

CLASS – 4 ENGLISH LANGUAGE WORKSHEET (CHAPTER 2)

TOPIC: SUBJECT AND PREDICATE

SYPNOSIS:

- The part of the sentence that tells us who or what the sentence is about is called the **subject**. The subject performs the action denoted by the verb. The rest of the sentence is called the **predicate**. The predicate contains the **verb**.
- In the **subject** of a sentence, we name the person or thing we are going to talk about.
For example: I am going to the playground.
Who are we talking about?- **I**
- In the **predicate** of a sentence, we say something about the person or thing.
For example: I am going to the playground.
What am I doing?- **going to the playground**.
- No sentence is complete without a **subject** and a **predicate**.
- In most sentences, the subject usually comes before the verb.
For example:
 - You **have** broken my pencil.
 - I am **going** to the US next month.
 - My coat **is** red.
- In imperative sentences, the subject is implied. For example,
 - Please,(you) **sit** down.
 - (You) **Don't make** a noise.

In such sentences, it is understood that someone (the subject) is being spoken to.
- In exclamatory sentences, the subject comes before the verb. For example,
 - What a great singer she **is**!
 - What an awful dream I **had** last night!

But in some sentences, the subject does not come before the verb.
- In interrogative sentences, the subject comes after the verb. For example,
 - **Are** you ready to go?
 - Where **are** the cupcakes?

EXERCISE:-

- I. Put a '/' after the subject in each of the following sentences. One has been done for you.
 - a. The lion is a fierce animal.
 - b. Jeetu ate too many sweets today.
 - c. The nurse gave Jerry an injection.

- d. King Midas loved gold.
- e. The earth goes around the sun.

II. Do Warm-up

Exercise A(Page 7)

Exercise B(Page 8)

Exercise C and D(Page 9)

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