

# Sentence Fragments

\* An incomplete sentence is called a sentence fragment. A fragment lacks either a **subject**, a **predicate**, or does not communicate a **complete thought**. Here are some examples of sentence fragments:

*Example:* Saw that it was time to leave. → lacks a **subject**

*Example:* The king and all his men. → lacks a **predicate**

*Example:* Before we went to soccer practice. → does not communicate a **complete thought**

**Directions:** Decide whether each group of words is a sentence (S) or a fragment (F).

*Example:* Don't think I can do it.

\_\_\_\_\_ F \_\_\_\_\_

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| 1) Daniel can come.                      | 1) _____  |
| 2) I didn't know that.                   | 2) _____  |
| 3) Went to the store.                    | 3) _____  |
| 4) Singing loudly all day long.          | 4) _____  |
| 5) Once they get here.                   | 5) _____  |
| 6) What time will they be here?          | 6) _____  |
| 7) Went to the beach and it was fun.     | 7) _____  |
| 8) Without increasing his test scores.   | 8) _____  |
| 9) A high quality car.                   | 9) _____  |
| 10) The thunder scared us all.           | 10) _____ |
| 11) Annie and her best friend Julia.     | 11) _____ |
| 12) I am very tired, but I cannot sleep. | 12) _____ |
| 13) Five slices of pizza.                | 13) _____ |
| 14) Until 2:30 in the morning!           | 14) _____ |
| 15) While Thomas was making dinner.      | 15) _____ |

# Complete Subjects and Predicates

\* Every sentence has two main parts: a **complete subject** and a **complete predicate**.

The **complete subject** includes all words that tell who or what the subject is.

*Example:* **Most birds** | can fly.

The **complete predicate** includes all words that state the action or condition of the subject.

*Example:* Most birds | **can fly**.

When you have two or more subjects doing the same action(s), it is a **COMPOUND SUBJECT**. When you have two or more actions being done by the same subject(s), it is a **COMPOUND PREDICATE**.

**Directions.** Write the subject and predicate of each sentence on the line. Then say if the sentence has got **COMPOUND SUBJECT** (CS), **COMPOUND PREDICATE** (CP), or **BOTH** (B)

5. Jameka and Darneka are twins.

---

6. My friend and I are happy at the mall.

---

7. The students took notes and asked questions.

---

8. Tim and several other students started a club.

---

9. Mr. Morton and his students study hard and learn a lot.

---

10. I woke up, brushed my hair and my teeth, and went to school.

---

Write a sentence about **food** using:

1. One subject and one predicate.

---

2. One subject and two predicates.

---

3. Two subjects and one predicate.

---

4. Two subjects and two predicates.

---