

# Complete and Simple Subjects and Predicates B

**1c.** The **simple subject** is the main word or word group that tells *whom* or *what* the sentence is about.

The simple subject is part of the **complete subject**, which consists of all the words that tell *whom* or *what* the sentence is about.

**1e.** The **simple predicate, or verb**, is the main word or word group that tells something about the subject.

The simple predicate is part of the **complete predicate**, which consists of a verb and all the words that describe the verb and complete its meaning.

**EXERCISE A** In each of the following sentences, underline the complete subject and circle the simple subject.

**Example 1.** More and more people are learning to use the Internet.

- Use of the Internet is becoming increasingly common.
- The World Wide Web is an excellent research tool.
- Different search engines are available to users.
- The purpose of a search engine is to help users find information.
- The person looking for information types key words into a search engine.
- The search engine looks for Web sites containing the key words.
- The results of the search then appear in a list.
- The user clicks on any Web site.
- Very specific key words are sometimes necessary.
- A search engine can be easy to use and fast.

**EXERCISE B** In each of the following sentences, underline the complete predicate and circle the simple predicate.

**Example 1.** Finding information on the Internet may seem difficult at first.

- A wealth of information is available on the Internet.
- People can find ZIP Codes on the Internet.
- Telephone directories are available on the Internet.
- Students can find tutorials on the World Wide Web.
- Can drivers find maps to their destinations?