

NAME

Lesson 6.6 Subject Complements

(pp. 131–132)

EXERCISE 1 Identifying Subject Complements

Circle the linking verb in each sentence. Write *PN* if the italicized word is a predicate nominative and *PA* if it is a predicate adjective.

EXAMPLE PA The Roman Empire was *huge*.

- ___ 1. The Forum in Rome became the government's *center*.
- ___ 2. The first emperor was *Octavian*, known as Augustus.
- ___ 3. Julius Caesar was the *great-uncle* of Augustus.
- ___ 4. Augustus, who brought peace, was very *popular*.
- ___ 5. Roads within the Roman Empire were *excellent*.
- ___ 6. Paved with gravel or stones, roads appeared *straight*.
- ___ 7. The Appian Way became the most famous *road*.
- ___ 8. Togas were *badges* of Roman citizenship.
- ___ 9. A gladiator fight was a special *form* of entertainment.
- ___ 10. The army eventually grew *weak* from constant wars.

EXERCISE 2 Recognizing Subject Complements
Hint

One sentence has a subject complement that is compound.

Underline the subject complement(s) in each sentence. If a sentence does not have a subject complement, write *None*.

1. Centurions were the captains of the Roman army.
2. A centurion wore an elaborate and heavy helmet.
3. Soldiers were professionals who served for many years.
4. Ordinary soldiers were legionaries.
5. Soldiers carried swords, spears, and large shields.
6. Some soldiers felt lonely and homesick.
7. The soldiers' diet of fresh fruit and vegetables probably tasted fairly good.
8. Roman forts were buildings of wood or stone.
9. Many abandoned forts became towns.
10. In 2008, archaeologists discovered a Roman fort in England.