**Sentence**

**Definisi**

Kalimat adalah gabungan kata-kata yang mengandung ide yang sempura. Kalimat setidaknya terdiri dari Subjek (Subject) dan Predikat (Verb)

Kalimat sederhana terdiri dari dua bagian penting yaitu subjek dan Predikat. Gabungan kata – kata yang memiliki subjek dan predikat disebut juga kalimat yang sempurna.



Kalau begitu apa itu subjek dan predikat?

* The subject noun is a person, place, or thing spoken of (menjelaskan pertanyaan What, Which, Who)
* The verb is the word that tells what the subject does or is (menjelaskan action)

Example :

1. The man who wear the hat → Not a sentence (only subject)
2. His aunt → Not a sentence (only subject)
3. The river flows to the sea.

ANALYSIS:

The river: thing spoken of → Subject

Flows : tells what it does → Predicate

1. My teacher solves his class problem efficiently.

 ANALYSIS:

 My teacher : person spoken of → Subject

 Solves : tells what my teacher does → Predicate

Exercise 1

Read the following words and chooses what is considered a sentence and not a sentence. If it is a sentence determine the Subject and Verb

1. John run

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Run well

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Economic events

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. My father is an accountant

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. She good in accounting

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. We are going to the movie tonight.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Lina must be exhausted.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Cigarettes cause many different diseases.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Light travels faster than sound.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Mr. Green is a librarian

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The English textbook is very expensive

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The manager wants to increase the profit.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The profits announced for the year were satisfactory.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Sinta works as secretary.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The secretary has typed the report.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Exercise 2

Understanding Subject and verbs

In each sentence, underline the subject once and the verb twice

Daisy Rusell lives in Missouri. Her dog’s name is Happy. Daisy is happy now, too, after an unhappy past. Daisy experienced a difficult childhood. Her father beat her. He called her worthless. He even tried to sell her to another couple. Her family moved constantly. Unable to read, Daisy felt stupid and ashamed. Now things are different. Daisy has learned to read. Moreover, she teaches other adults to read. Today, Daisy has a lot to smile about.

Selain subjek dan predikat sentence juga ada yang mempunyai

* Objek (Object) : penderita/ yang dikenai pekerjaan (dalam kalimat aktif) Object akan menjawab pertanyaan **Who, Which, What**
* Complement : digunakan untuk kalimat yang predikatnya to be atau look, seem, appear (verb yang berupa state of being) dan untuk kalimat yang tidak bisa dipasifkan
* Adverb :
	+ Adverb of Manner : How -- seriously, happily, carefully, quietly
	+ Adverb(ial) of place : Where – here, there, in the garden
	+ Adverb of time When -- now, today, tomorrow

Untuk lebih jelas lihat bagan dibawah ini:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| When? | Who?Which?What? | Action?/ State of being? | Who?Which?What? | How? | Where? | When? |
| Last Week | I | Went |  |  | To the theater |  |
|  | I | Had | A very good seat |  |  |  |
|  | The baby  | cried |  | Loudly |  | Yesterday |

Exercise 2

Arrange the words below into a correct word order

1. Music – I – like – very much.
2. She – beautifully – draws – the picture.
3. At the ceremony – the Legog – Nyoman – yesterday – beautifully – danced.
4. We – every weekend – at the restaurant – Charlie and John – often meet.
5. Budi – quietly – wrote – last week – in the bedroom – a letter.
6. Brandon and I – now – are waiting for – in the library – Kelly.
7. The doorman – politely – when we arrived – us – at the hotel entrance – greeted.
8. Made – when he was young – that table – my father.
9. Immediately – left – he – this morning.
10. The soup – cooked – the chef – in the kitchen.

Exercise 3

Identify subject and predicate in the sentences below

1. Budi and Rudi are arguing something.
2. The Computer needs to be repaired quickly.
3. She opens the door quietly.
4. Internet is an essential thing for modern people.
5. Students must read lots of book.
6. The technological advancement has changed the world.
7. My uncle and I are going to Surabaya next two weeks.
8. Adit mailed the letter.
9. Learning to write is not easy.
10. The man whose wife in the hospital came last night.