

Name: _____

Date: _____

SUBJECT, PREDICATE, & COMPLEMENT: IDENTIFYING SUBJECT COMPLEMENT

Grammar Review #3

Directions: In the sentences below, first bracket off all prepositional phrases. Then, label the simple predicate [P] and the simple subject [S]. After, circle the subject complement and label it as either a predicate noun [PN] or a predicate adjective [PA].

REMEMBER: THE SUBJECT COMPLEMENT CAN NEVER, EVER, EVER BE IN A PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE.

1. People under large boulders are generally flat.
2. Matilda and Manfred became millionaires with their washateria-fast-food mortuary.
3. Some vegetarians are slightly green, and they appear slightly yellowish in the sunlight.
4. After a cloning experiment, Beatrice was beside herself.
5. Mr. Potato Head seemed confused by the crinkle-cut potato chips.
6. At restaurants, you should always check catfish for fleas.

Name: _____

Date: _____

SUBJECT, PREDICATE, & COMPLEMENT: IDENTIFYING SUBJECT COMPLEMENT

Grammar Review #3

Directions: In the sentences below, first bracket off all prepositional phrases. Then, label the simple predicate [P] and the simple subject [S]. After, circle the subject complement and label it as either a predicate noun [PN] or a predicate adjective [PA].

REMEMBER: THE SUBJECT COMPLEMENT CAN NEVER, EVER, EVER BE IN A PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE.

1. People under large boulders are generally flat.
2. Matilda and Manfred became millionaires with their washateria-fast-food mortuary.
3. Some vegetarians are slightly green, and they appear slightly yellowish in the sunlight.
4. After a cloning experiment, Beatrice was beside herself.
5. Mr. Potato Head seemed confused by the crinkle-cut potato chips.
6. At restaurants, you should always check catfish for fleas.