

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.