

Act One Review: The Subject/Verb Comma

At the heart of every sentence you speak or think, there is a two-part structure: **a subject and its verb**. The **subject** is the noun or pronoun that the sentence is about, and the **verb**, which we might call the simple **predicate**, is about the subject. The verb tells what the subject does or is.

See? Our thoughts (sentences) are beautifully simple.

The subject and its verb are a team. They work together. They are the nucleus of thought. They mean what they mean because they are together, and their teamwork is a key to clear thought, so we do not put anything between them if we can avoid it, including a comma, which would divide them.

No: The lurking monster, ate the whole beet.

Yes: The lurking monster ate the whole beet.

Our first comma rule is: **Avoid the subject/verb (s/v) comma.**

Act One Practice Sentences

For each sentence, write *yes* if the sentence is correct and *no* if the sentence is not correct.

1. Seven morby monsters, roared again.
2. The flubbely monster never jumped.
3. Burgull asked Poodle for a snack.
4. Burgull, heard sounds in the sky.
5. Poodle, explained the idea to Burgull.
6. Maybe asked Bizzie to cut the lights.
7. Maybe, directed the play again.
8. Gawk loved to fly in the clouds.
9. Gawk, loved to eat seven beets.
10. Poodle, explained commas to Burgull.

