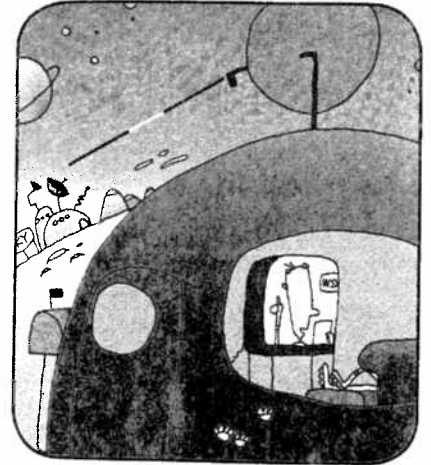


# Subjects and Predicates 2

All sentences must have a subject and a predicate to express a complete thought. (See 690.1–690.3 and 692.1–692.3 in *Write Source* for more information.) In the example sentences, the simple subject is underlined once, and the simple predicate is underlined twice.



## Examples

Lasers have hundreds of uses.

Laser light is much brighter than sunlight.

## Directions

In the following sentences, underline the simple subject with one line and the simple predicate with two lines. The first sentence has been done for you.

1. In some cases, laser beams are red.
2. Light from a laser travels in a narrow line, or beam.
3. In contrast, electric light spreads out into a wide beam.
4. Doctors use lasers in many kinds of surgery.
5. Lasers record music onto compact discs.
6. Lasers in CD players then play the music.
7. In stores, lasers read price tags.
8. Laser beams carry television pictures and telephone conversations.
9. Diamonds are extremely hard.
10. Lasers easily drill holes in diamonds.

**Directions**

In each sentence below, underline the simple subject with one line and the simple predicate with two lines. The first sentence has been done for you.

1. Often, inventions have very interesting beginnings.
2. The Frisbee began as a pie pan.
3. College students bought some pies at Frisbie Bakery in Connecticut.
4. They ate the pies, of course.
5. Then they played catch with the empty pie pans.
6. The name of the bakery was on the pans.
7. With each toss, the students yelled, "Frisbie!"
8. The game spread to other colleges.
9. A company in California made the first Frisbee.
10. It flew better than a pie pan.
11. In time, people invented many different Frisbee games.
12. Before long, dogs joined in, too.

**Next Step** Write two sentences about Frisbee disks. Then underline the simple subjects with one line and the simple predicates with two lines.