**Subject Complements**

Remember, a **direct object** is a noun or pronoun that receives the action of an **action verb.**

Sentences with **linking verbs** contain a different type of complement: a subject complement.

*A* ***subject complement*** *is a noun, pronoun, or adjective that appears with a linking verb and tells something about the subject.*

**Subject complements:**

-Almost always found after a linking verb.

-Two types of subject complements are **predicate nominatives**  and **predicate adjectives.**

-Can be singular or compound.

*\*\*\*\*A* ***predicate nominative*** *is a noun or pronoun that appears with a linking verb and renames, identifies, or explains the subject of the sentence.*

Ex. The winner of the tournament is our **team**.

The new captain of the team will be **Sue**.

The co-captains are **you** and **Chris**.

**I. Underline the predicate nominative(s) in each sentence.**

1. Helen has been my best friend since kindergarten.
2. The tigers are the team to beat.
3. Math and science are my best subjects.
4. My sister became a lawyer after years of study.
5. The former President remained a prominent figure after leaving office.
6. The specialty of the house is cheese fondue.
7. The understudy became an overnight success.
8. He is the best choice for the job.
9. The executive remained an officer even after her retirement.

*\*\*\*\*A* ***predicate adjective*** *is an adjective that appears with a linking verb and describes the subject of the sentence.*

Ex. The swimmer was **fast.**

The uniforms are **green** and **white**.

The dinner was **delicious** and **healthy**.

**II. Underline the predicate adjective(s) in each sentence.**

1. The movie sounds ridiculous.
2. The first plan seemed unworkable.
3. The color of that shirt is unbecoming.
4. Paul was disappointed with his strikeout.
5. Audrey sounded quite cheerful on the phone.
6. The crowd grew restless because of the long delay.
7. That centerpiece looks beautiful on the table.
8. The singer appeared nervous before the concert.
9. The patient grows stronger every day.
10. The weather stayed sunny throughout the weekend.

*\*\*\*\*An* ***objective complement*** *is an adjective or noun that appears with a direct object and describes or renames it.*

Ex. She painted her room **green**.

Painted room *what*? green

The coach appointed David **captain** of the team.

Appointed David *what*? Captain

**III. Underline the objective complement in each sentence.**

1. Track and field participants call the competitions *meets.*
2. The track coach made Brian a sprinter in the track meet.
3. He also called Brian his best distance runner.
4. The spring made Brian tired.
5. The coach classifies Sue a high jumper.
6. Sue made six feet the new school record in the high jump.
7. The judges considered Sue a qualifier for the finals.
8. Qualifying in the event made Sue happy.
9. The coach made the last track met Saturday.
10. The newspaper named Joe Klepak Coach of the Year.