

Lesson 199

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.

commas as an <i>appositive</i> is.
Examples:
I <i>call</i> my <i>dog <u>Badger</u>.</i>
I consider my dog smart.
Instructions: Using all the knowledge learned in the previous lessons, find the <i>verbs</i> (V), <i>subjects</i> (S),
predicate nominatives (PN), direct objects (DO), appositives (App), nouns of address (NoA), adjectives
(Adj), predicate adjectives (PAdj), adverbs (Adv), prepositions (Prep), objects of the preposition (OoP),
indirect objects (IO), and objective complements (OC) in the following sentences. If there are any adjectives, adverbs, prepositional phrases, or indirect objects then tell what word they modify.
1. In my English paper yesterday, the teacher found four errors.
2. The children call their two dogs Mutt and Jeff.
3. The rich husband bought his wife a fur coat.
4. After many years of study, Fred became an excellent dentist.
5. The Presidential candidate made the Marriott Hotel his headquarters.