

## Subject and Predicate

**Subject:** What the sentence is about.

**Predicate:** The action of a sentence, often including a verb.

**Example:** The very tall man drank the hot tea.

The very tall man is the subject because the sentence is about him.

Drank all the hot tea is the predicate because this is where the verb is.

**Look at the part of the sentence than has been unlined and write if it is a subject or predicate.**

- 1) The motorbike went faster than a speeding bullet. \_\_\_\_\_
  
- 2) The massive elephant ate all the leaves. \_\_\_\_\_
  
- 3) I went to school as quickly as I could. \_\_\_\_\_
  
- 4) The funny monkey laughed at the big green banana. \_\_\_\_\_
  
- 5) The clever student completed all the difficult homework. \_\_\_\_\_
  
- 6) Ben received a phone call. \_\_\_\_\_

## **Prefixes**

Select the correct answer.

Prefixes go on the front of the root word.

For example: **P**regame, **S**ubmarine, **dis**agree, **re**write

- 1) What does the word **reread** mean?    A) to read again            B) To read before            C) Not read
- 2) What does the word **preview** mean?    A) To view before            B) To view after            C) To never view
- 3) What is the opposite of the word agree? A) disagree                    B) Unagree                    C) Reagree
- 4) If something **dis**appears, does it mean.. A) It has gone                B) It has come back            C) It never left
- 5) If something is **im**polite does it mean.... A) Not polite                B) Very polite                C) Never polite