

FIND THE WORD THAT ACTS AS EITHER A PREDICATE NOUN OR PREDICATE ADJECTIVE IN THE SENTENCE. THEN TELL

FIND THE WORD THAT ACTS AS EITHER A PREDICATE NOUN OR PREDICATE ADJECTIVE IN THE SENTENCE. THEN TELL IS AN ESSENTIAL SKILL FOR MASTERING ENGLISH GRAMMAR, ESPECIALLY WHEN ANALYZING SENTENCE STRUCTURE AND UNDERSTANDING THE ROLES OF DIFFERENT WORDS. RECOGNIZING WHETHER A PARTICULAR WORD FUNCTIONS AS A PREDICATE NOUN OR A PREDICATE ADJECTIVE ALLOWS WRITERS AND READERS TO INTERPRET SENTENCES MORE ACCURATELY, ENHANCING BOTH WRITING CLARITY AND COMPREHENSION. THIS ARTICLE EXPLORES THE DEFINITIONS, IDENTIFICATION TECHNIQUES, AND EXAMPLES OF PREDICATE NOUNS AND PREDICATE ADJECTIVES, HELPING YOU IMPROVE YOUR GRAMMATICAL SKILLS AND SENTENCE ANALYSIS.

UNDERSTANDING THE BASICS: WHAT ARE PREDICATE NOUNS AND PREDICATE ADJECTIVES?

BEFORE DELVING INTO HOW TO FIND AND IDENTIFY THESE WORDS, IT'S IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND WHAT PREDICATE NOUNS AND PREDICATE ADJECTIVES ARE AND HOW THEY FUNCTION WITHIN SENTENCES.

PREDICATE NOUNS

A PREDICATE NOUN (ALSO CALLED A PREDICATE NOMINATIVE) IS A NOUN OR PRONOUN THAT FOLLOWS A LINKING VERB AND RENAMES OR PROVIDES MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE SUBJECT. IT ESSENTIALLY EQUATES THE SUBJECT TO THE NOUN OR PRONOUN IN THE PREDICATE.

EXAMPLE:

- THE WINNER IS ALICE.

HERE, ALICE IS A PREDICATE NOUN THAT IDENTIFIES WHO THE WINNER IS.

KEY POINTS:

- FOLLOWS A LINKING VERB (SUCH AS IS, WAS, WERE, BE, BECOME, SEEMS, ETC.).
- RENAMES OR CLASSIFIES THE SUBJECT.
- CAN BE REPLACED WITH A PRONOUN IN SOME CASES.

PREDICATE ADJECTIVES

A PREDICATE ADJECTIVE IS AN ADJECTIVE THAT FOLLOWS A LINKING VERB AND DESCRIBES OR MODIFIES THE SUBJECT.

EXAMPLE:

- THE SKY WAS BLUE.

HERE, BLUE IS A PREDICATE ADJECTIVE DESCRIBING THE SKY.

KEY POINTS:

- ALSO FOLLOWS A LINKING VERB.
- DESCRIBES THE SUBJECT'S CONDITION OR QUALITIES.
- CANNOT BE REPLACED WITH A PRONOUN BUT CAN BE CHANGED INTO A NOUN OR OTHER DESCRIPTIVE PHRASE.

How To Identify Predicate Nouns and Predicate Adjectives in Sentences

RECOGNIZING WHETHER A WORD IS A PREDICATE NOUN OR A PREDICATE ADJECTIVE INVOLVES ANALYZING THE SENTENCE STRUCTURE AND THE ROLE OF THE WORD IN RELATION TO THE SUBJECT AND THE LINKING VERB.

STEP 1: FIND THE LINKING VERB

THE FIRST STEP IS TO LOCATE THE LINKING VERB, WHICH CONNECTS THE SUBJECT TO THE PREDICATE. COMMON LINKING VERBS INCLUDE:

- IS, AM, ARE, WAS, WERE, BE, BEING, BEEN
- SEEMS, APPEARS, LOOKS, BECOMES, REMAINS, STAYS, FEELS

EXAMPLE:

- THE DOG IS LOYAL.

LINKING VERB: IS

STEP 2: IDENTIFY THE WORD FOLLOWING THE LINKING VERB

DETERMINE WHETHER THE WORD AFTER THE LINKING VERB IS A NOUN, PRONOUN, OR ADJECTIVE.

EXAMPLE:

- THE CAKE SMELLS DELICIOUS.

WORD AFTER LINKING VERB: DELICIOUS (ADJECTIVE)

- MY BROTHER BECAME A DOCTOR.

WORD AFTER LINKING VERB: A DOCTOR (NOUN PHRASE, PREDICATE NOUN)

STEP 3: CHECK IF THE WORD RENAMES OR DESCRIBES THE SUBJECT

- IF IT RENAMES THE SUBJECT (A NOUN OR PRONOUN), IT'S A PREDICATE NOUN.
- IF IT DESCRIBES THE SUBJECT (AN ADJECTIVE), IT'S A PREDICATE ADJECTIVE.

EXAMPLE:

- SHE IS A TEACHER. (PREDICATE NOUN)
- SHE IS HAPPY. (PREDICATE ADJECTIVE)

STEP 4: TEST WITH REPLACEMENT OR REPHRASING

- REPLACE THE WORD WITH A PRONOUN TO SEE IF IT MAKES SENSE.
- REPHRASE THE SENTENCE TO SEE IF THE WORD FUNCTIONS AS A NOUN OR ADJECTIVE.

EXAMPLES AND PRACTICE: FINDING THE PREDICATE WORD

LET'S EXAMINE SEVERAL SENTENCES TO IDENTIFY THE PREDICATE NOUN OR PREDICATE ADJECTIVE.

EXAMPLE 1

- THE FLOWERS ARE BEAUTIFUL.

ANALYSIS:

- LINKING VERB: ARE
- WORD AFTER LINKING VERB: BEAUTIFUL (ADJECTIVE)
- CONCLUSION: PREDICATE ADJECTIVE

EXAMPLE 2

- THE WINNER WAS JOHN.

ANALYSIS:

- LINKING VERB: WAS
- WORD AFTER LINKING VERB: JOHN (NOUN)
- CONCLUSION: PREDICATE NOUN

EXAMPLE 3

- THE WEATHER SEEMS COLD.

ANALYSIS:

- LINKING VERB: SEEMS
- WORD AFTER LINKING VERB: COLD (ADJECTIVE)
- CONCLUSION: PREDICATE ADJECTIVE

EXAMPLE 4

- MY BROTHER BECAME A TEACHER.

ANALYSIS:

- LINKING VERB: BECAME
- WORD AFTER LINKING VERB: A TEACHER (NOUN PHRASE)
- CONCLUSION: PREDICATE NOUN

COMMON LINKING VERBS AND THEIR IMPACT ON SENTENCE STRUCTURE

UNDERSTANDING TYPICAL LINKING VERBS HELPS IN QUICKLY IDENTIFYING PREDICATE NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES.

LIST OF COMMON LINKING VERBS

- AM, IS, ARE, WAS, WERE, BE, BEING, BEEN
- BECOME, SEEM, APPEAR, LOOK, FEEL, TASTE, SMELL, SOUND, STAY, REMAIN, TURN, GROW

IMPLICATION: WORDS FOLLOWING THESE VERBS ARE OFTEN PREDICATE NOUNS OR ADJECTIVES.

TIPS FOR DIFFERENTIATING BETWEEN PREDICATE NOUNS AND PREDICATE ADJECTIVES

- REPLACE WITH A PRONOUN: IF THE WORD CAN BE REPLACED WITH IT OR THEY, IT'S LIKELY A PREDICATE NOUN.
- THE WINNER IS SHE. (PREDICATE NOUN: SHE)
- CHECK THE MEANING: DOES THE WORD RENAME THE SUBJECT OR DESCRIBE IT?
- RENAMING: HE IS A TEACHER. (PREDICATE NOUN)
- DESCRIBING: HE IS TALL. (PREDICATE ADJECTIVE)
- LOOK FOR ARTICLES OR QUANTIFIERS: PREDICATE NOUNS OFTEN HAVE ARTICLES (A, AN, THE) OR QUANTIFIERS (SOME, MANY) BEFORE THEM.
- SHE IS A DOCTOR. (PREDICATE NOUN)
- SHE IS HAPPY. (PREDICATE ADJECTIVE)

COMMON CONFUSIONS AND HOW TO AVOID THEM

WHILE IDENTIFYING PREDICATE NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES SEEMS STRAIGHTFORWARD, SOME SENTENCES CAN BE TRICKY DUE TO AMBIGUOUS WORDS OR SENTENCE STRUCTURES.

AMBIGUOUS WORDS

SOME WORDS CAN FUNCTION AS BOTH NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES DEPENDING ON CONTEXT, SUCH AS LIGHT, BRIGHT, FAST, ETC.

EXAMPLE:

- THE LIGHT IS BRIGHT. (PREDICATE ADJECTIVE)
- THE LIGHT IS A LAMP. (PREDICATE NOUN, THOUGH LESS COMMON)

TIP: FOCUS ON THE ROLE THE WORD PLAYS IN THE SENTENCE AND ITS POSITION AFTER THE LINKING VERB.

COMPLEX SENTENCES

IN SENTENCES WITH MULTIPLE CLAUSES, IDENTIFY THE MAIN CLAUSE'S SUBJECT AND LINKING VERB FIRST TO ANALYZE THE PREDICATE PART CORRECTLY.

PRACTICE EXERCISES FOR MASTERY

ENGAGE WITH THESE EXERCISES TO TEST YOUR UNDERSTANDING.

1. IDENTIFY THE PREDICATE NOUN OR PREDICATE ADJECTIVE:

- THE SKY LOOKS BLUE.
- MY COUSIN BECAME A SINGER.
- SHE IS EXCITED.

- THE CAKE SMELLS SWEET.

2. REPLACE THE PREDICATE NOUN OR PREDICATE ADJECTIVE WITH A PRONOUN OR SYNONYM TO VERIFY YOUR CHOICE.
3. CREATE YOUR OWN SENTENCES USING LINKING VERBS AND INCLUDE BOTH PREDICATE NOUNS AND PREDICATE ADJECTIVES.

CONCLUSION: ENHANCING YOUR GRAMMAR SKILLS

MASTERING THE ABILITY TO FIND THE WORD THAT ACTS AS EITHER A PREDICATE NOUN OR PREDICATE ADJECTIVE IN A SENTENCE IS A VALUABLE SKILL FOR ANYONE LOOKING TO IMPROVE THEIR UNDERSTANDING OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR. BY RECOGNIZING LINKING VERBS AND ANALYZING THE WORDS THAT FOLLOW THEM, YOU CAN ACCURATELY IDENTIFY WHETHER A WORD IS RENAMING OR DESCRIBING THE SUBJECT. THIS SKILL NOT ONLY IMPROVES YOUR SENTENCE ANALYSIS BUT ALSO ENHANCES YOUR WRITING CLARITY AND GRAMMATICAL PRECISION. PRACTICE REGULARLY WITH DIFFERENT SENTENCES, AND SOON YOU'LL FIND IT EASIER TO SPOT THESE KEY COMPONENTS IN ANY TEXT, MAKING YOUR LANGUAGE SKILLS STRONGER AND MORE CONFIDENT.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT IS A PREDICATE NOUN AND HOW DOES IT FUNCTION IN A SENTENCE?

A PREDICATE NOUN, ALSO KNOWN AS A PREDICATE NOMINATIVE, IS A NOUN THAT FOLLOWS A LINKING VERB AND RENAMES OR IDENTIFIES THE SUBJECT OF THE SENTENCE.

WHAT IS A PREDICATE ADJECTIVE AND HOW IS IT USED IN A SENTENCE?

A PREDICATE ADJECTIVE IS AN ADJECTIVE THAT FOLLOWS A LINKING VERB AND DESCRIBES OR MODIFIES THE SUBJECT OF THE SENTENCE.

HOW CAN I IDENTIFY A WORD THAT ACTS AS EITHER A PREDICATE NOUN OR PREDICATE ADJECTIVE?

YOU CAN IDENTIFY SUCH WORDS BY CHECKING IF THEY FOLLOW A LINKING VERB AND EITHER RENAME THE SUBJECT (PREDICATE NOUN) OR DESCRIBE IT (PREDICATE ADJECTIVE). CONTEXT AND THE VERB USED ARE KEY CLUES.

CAN YOU GIVE AN EXAMPLE OF A SENTENCE WHERE THE SAME WORD FUNCTIONS AS BOTH A PREDICATE NOUN AND A PREDICATE ADJECTIVE?

YES. FOR EXAMPLE, IN 'SHE IS A TEACHER' (PREDICATE NOUN) AND 'SHE IS HAPPY' (PREDICATE ADJECTIVE), 'SHE' IS LINKED TO A NOUN OR ADJECTIVE THAT DESCRIBES OR RENAMES THE SUBJECT.

WHAT ARE SOME COMMON WORDS THAT CAN SERVE AS EITHER A PREDICATE NOUN OR PREDICATE ADJECTIVE?

COMMON WORDS INCLUDE 'DOCTOR', 'TEACHER', 'HAPPY', 'SAD', 'TIRED', AND 'EXCITED', DEPENDING ON THE CONTEXT AND THE LINKING VERB USED.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN PREDICATE NOUNS AND PREDICATE ADJECTIVES?

DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN THEM HELPS CLARIFY SENTENCE STRUCTURE AND MEANING, ENSURING ACCURATE COMPREHENSION AND PROPER GRAMMATICAL USAGE.

HOW CAN I PRACTICE IDENTIFYING PREDICATE NOUNS AND PREDICATE ADJECTIVES IN SENTENCES?

PRACTICE BY ANALYZING SENTENCES TO SEE WHICH WORDS FOLLOW LINKING VERBS AND DETERMINE IF THEY RENAME THE SUBJECT (NOUN) OR DESCRIBE IT (ADJECTIVE). CREATING SENTENCES AND TESTING DIFFERENT WORDS CAN ALSO HELP REINFORCE THE CONCEPT.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

FIND THE WORD THAT ACTS AS EITHER A PREDICATE NOUN OR PREDICATE ADJECTIVE IN THE SENTENCE. THEN TELL

UNDERSTANDING THE INTRICACIES OF SENTENCE STRUCTURE IS FUNDAMENTAL TO MASTERING ENGLISH GRAMMAR. AMONG THESE INTRICACIES, PREDICATE NOUNS AND PREDICATE ADJECTIVES SERVE AS CRUCIAL COMPONENTS THAT HELP US IDENTIFY AND DESCRIBE THE SUBJECT OF A SENTENCE MORE PRECISELY. THIS COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE WILL DELVE INTO WHAT PREDICATE NOUNS AND PREDICATE ADJECTIVES ARE, HOW TO RECOGNIZE THEM, THEIR ROLES WITHIN SENTENCES, AND STRATEGIES FOR EFFECTIVELY IDENTIFYING AND EXPLAINING THEM — ALL UNDER THE THEME OF "FIND THE WORD THAT ACTS AS EITHER A PREDICATE NOUN OR PREDICATE ADJECTIVE IN THE SENTENCE. THEN TELL."

INTRODUCTION TO PREDICATE NOUNS AND PREDICATE ADJECTIVES

BEFORE WE EXPLORE HOW TO FIND AND IDENTIFY PREDICATE NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES, IT'S ESSENTIAL TO UNDERSTAND THEIR BASIC DEFINITIONS AND FUNCTIONS WITHIN A SENTENCE.

WHAT IS A PREDICATE NOUN?

A PREDICATE NOUN, ALSO KNOWN AS A SUBJECT COMPLEMENT, IS A NOUN OR PRONOUN THAT FOLLOWS A LINKING VERB AND RENAMES OR IDENTIFIES THE SUBJECT OF THE SENTENCE.

- EXAMPLE:
 - THE WINNER IS JOHN.
 - HERE, JOHN IS A PREDICATE NOUN THAT RENAMES THE SUBJECT THE WINNER.
- KEY FEATURES:
 - ALWAYS FOLLOWS A LINKING VERB (E.G., IS, WAS, SEEMS, BECOMES).
 - PROVIDES MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE SUBJECT.
 - USUALLY A NOUN OR PRONOUN.

WHAT IS A PREDICATE ADJECTIVE?

A PREDICATE ADJECTIVE IS AN ADJECTIVE THAT FOLLOWS A LINKING VERB AND DESCRIBES OR MODIFIES THE SUBJECT OF THE SENTENCE.

- EXAMPLE:
- THE SKY IS BLUE.
- HERE, BLUE IS A PREDICATE ADJECTIVE DESCRIBING THE SKY.
- KEY FEATURES:
- ALSO FOLLOWS A LINKING VERB.
- DESCRIBES THE SUBJECT'S STATE OR QUALITY.
- ALWAYS AN ADJECTIVE.

UNDERSTANDING LINKING VERBS

BOTH PREDICATE NOUNS AND PREDICATE ADJECTIVES DEPEND ON LINKING VERBS TO CONNECT THE SUBJECT WITH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

COMMON LINKING VERBS:

- FORMS OF BE: AM, IS, ARE, WAS, WERE, BE, BEING, BEEN
- SENSORY VERBS: LOOK, SOUND, SMELL, TASTE, FEEL
- OTHER VERBS: SEEM, BECOME, APPEAR, GROW, REMAIN, STAY, TURN

NOTE: NOT ALL VERBS ARE LINKING VERBS; MANY ARE ACTION VERBS. THE LINKING VERB'S ROLE IS TO CONNECT THE SUBJECT TO ITS COMPLEMENT (NOUN/PRONOUN OR ADJECTIVE).

HOW TO DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN PREDICATE NOUN AND PREDICATE ADJECTIVE

THE KEY TO DISTINGUISHING A PREDICATE NOUN FROM A PREDICATE ADJECTIVE LIES IN UNDERSTANDING WHAT THE WORD IS DOING IN THE SENTENCE.

1. ROLE OF THE WORD

- PREDICATE NOUN: RENAMES OR IDENTIFIES THE SUBJECT.
- PREDICATE ADJECTIVE: DESCRIBES OR MODIFIES THE SUBJECT.

2. THE NATURE OF THE WORD

- PREDICATE NOUN: IS A NOUN OR PRONOUN.
- PREDICATE ADJECTIVE: IS AN ADJECTIVE.

3. ASK THE QUESTION "WHAT?" OR "WHO?"

- AFTER THE LINKING VERB, ASK: "WHAT?" OR "WHO?"
- IF THE ANSWER IS A NOUN OR PRONOUN, THE WORD IS A PREDICATE NOUN.

- If the answer is an adjective, then it is a predicate adjective.

EXAMPLE:

- The teacher was Mrs. Smith.
- Who or what was the teacher? Mrs. Smith [?] Predicate Noun.
- The flowers are beautiful.
- How are the flowers? Beautiful [?] Predicate Adjective.

STEP-BY-STEP METHOD FOR FINDING THE WORD

To effectively find the word functioning as a predicate noun or predicate adjective, follow this structured approach:

STEP 1: IDENTIFY THE LINKING VERB

- Look for a form of be or a sensory or action verb that functions as a linking verb.
- Underline or highlight the linking verb for clarity.

STEP 2: LOCATE THE WORD FOLLOWING THE LINKING VERB

- Focus on the word immediately after the linking verb.
- This is the candidate for being a predicate noun or predicate adjective.

STEP 3: DETERMINE THE ROLE OF THE WORD

- Is it a noun or pronoun?
- If yes, it's likely a predicate noun.
- Is it an adjective?
- If yes, it is likely a predicate adjective.

STEP 4: TEST WITH QUESTIONS

- Ask "Who?" or "What?" about the subject.
- If the answer is a noun/pronoun, it's a predicate noun.
- Ask "How?" or "What kind?" about the subject.
- If the answer is an adjective, it's a predicate adjective.

STEP 5: CONFIRM THE SENTENCE'S MEANING

- Ensure that the word actually provides identification or description, reinforcing its role as a predicate noun or predicate adjective.

EXAMPLES AND PRACTICE

LET'S ANALYZE SOME SENTENCES TO PRACTICE FINDING PREDICATE NOUNS AND PREDICATE ADJECTIVES.

EXAMPLE 1:

SENTENCE:

THE CAKE WAS DELICIOUS.

- LINKING VERB: WAS
- WORD AFTER VERB: DELICIOUS
- IS IT AN ADJECTIVE? YES.
- QUESTION: HOW WAS THE CAKE? DELICIOUS.
- CONCLUSION: DELICIOUS IS A PREDICATE ADJECTIVE.

EXAMPLE 2:

SENTENCE:

MY BROTHER IS A DOCTOR.

- LINKING VERB: IS
- WORD AFTER VERB: A DOCTOR
- IS IT A NOUN/PRONOUN? YES.
- QUESTION: WHO IS MY BROTHER? A DOCTOR.
- CONCLUSION: A DOCTOR IS A PREDICATE NOUN (RENAMING THE SUBJECT).

EXAMPLE 3:

SENTENCE:

THE WINNER BECAME JOHN.

- LINKING VERB: BECAME
- WORD AFTER VERB: JOHN
- IS IT A NOUN/PRONOUN? YES.
- QUESTION: WHO OR WHAT DID THE WINNER BECOME? JOHN.
- CONCLUSION: JOHN IS A PREDICATE NOUN.

EXAMPLE 4:

SENTENCE:

THE SKY TURNED GRAY.

- LINKING VERB: TURNED
- WORD AFTER VERB: GRAY
- IS IT AN ADJECTIVE? YES.
- QUESTION: HOW DID THE SKY TURN? GRAY.
- CONCLUSION: GRAY IS A PREDICATE ADJECTIVE.

COMMON PITFALLS AND HOW TO AVOID THEM

WHILE IDENTIFYING PREDICATE NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES SEEMS STRAIGHTFORWARD, SEVERAL COMMON PITFALLS CAN TRIP UP LEARNERS:

PITFALL 1: CONFUSING ACTION VERBS WITH LINKING VERBS

- NOT EVERY VERB THAT APPEARS BETWEEN THE SUBJECT AND COMPLEMENT IS A LINKING VERB.
- SOLUTION: TEST WHETHER THE VERB CAN BE REPLACED WITH FORMS OF BE OR IF IT LINKS THE SUBJECT TO A DESCRIPTION OR RENAMING.

PITFALL 2: MISIDENTIFYING DESCRIPTIVE WORDS AS NOUNS

- SOMETIMES, WORDS THAT LOOK LIKE NOUNS CAN FUNCTION AS ADJECTIVES (E.G., GOLD IN GOLD RING).
- SOLUTION: FOCUS ON WHETHER THE WORD DESCRIBES THE SUBJECT OR RENAMES IT.

PITFALL 3: OVERLOOKING THE ROLE OF THE WORD

- FAILING TO ASK THE RIGHT QUESTIONS CAN LEAD TO MISCLASSIFICATION.
- SOLUTION: ALWAYS ASK "WHO/WHAT?" OR "HOW/WHAT KIND?" AFTER THE LINKING VERB.

STRATEGIES FOR EXPLAINING YOUR FINDINGS

WHEN YOU ARE ASKED TO "TELL" OR EXPLAIN WHICH WORD ACTS AS A PREDICATE NOUN OR PREDICATE ADJECTIVE, CLARITY AND PRECISION ARE KEY.

1. USE CLEAR DEFINITIONS

- SAY, "THE WORD [WORD] IS A PREDICATE NOUN BECAUSE IT RENAMES THE SUBJECT."
- OR, "THE WORD [WORD] IS A PREDICATE ADJECTIVE BECAUSE IT DESCRIBES THE SUBJECT."

2. REFERENCE THE LINKING VERB

- MENTION THE LINKING VERB INVOLVED TO CONTEXTUALIZE YOUR EXPLANATION.
- EXAMPLE: "FOLLOWING THE LINKING VERB IS, THE WORD DELICIOUS DESCRIBES THE SUBJECT."

3. SUPPORT WITH QUESTIONS

- INCLUDE THE QUESTIONS ASKED TO ARRIVE AT THE CONCLUSION.
- EXAMPLE: "I ASKED, 'WHAT IS THE SUBJECT?' AND THE ANSWER WAS JOHN, SO IT'S A PREDICATE NOUN."

4. PROVIDE THE SENTENCE CONTEXT

- REITERATE THE SENTENCE TO REINFORCE UNDERSTANDING.
- EXAMPLE: "IN THE SENTENCE 'THE SKY IS BLUE,' BLUE IS THE PREDICATE ADJECTIVE BECAUSE IT DESCRIBES THE SKY."

ADVANCED TIPS FOR MASTERY

- PRACTICE WITH COMPLEX SENTENCES THAT INCLUDE MULTIPLE LINKING VERBS OR COMPOUND SUBJECTS.
- ANALYZE SENTENCES WITH ABSTRACT NOUNS OR ADJECTIVES TO DEEPEN UNDERSTANDING.
- WRITE YOUR OWN SENTENCES AND IDENTIFY PREDICATE NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES TO REINFORCE LEARNING.

SUMMARY AND FINAL THOUGHTS

MASTERING THE SKILL OF FINDING AND EXPLAINING PREDICATE NOUNS AND PREDICATE ADJECTIVES ENHANCES YOUR OVERALL

Find The Word That Acts As Either A Predicate Noun Or Predicate Adjective In The Sentence Then Tell

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