

Lesson 105

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. Some may have compound subjects, verbs, or predicate nominatives. Some may not have a predicate nominative.

1. An honest man should have been the leader of the country.
2. Curt's favorite toy is his big truck.
3. Students' favorite food must be pizza.
4. The alarm must be ringing again and again.

5. My homes have been a school house, an old apartment, and a moved-in house.