NOTES ON SNEAKY PREDICATES
(Adverbs that describe verbs but come before the verb)
An adverb tells HOW, WHEN, or WHERE the action happens.

S        V

S        V
Jane ate pizza *yesterday*. (Ate when? Yesterday)

S        V
The silly children *played outside*. (Played where? Outside)

Adverbs that describe the verb are ALWAYS part of the complete predicate because the *complete predicate is the verb and any words that describe the verb*. Remember to underline the complete subject once and the complete predicate twice.

*S*Sometimes the adverb comes before the verb. The adverb is still part of the complete predicate because it still describes the verb.

S        V
The old dog *slowly walked away*. (Walked how? Slowly)

*S*Sometimes the adverb comes at the beginning of the sentence. The adverb is still part of the complete predicate because it still describes the verb.

S        V
*Slowly* the old dog walked away. (Walked how? Slowly)

S        V
*Yesterday* Jane ate pizza. (Ate when? Yesterday)