

Lesson 102

Parts of the Sentence - Predicate Nominative

A ***predicate nominative*** or ***predicate noun*** completes a ***linking verb*** and renames the ***subject***. It is a ***complement*** or ***completer*** because it completes the verb. The verb in a sentence having a predicate nominative can always be replaced by the word *equals*.

Examples:

Mr. Johanson is a **teacher**.

Mr. Johanson *equals* a teacher.

Mr. Johanson is a **father**.

Mr. Johanson *equals* a father.

Mr. Johanson is my **neighbor**.

Mr. Johanson *equals* my neighbor.

Predicate nominatives complete only linking verbs. The linking verbs include the following: the ***helping verbs*** *is, am, are, was, were, be, being, and been*; the ***sense verbs*** *look, taste, smell, feel, and sound*; and verbs like *become, seem, appear, grow, continue, stay, and turn*.

Predicate nominatives can be compound.

Example:

Mr. Johanson is a **teacher, father**, and my **neighbor**.

Instructions: Find the ***verb, subject, and predicate nominatives*** in these sentences.

1. My favorite pets were a squirrel and a rabbit.

2. Our chief crops are corn, wheat, and hay.

3. Mr. Jones is an accountant and a big game hunter.

4. The owners of the race car include Bill, Pete, and Sam.

5. My favorite holidays are Christmas and Easter.