

Name _____

Date _____



Simple and Complete Subjects

Simple subject – word or words that tell what or whom a sentence is about.

Complete subject – all words that tell what or whom a sentence is about.

Example: Celtic **mythology** is very interesting. (Simple subject is highlighted.)

Directions: Underline the complete subject. Circle or highlight the simple subject.

1. Irish and Celtic legends are full of fairies, leprechauns, and magic.
2. The well-known leprechaun first appeared in legends in the ninth century.
3. The leprechaun was first described as being as small as a bug.
4. The height of the leprechaun grew until he is now said to be two feet tall.
5. A glimmering pot of gold is said to be at the end of every rainbow.
6. The ever elusive leprechaun is said to be the owner of the pot of gold.
7. The seven types of fairies in Celtic mythology are all said to be magic.
8. The headless dullahan appears around midnight riding a horse and holding his head.
9. Gates and locks fly open when the dullahan approaches.
10. Unsuspecting mortals are said to die whenever the dullahan stops.
11. A dark horse with yellow eyes is how the pooka, another Celtic fairy, appears on Earth.
12. Destruction and havoc occur as the pooka gallops across the countryside.
13. The half-human, half-fairy grogoch are dirty little creatures with dense reddish fur.
14. These dirty, little creatures love to help people with their chores.
15. The ugly, stunted, and deformed offspring of fairies are called changelings.
16. These changelings are said to be exchanged with human infants.
17. Changelings are said to bring bad luck to the household in which it lives.
18. Another Celtic fairy is the merrow.
19. The merrow is from the sea and is covered with green scales.
20. The banshee usually appears as a young woman, a matron, or an old hag.
21. The banshee's mournful cry can be heard right before someone dies.
22. As you can see, Irish and Celtic mythology is full of strange and interesting creatures.