picture hung on the wall.
13. It showed a new trail bike.
14. I saw the third step.
15. It led me to Dad's room.
16. I jumped up and down.
17. A new trail bike and helmet stood in the corner.
18. They had my name on them.

