NAME CLASS DATE

for CHAPTER 1: THE SENTENCE pages 53–54

Simple Subjects and Complete Subjects

1b. The ***subject*** tells *whom* or *what* the sentence is about.

The ***complete subject*** consists of all the words needed to tell ***whom*** or ***what*** the sentence is about.

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

COMPLETE SUBJECT **The English reports** are due on Tuesday.

SIMPLE SUBJECT The English **reports** are due on Tuesday.

EXERCISE A The complete subject is underlined in the following sentences. Circle the simple subject.

Example **1.** Has anyone in the class seen *The Miracle Worker?*

1. Young Helen Keller could not see, hear, or speak.

2. Didn't a serious illness cause her disabilities?

3. Helen's father hired Anne Sullivan, a teacher from Boston.

4. Ms. Sullivan used the sense of touch to communicate with Helen.

5. *The Miracle Worker* was a play and movie about Anne Sullivan and Helen Keller.

6. In 1904, Keller graduated from Radcliffe College.

7. Her college classes were interpreted for her by Anne Sullivan.

8. The problems of sightless people were a concern to Keller.

9. After college she worked for the American Foundation for the Blind.

10. Many people with disabilities have been inspired by Helen Keller's achievements.

EXERCISE B Underline the complete subject in the following sentences. Then, circle the simple subject.

Example **1.** In the 1820s, Louis Braille devised a way for sightless people to read.

11. At first Louis Braille's dot system was not officially accepted.

12. Eventually Braille's system won acceptance all over the world.

13. Braille is a code of raised dots on paper.

14. Different arrangements of dots stand for the alphabet, punctuation marks, and numbers.

15. Sightless people can run their fingers along the dots.

16. Since the early 1960s, the process of making braille books has been improved with computers.

17. First, the text is typed into a computer.

18. The computer automatically translates the words into braille.

19. Then the raised braille figures are transferred onto metal plates or paper.

20. Have you ever seen a braille book?

Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved.