

## Lesson 147

### Parts of the Sentence - Noun & Pronoun Review

A *simple sentence* is a group of words expressing a complete thought, and it must have a **subject** and a **verb**. A **predicate nominative** or *predicate noun* completes a linking verb and renames the subject. A **direct object** receives the action performed by the subject. An **appositive** is a word or group of words that identifies or renames the noun or pronoun that it follows. **Nouns** or **nominatives of address** are the persons or things to which you are speaking.

**Transitive active** verbs are the verbs in sentences with a **direct object**. **Transitive passive** verbs have the **subject** receiving the action with the doer in a **prepositional phrase** or omitted in the sentence.

**Intransitive** verbs have no receiver of the action. **Intransitive linking** are sentences with a **predicate nominative** or predicate adjective. **Intransitive complete** are all the verbs that don't fit one of the other kinds of transitive or intransitive verbs.

**Instructions:** Find the **verbs**, **subjects**, **predicate nominatives**, **direct objects**, **appositives**, and **nouns of address** in these sentences and tell whether the verb is **transitive active (ta)**, **transitive passive (tp)**, **intransitive linking (il)**, or **intransitive complete (ic)**.

1. He signaled Rulon, his son-in-law in New Jersey, and informed him.
2. The alarm clock had been set in the evening.
3. Our special guest for tonight is Mr. McMillan, our honored mayor.
4. There will be a surprise present for the family.
5. A box of gold coins and precious jewels was recently found in our back yard.