

A **simple sentence** is a basic sentence that expresses a complete thought.

It contains: 1. A **subject**

2. A **verb**

3. A **complete thought**

Ex. The train was late. Mary and Maggie took the bus.

1. More Examples of **simple sentences**:

2. **I'm** happy.

3. **She exercises** every morning.

4. **His dog barks** loudly.

5. **My school starts** at 8:00.

6. **We** always **eat** dinner together.

7. **They take** the bus to work.

8. **He doesn't like** vegetables.

9. **I don't want** anything to drink.

10. **This little black dress isn't** expensive.

11. **Those kids don't speak** English.

You can see that simple sentences can contain other words, such as:

- a direct object ("eat dinner" – dinner is the direct object)
- a **prepositional phrase** ("at 8:00")
- **adjectives** ("little black dress" – little and black are adjectives)
- **adverbs** ("loudly")

A **simple sentence** is made up of only one independent clause.

An **independent clause** is a group of words that contains a **subject** and a **predicate** and **forms a complete thought** when standing alone.

The **subject** refers to someone or something (the subject contains at least one noun or pronoun).

The **predicate** refers to what the subject does or is (the predicate contains the verb or verbs). Both the subject and predicate can contain additional descriptive elements, such as adverbs, adjectives, prepositions, or other modifying phrases, but in its most basic form the subject is the part of the sentence that contains the noun, and the predicate contains the verb.