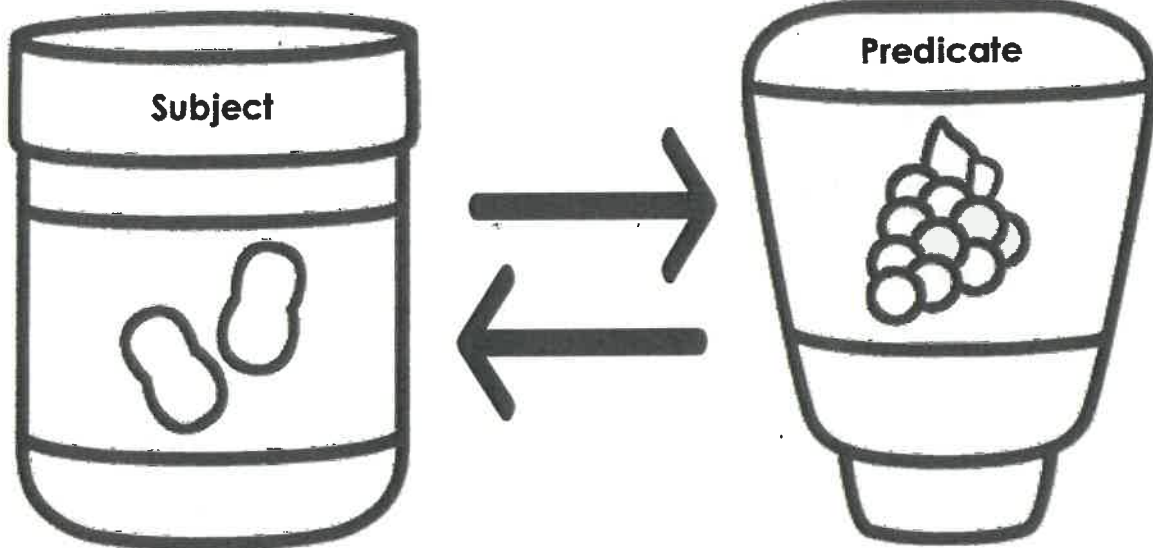


COMPLETE SENTENCES

Differentiated- Students take notes.



What is a complete sentence?

Subject	+	Predicate	=	Sentence
Subject	+	Predicate	=	Sentence

SENTENCE

structure

Name: _____

Date: _____ Per: _____

SENTENCE OR FRAGMENT?

Subject – the topic of a sentence

Predicate – the action word in the sentence

Independent clause – a group of words with at least one subject and one verb that form a complete thought (this is a complete sentence).

Simple Sentence (Independent Clause)

My mother likes to read books in the afternoon.

subject

predicate

Fragment

When my mother reads books.

(incomplete thought)

Directions: Determine if the statement is a simple sentence or a dependent clause (an incomplete sentence). Write "S" for sentence if it is a sentence, and write "I" for incomplete.

1. _____ The line at the grocery store was very long.
2. _____ She likes pizza.
3. _____ After waiting in line for three hours to ride the roller coaster.
4. _____ The birthday party will be a lot of fun.
5. _____ When I graduate from high school.
6. _____ Once the children are done playing.
7. _____ The baseball player threw the ball.
8. _____ The clouds in the sky look rather ominous.
9. _____ Before the football teams practices each day after school.
10. _____ Once upon a time in a land far, far away.
11. _____ He fell off his bike.
12. _____ The kids baked a cake for their friends.
13. _____ After reading the entire book.
14. _____ Whenever we go to the amusement park with our best friends.
15. _____ He fell.

Simple Sentences

A sentence must contain a complete thought. If the statement doesn't seem complete, chances are that it is a fragment or dependent clause.