

NAME

Lesson 11.6.7 Predicate Nominatives and Predicate Adjectives

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EXERCISE 1 Using Subject Complements

For each item below, write a subject complement that completes the sentence. If you use a predicate nominative, write *PN* on the line before the sentence. If you use a predicate adjective, write *PA*.

EXAMPLE PA All the paintings are colorful.

PN The most talented artist in our class is Tara.

- _____ Was he the one to organize the field trip to the museum, or was it _____?
- _____ "Every room in this place is _____," said Travis.
- _____ Those colors look _____.
- _____ Footsteps on the marble floors can sound _____.
- _____ You seem _____. Aren't you interested in the sculptures?
- _____ I am _____.
- _____ My favorite paintings are _____.
- _____ The outside world seems _____ after spending so much time looking at artwork.
- _____ Our day at the museum has been _____.
- _____ A visit to Symphony Hall may be our class's next _____.

All of the forms of *be* are linking verbs. The verbs below can also be linking verbs.

become

look

seem

smell

sound

taste

EXERCISE 2 Recognizing Subject Complements

Read the biographical note. Underline each predicate nominative, and draw a box around each predicate adjective. **Hint:** Not every sentence has a subject complement, and some have more than one.

¹One of the most celebrated painters that Mexico has ever produced was Frida Kahlo. ²In 1925, she became injured in a bus accident, and she learned to paint during her long, slow recovery. ³The colors she used were intense and brilliant. ⁴Her self-portraits, including *The Two Fridas* and *Self-Portrait with Monkey*, are famous throughout the world. ⁵In many of her self-portraits, she seems proud and remote. ⁶Many art experts said her works were surreal. ⁷In other words, the paintings' subjects were strange, dreamlike, or even bizarre. ⁸Kahlo explained that realism was her purpose. ⁹"I never painted dreams," she insisted. ¹⁰"I painted my own reality."