

A sentence has two parts. There is a naming part. It tells you who or what the sentence is about. You can see the naming part underlined.

The naming part is underlined in these sentences:

My family went to the farm.

We saw a baby cow.

The cow was white and black.

Underline the naming parts of the sentences about the trip to the farm.

1. The horses were running in the grass.
2. The pigs were in the pen.
3. I went to feed the chickens.
4. My dad and I ran after the kittens.
5. We could not catch them.
6. The farmer let us have a kitten to take home.
7. The kitten licked my face.
8. I laughed.
9. The day was so much fun.



A sentence has two parts. There is a telling part that tells what happens. You can see the telling part underlined.

The telling part is underlined in these sentences:

The children ran to the park.

The park had lots of trees.

The trees were green and tall.

Underline the telling parts of the sentences about the day at the park.

1. The children liked to swing.
2. The swing went higher and higher.
3. Mother pushed the merry-go-round.
4. She pushed faster and faster.
5. The slide was tall.
6. The boys and girls climbed the steps.
7. The steps were as tall as the trees.
8. They slid down the slide.
9. Everybody had a fun time at the park.



Remember that a sentence has two parts. There is the naming part. There is the telling part.

Example: My room is upstairs. (My room is the naming part.)

My sister jumps in the leaves – (Jumps in the leaves is the telling part. It tells what the naming part does.

In this sentence, my sister is the naming part. My sister (naming part) jumps in the leaves (telling part).

See if you can make a sentence with the words below. The first word of a sentence begins with a capital letter. There is a period at the end of the sentence. The period looks like a dot. The first sentence is done for you.

Example: Ⓜother is afraid of snakes Ⓢ

1. Snakes

Snakes can be many colors.

2. crawl on the ground

3. One snake

4. crawled under my bed
