

NAME

Lesson 6.1 Complete Subjects and Predicates

(pp. 121–122)

EXERCISE 1 Recognizing Subjects and Predicates

Read each sentence. Draw a line between the complete subject and the complete predicate.

EXAMPLE Children of all ages enjoy soccer.

1. The rules of soccer are very simple.
2. Soccer teams consist of eleven players.
3. A game has two halves of forty-five minutes each.
4. A normal soccer field is 100 yards long and 60 yards wide.
5. The referee starts play by blowing a whistle.
6. Only goalkeepers may intentionally touch the ball with their hands.
7. The goalkeeper, or goalie, wears a shirt of a different color.
8. Many skilled players direct the ball with their heads.
9. Top soccer-playing countries compete for the World Cup.
10. Americans' interest in soccer has grown tremendously in recent years.

EXERCISE 2 Identifying Subjects and Predicates

Underline the complete subjects in the sentences below once. Underline the complete predicates twice.

EXAMPLE Soccer's roots began in ancient China.

1. Chinese soldiers played tsu chu, a kicking game.
2. Elaborate games of tsu chu took place on the emperor's birthday.
3. Many early Chinese soccer balls were filled with feathers.
4. England is the birthplace of the modern game of soccer.
5. Early matches were played in the streets, not on fields.
6. Some teams consisted of more than 100 players.
7. Games often caused injuries to fans and spectators.
8. The King of England banned soccer during the Middle Ages.
9. People played soccer-related games despite the ban.
10. Scotland and England competed in the first international match in 1872.