

Lesson 198

Parts of the Sentence - Objective Complement

An *objective complement* can be a *noun* or an *adjective* which follows the *direct object* renaming or modifying it. It is used with *verbs* like *make*, *name*, *call*, *choose*, *elect*, and *appoint*. It is not set off with commas as an *appositive* is.

Example: I *call* my *dog <u>Badger</u>*.

A *verb* that has an *objective complement* in the active voice may in the passive voice have a *predicate nominative* or a *predicate adjective*.

Example:

I *call* my *dog Badger*. (objective complement)

My dog is called Badger by me. (predicate nominative)

Example:

I *consider* my *dog smart*. (objective complement)

My dog *is considered smart* by me. (predicate adjective)

Instructions: Find the *objective complements* in the following sentences and tell whether they are *nouns* or *adjectives*.

- 1. NASA found the astronauts healthy and cheerful.
- 2. Special circumstances can make ordinary people heroes.
- 3. The group appointed the new member secretary.
- 4. We have always considered you capable of great things.

5. The minister pronounced the young couple man and wife.	