

#6 Basic Grammar Review | AP English

A **sentence** is a group of words with two main parts: a complete subject and a complete predicate.

A **complete subject** is the noun, pronoun, or group of words acting as a noun, plus any modifiers that tells who or what the sentence is about.

A **complete predicate** is the verb or verb phrase, plus any modifiers and complements, that tells what the complete subject does or is.

Complete subject	Complete predicate
Dogs	bark.
My favorite hideout	is in the old oak tree.
Thomas and Wyatt	hit baseballs last weekend.

Direct Objects

A direct object is a noun, pronoun, or group of words acting as a noun that receives the action of a **transitive verb**.

Example: We *baked* a cake.

 Gina *invited* Emily to the party.

A verb is **transitive** if it directs action toward someone or something named in the same sentence.

A verb is **intransitive** if it does not direct action toward someone or something named in the same sentence.

Transitive: The outfielder *caught* the ball.

 We *ate* the entire cake.

Intransitive: She *slept* in the hammock.

 The child *coughed* loudly.