**Directions: Label the following underlined sections CS for complete subject or CP for complete predicate.**

1. A picture of the Liberty Bell appears in our social studies text book.
2. Does the Liberty Bell really weigh over two thousand pounds?
3. The nation’s flag also symbolized independence.
4. The Flag’s thirteen stripes stand for the nation’s original thirteen colonies.
5. Can any of you explain the symbolic meaning of the flag’s fifty stars?

**Directions: Label the following underlined sections as SS for simple subject and SP for simple predicate.**

1. Tradition Inuit dress includes the parka and mukluks.
2. People in snowy climates wear snow shoes for a variety of purposes.
3. North American Indians developed moccasins centuries ago.
4. The upper part of this comfortable footwear is often adorned with colorful beads.
5. A simple piece of leather with rawhide lacings was the first kind of shoe.

**Directions: Underline the Complete Subject once and circle the Simple Subject.**

1. Most of the ancient Egyptians went barefoot.
2. Some kinds of sandals can be laced almost to the knee.
3. Have you ever worn a plastic shoe?
4. At one time, some shoes in Japan were attached to stilts as high as six inches.
5. The Romans shaped shoes to fit the left food and the right foot.

**Directions: Underline the Complete Predicate once and circle the Simple Predicate.**

**Simple Predicate = Verb and Helping Verb**

1. In ancient Rome, shoe style depended on social class.
2. During the 1300s in England, shoes with pointed toes eighteen inches long were popular.
3. The people of some mountainous areas wear shoes with an upturned to and a high heel.
4. Decorations of gold, silver, and gems adorned some eighteenth-century shoes.
5. The first shoe factory appeared in Massachusetts in 1760.