

Subject and Predicate For Class 8

A sentence consists of more than two words that make a meaning full of sense.

Every sentence has two parts:-

1. Subject
2. Predicate

1. Subject

A subject in a sentence is the noun or pronoun that is what or whom the sentence tells us something.

Examples:-

1. **The cat** is sleeping under the bed.
(The cat is the subject here)
2. **The baby** is watching TV.
(The baby is the subject here)
3. **The sun** rises from the East.
(The sun is the subject here)
4. **Vaibhav** reads the book.
(Vaibhav is the subject here)
5. **Mira** is going to school.
(Mira is the subject here)

As you see in the above sentences *the cat, the baby, the sun, Vaibhav, and Mira* are subjects, who are performing the action in the sentences or the action is being talked about for them in the sentences.

a. Simple Subject

The subjects that may occur as one word or as a phrase.

Examples:-

1. **Ramesh and I** were unwell.
2. **The captain of the team** was unhappy.
3. **Many countries** are struggling to fight poverty.
4. **Playing outdoor games** is good for children.
5. **Playing cards** is his favourite hobby.

b. Compound Subject

When has two or more subjects, we say that verb has a compound subject. A sentence contains more than two subjects. These subjects are usually joined by conjunctions: *and, or, both...and, either...or, neither...nor, as well as, along with, or not only...but also.*

Examples:-

1. **My mother** and **my sister** are going for shopping.
2. Either **Payal** or **Bhavna** will win the race.
3. **Nikita**, as well as **Rashmi**, are taking part in a yoga competition.
4. **A motorcycle** along with **a car** was towed away by a crane.
5. Neither **Rakhi** nor **Rahul** will attend the party.

2. Predicate

A **Predicate in a sentence tells about the subject** and what action is being performed by the subject.

Examples:-

1. The girls **are watching TV**.
(*'Are watching TV'* is the predicate as an action being performed by the girls.)
2. My brother **lives out of town**.
(*'Lives out of the town'* is predicate here as the action is being performed by the brother.)
3. Naina **is dancing**.
(*'Is dancing'* is the predicate here)

- The dogs **are barking**.
(‘Are barking’ is a predicate here)
- We **are going outside**.
(‘Are going outside’ is the predicate here)

a. Simple Predicate

The predicate in a sentence may have one word or more than one word.

Examples:-

- Birds **fly**.
- The puppy **ran**.
- Geeta **went**.
- Bhavna **won**.
- Lisa **Getout**.

b. Compound Predicate

When two or more verbs are phrases that share the same subject joined by conjunctions is called a compound predicate.

Sometimes a sentence consists of two or more predicates joined usually by the conjunctions: *and, or, both...and, either...or, neither...nor, as well as, along with or not only...but also*.

Examples:-

- Varun **lives in Chennai** and **speaks Tamil**.
- Reeta **came, saw, and conquered**.
- The dolphins **swam** and **splash near the boat**.
- Naina is not only **intelligent** but **also brilliant**.
- Pihu is a **dancer** and **a good actor**.

How to Identify the Subject

- The subject follows the verbs in a sentence. In sentences that begin with here and there, the subject usually appears at the end.

Examples:-

1. There are fruits of baskets.
2. Here is a shop.
3. There is a big giant elephant.

2. Sometimes we use there as a subject in structures like there is and there are.

Examples:-

1. There is a man standing outside the house.
2. There are many beautiful flowers.

3. In interrogative sentences the subject follows the auxiliary verb.

Examples:-

1. Do they go to the market?
2. Has he met before?
3. Did the dog bark?

4. In imperative sentences the subject is you, but it is not usually not written or spoken.

Examples:-

1. (You) Take this book.
2. (You) Look at that bird.
3. You) Study hard.

5. In exclamatory sentences the subject comes before the verb.

Examples:-

1. How beautiful she is!
2. How amazing the Taj Mahal is!

6. To find the subject change the exclamatory sentence into a declarative sentence.

Examples:-

1. She looks very beautiful.
2. The Taj Mahal is amazing.

Subject and Predicate Worksheet For Class 8

Identify the subject and predicate in each sentence.

1. She is singing a song.
2. Mehak cleans the floor.
3. The peon closes the door.
4. The soldiers had defeated the enemy.
5. Navya wrote a letter.
6. The Prince loves hunting.
7. Either Neha or Susan will buy a new phone.
8. There is a man behind the tree.
9. I shall give you sweets.
10. They should study hard.
11. He ate a banana.
12. Hunny returned from America on Friday.
13. She saved herself from falling down.
14. The hill is two thousand feet high.
15. The train is twenty minutes late.
16. I go to school by van.
17. You walk very slowly.
18. There are many people in the shop.
19. She teaches well.
20. Here Reema washed the clothes.

Answers

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