Lesson 18
Object Complements and Subject Complements

An object complement is a noun, a pronoun, or an adjective that completes the meaning of a direct object by identifying or describing it.

Akira finds me a good friend. (noun)
Paul calls the car his. (pronoun)
He considered it irrelevant. (adjective)

Exercise 1
Above each object complement, write N for noun, P for pronoun, or adj. for adjective.

Frederick finds hockey a challenge.
N
1. Tara considers her education an investment in her future.
N
2. They call that land theirs.
P
3. We elected Tim class treasurer.
N
adj.
4. Errors make these baseball cards rare.
N
5. Yolanda found the German class a challenge.
N
6. Important landmarks make that city a tourist attraction.
N
7. My little sister named her hamster Rizzo.
adj.
8. A strong drive to excel makes my mother successful.
N
9. The club appointed Andrew leader of our group project.
P
adj.
10. Erica considers that technique hers.
N
11. Mr. Mottice found the chemicals potentially dangerous.
N
adj.
12. Dan considers TV a waste of time.
N
adj.
13. The museum considered the diamonds irreplaceable.
N
N
15. The director will name Terri most improved singer at the choir banquet.
P
16. Julia considered the crafts in her display hers.
adj.
17. Todd finds vegetables essential for a healthy diet.
18. The Grangers now call Minnesota home.

19. We found the tragic climax of the play a shock.

20. The people of the village consider that way of life theirs.

A subject complement follows a subject and a linking verb. It identifies or describes a subject. The two kinds of subject complements are predicate nominatives and predicate adjectives.

A predicate nominative is a noun or pronoun that follows a linking verb and gives more information about the subject.

Montana is a state.

A predicate adjective is an adjective that follows a linking verb and gives more information about the subject.

He seemed happy with the results.

Exercise 2 Write PN above each predicate nominative and PA above each predicate adjective.

That coat seems expensive.

1. Suki Chen would be a good choice for cheerleader.

2. Uncle Paul is your father’s brother.

3. Eric’s notes are scraps of paper with unreadable writing.

4. The party was dull without a band.

5. The house looks ready for a fresh coat of paint.

6. Sunlight is one cause of skin cancer.

7. I felt lucky after the earthquake.

8. Neil Armstrong was the first person on the moon.

9. Doctors must be cautious about prescriptions.

10. Madelyn seems happy with her new brother.

11. Those boys are competitors.

12. Because of their unhappiness, I feel sad.
Exercise 1 Draw a vertical line between the subject and predicate. Write DO above each direct object and IO above each indirect object.

1. We recycle newspapers.
2. My friend Janet bought chips and soda for the party.
3. He gave us coins from his collection.
4. Rex served his parents breakfast on their anniversary.
5. Ken thanked me for my help.
6. I found a five-dollar bill on the ground.
7. Karen told her doctor the truth.
8. We saw the stars clearly with the new telescope.
9. Mrs. Fitzpatrick wrote her representative a letter about toxic waste.
10. We eat Mexican food once a week.
11. Vince bought his dad a new wallet.
12. Uncle Ellis often makes pudding for dessert.
13. My little brother brought a goldfish home from the fair.
14. Mike gives tennis all of his time.
15. The teacher assigned Kim a report for extra credit.
17. The computer made a strange noise and then shut down completely.
18. The restaurant had burritos on the menu.
19. Nathaniel told Chris the best idea for a costume.
20. The newscaster reported an accident on Fifth Avenue.