

## Lesson 200

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.
<b>Instructions:</b> 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), adjective
(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. Mother gave me an Inca necklace for Christmas.
2. The town council named the old building condemned.
3. The sad news drove the man insane.
4. The plumber had always brought his tools with him before.
5. Have the dirty clothes been washed yet?