

Sentences in which the subjects and objects are enlarged by attributive adjuncts, and the predicates by adverbial adjuncts, may be separated into two parts, called **the complete subject** and **the complete predicate**.

The complete subject of a sentence consists of the simple subject taken along with all its adjuncts.

The complete predicate consists of the simple predicate taken along with all its adjuncts.

EXERCISE 2.

(1) Divide the following sentences into complete subject and complete predicate. (2) Point out the simple subject and say what it is. (3) Point out the attributive adjuncts and say what each is. (4) Point out the simple predicate and say what it is. (5) Point out its adjuncts and say what each is.

1. The maples are red. 2. A boy's whistle was a happy invention. 3. The Indians used arrows as weapons. 4. Orioles build hanging nests. 5. The big balloon floated lightly away. 6. Edith, my little cousin, found a woodpecker's nest. 7. The story amused us greatly. 8. We have already lost much. 9. Has anybody lost a purse? 10. Heaven bless you richly! 11. Loud shouting was heard close by. 12. To sleep was impossible. 13. Has the fire been lighted? 14. I borrowed Tom's new two-bladed knife. 15. The idle will suffer want.