
The Sentence

The sentence always has a subject and a verb. Sometimes there is an object.

The word order is usually:

<u>subject</u>	verb	<u>object</u>
John	has	a book.

The Subject

The subject is usually a noun or a pronoun. It tells us who is doing the action (verb). It usually comes before the verb.

John has a book. (The subject is a noun).

He has a book. (The subject is a pronoun).

The tall boy has a book. (Tall is an adjective, not the subject).

The tall boy with black hair has a book. (With black hair is a prepositional phrase. It cannot be the subject).

Underline the subjects.

1. She has a brother.
2. Susie loves children.
3. The short woman works here.
4. The tall man with white hair teaches ESL.
5. Many children have bicycles.
6. Birthday cakes are a custom here.
7. We sing "Happy Birthday."
8. The birthday child blows out the candles.

The Verb

The verb tells us the action of the subject. Some verbs are one word, but many verbs are two or three words.

Example: Mary goes to school every day.

Mary is going to school today.

Mary will not go to school tomorrow. (Not cannot be a verb).

Underline the subject once and the verb twice.

1. He has many birthday presents.
2. The little girl is crying.
3. My friends are going to the park.
4. The children are not eating lunch.
5. Lisa sings very well.

Answer these questions with a complete sentence.

What is your full name?

Where do you come from?

When is your birthday?

What do you like to do on your birthday?

Do you have a birthday cake?