

Exercise 1 Identify The Italicized Word(s) In The Following Sentences As Either A Predicate Nominative,

Exercise 1 Identify The Italicized Word(s) In The Following Sentences As Either A Predicate Nominative is a fundamental activity in understanding sentence structure and grammatical functions in English. Recognizing whether an italicized word or phrase functions as a predicate nominative helps in analyzing sentences accurately, enhancing both writing and comprehension skills. This exercise is particularly useful for students learning about the linking verbs and the role of predicate nominatives in sentences. In this article, we will explore the concept of predicate nominatives in depth, provide strategies for identifying them, and offer examples to sharpen your grammatical skills.

Understanding the Concept of Predicate Nominatives

What Is a Predicate Nominative?

A predicate nominative is a noun or pronoun that follows a linking verb and renames, identifies, or provides additional information about the subject of the sentence. It is a specific type of subject complement that completes the meaning of a linking verb, such as is, was, were, becomes, or seems.

For example:

- The winner of the race was she.
- The best player was John.
- The city became a bustling metropolis.

In each of these sentences, the predicate nominative (she, John, a bustling metropolis) provides more information about the subject.

Difference Between Predicate Nominative and Predicate Adjective

While both predicate nominatives and predicate adjectives follow linking verbs, they serve different functions:

Aspect	Predicate Nominative	Predicate Adjective
Function	Renames or identifies the subject	Describes the subject
Example	He is a teacher	He is happy
Part of speech	Noun or pronoun	Adjective

Recognizing this distinction is vital for correctly identifying the role of the italicized word(s) in a sentence.

Strategies for Identifying Predicate Nominatives

1. Look for Linking Verbs

The first step in identifying a predicate nominative is to find the linking verb in the sentence. Common linking verbs include:

- am
- is
- are
- was
- were
- be
- been
- being
- become
- seems

Once you identify the linking verb, examine the word or phrase immediately following it to see if it renames or redefines the subject.

2. Check if the Italicized Word Renames the Subject

If the italicized word or phrase provides the same identity as the subject, it is likely a predicate nominative. Ask yourself:

- Does this word refer to or identify the subject?
- Can the sentence still make sense if the word is replaced with a pronoun or another noun?

For example:

- The winner was she.
- The teacher is Mr. Smith.

3. Use Substitution and Questions

Substituting the subject with the italicized word can help confirm its role. Also, form questions like "What?" or "Who?" after the linking verb:

- Subject: The author became a famous novelist.
- Question: What did the author become? A famous novelist.

If the answer is a noun or pronoun that renames the subject, it is a predicate nominative.

Examples and Practice Exercises

Example Sentences for Practice

Below are sentences with italicized words. Try to identify whether they are predicate nominatives or not:

1. The sky was a deep shade of blue.
2. My brother is a talented musician.
3. She became an expert in her field.
4. This cake tastes delicious.
5. He was the captain of the team.

Answers:

1. Predicate nominative (a deep shade of blue) — renames the sky.
2. Predicate nominative (a talented musician) — identifies the brother.
3. Predicate nominative (an expert in her field) — describes what she became.
4. Not a predicate nominative; "delicious" is a predicate adjective.
5. Predicate nominative (the captain of the team) — identifies he.

Common Pitfalls in Identifying Predicate Nominatives

Misidentifying Predicate Adjectives as Nominatives

A common mistake is confusing predicate adjectives with predicate nominatives. Remember, predicate adjectives describe the subject, while predicate nominatives rename it. For example:

- The soup tastes good (predicate adjective).
- The soup is a delicious dish (predicate nominative).

Ignoring the Linking Verb

Sometimes, sentences contain other verbs that are not linking verbs, leading to confusion. Always verify that the verb in question is a linking verb before determining the grammatical role of the word following it.

Overlooking the Role of the Italicized Word

Make sure to analyze whether the italicized word or phrase is providing additional information about the subject or merely describing it. This distinction is crucial in classification.

Applying Knowledge: Practice Exercises

- Identify the predicate nominative in the following sentence:
The winner was she.
- Determine whether the italicized word is a predicate nominative or adjective:
The night was cold.
- In the sentence:
The students became leaders in their community.
Is "leaders" a predicate nominative? Why or why not?
- Rewrite the sentence to include a predicate nominative:
She is a doctor.

Answers:

- She (predicate nominative)
- "Cold" is a predicate adjective, not nominative
- Yes, "leaders" renames the subject "students"
- She is a doctor (original sentence)

Conclusion: Mastering the Identification of Predicate Nominatives

Understanding how to identify predicate nominatives is a key skill in mastering sentence structure and grammatical analysis. By focusing on linking verbs and examining the role of the italicized words, learners can improve their sentence diagramming, editing, and overall language comprehension. Remember to look for words that follow linking verbs and provide additional identification or renaming of the subject. Practice with varied sentences enhances confidence and accuracy in grammatical analysis, making it easier to write clear, correct sentences and interpret texts effectively.

Whether you are a student preparing for exams or a writer aiming to refine your grammatical precision, mastering the recognition of predicate nominatives is an essential step towards linguistic proficiency. Keep practicing with diverse sentence structures, and soon it will become second nature to identify these important sentence components.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the main goal of Exercise 1 in identifying the italicized words as predicate nominatives?

The main goal is to determine whether the italicized words in each sentence serve as predicate nominatives, which rename the subject following a linking verb.

How can you identify a predicate nominative in a sentence?

A predicate nominative follows a linking verb and renames or provides more information about the subject.

What are common linking verbs used to identify predicate nominatives?

Common linking verbs include forms of 'to be' (is, am, are, was, were), 'seem,' 'become,' and 'appear.'

Why is it important to correctly identify predicate nominatives in sentences?

Correct identification helps in understanding sentence structure, improves grammar skills, and ensures proper sentence analysis.

Can an italicized word serve as both a predicate nominative and another grammatical role?

Yes, depending on the sentence context, an italicized word can be a predicate nominative or serve as a different role such as a predicate adjective or object complement.

What strategies can help in accurately identifying predicate nominatives during Exercise 1?

Strategies include locating the linking verb, asking 'What?' or 'Who?' after the verb, and checking if the word renames the subject.

Is it necessary for the predicate nominative to be a noun or pronoun?

Typically, a predicate nominative is a noun or pronoun that renames the subject after a linking verb.

Additional Resources

Exercise 1: Identify The Italicized Word(s) In The Following Sentences As Either A Predicate Nominative

Introduction

Language mastery is a cornerstone of effective communication, and within the realm of grammar, understanding sentence structure is vital. Among the many components of sentence analysis, the identification of predicate nominatives holds particular importance for learners and seasoned writers alike. This exercise—"Identify the italicized word(s) in the following sentences as either a predicate nominative"—serves as a fundamental tool in dissecting sentence components, sharpening both comprehension and grammatical accuracy.

In this comprehensive exploration, we will delve into the concept of predicate nominatives, clarify their role within sentences, and provide practical strategies to accurately identify them. Whether you're a student preparing for exams, an educator designing curriculum, or a language enthusiast aiming for precision, this guide offers an in-depth understanding to elevate your grammatical proficiency.

Understanding the Predicate Nominative: Definition and Significance

What Is a Predicate Nominative?

A predicate nominative (also known as a predicate noun) is a noun or pronoun that follows a linking verb and renames or identifies the subject of the sentence. It provides additional information about the subject, often clarifying or defining what the subject is.

Key points:

- It appears after a linking verb (such as is, was, were, seems, appears, becomes, remains, etc.).
- It refers back to the subject and renames or classifies it.
- It is always a noun or pronoun.

Why Is the Predicate Nominative Important?

Recognizing predicate nominatives is crucial because:

- It helps in sentence diagramming and grammatical analysis.
- It improves sentence clarity and coherence.
- It aids in correct punctuation and structure.
- It enhances writing precision by ensuring proper subject-complement relationships.

The Anatomy of a Sentence: Linking Verbs, Subjects, and Complements

The Link Between the Subject and Predicate Nominative

In sentences featuring a predicate nominative, the structure generally follows this pattern:

Subject + Linking Verb + Predicate Nominative

For example:

- The winner is she.
- "She" is a predicate nominative that renames "The winner".

Common Linking Verbs

Understanding linking verbs is essential because predicate nominatives follow them. Common linking verbs include:

- Forms of "to be": am, is, are, was, were, be, being, been
- Sense verbs: seem, appear, look, feel, taste, smell, sound
- Other verbs: become, stay, remain

Differentiating Between Predicate Nominative and Other Complements

Not all words following a linking verb are predicate nominatives. Some are predicate adjectives—adjectives that describe the subject. For example:

- The cake looks delicious.
- "Delicious" is a predicate adjective, not a nominative.

How to Identify a Predicate Nominative: Step-by-Step Approach

Step 1: Locate the Linking Verb

Begin by identifying the main verb in the sentence. Focus on whether it functions as a linking verb rather than an action verb.

Step 2: Find the Word(s) After the Linking Verb

Look at the word or words immediately following the linking verb. Is it a noun or pronoun? If yes, it could be a predicate nominative.

Step 3: Test the Sentence

Replace the suspected predicate nominative with another noun or pronoun to see if the sentence still makes sense:

- Original: My brother is a teacher.
- Test: My brother is he? (No, this doesn't make sense, so "a teacher" is the predicate)

nominative; "he" is a pronoun replacement for "my brother.")

Step 4: Check if the Word Renames or Defines the Subject

Ask yourself:

- Does the word after the linking verb describe what the subject is?
- Can it be substituted with a pronoun that references the subject?

If yes, it's likely a predicate nominative.

Examples and Analysis

Let's analyze several sentences, focusing on the italicized words, to illustrate the identification process.

Example 1:

Sentence: The winner was she.

- Linking verb: was
- Italicized word: she
- Analysis: Replace "she" with "her": The winner was her? No. Replace with "she": The winner was she? Yes. Since "she" refers back to "The winner" and renames it, it functions as a predicate nominative.

Example 2:

Sentence: The sky looks blue.

- Linking verb: looks
- Italicized word: blue
- Analysis: "Blue" is an adjective, not a noun, so it's a predicate adjective. Therefore, "blue" is not a predicate nominative.

Example 3:

Sentence: The students became enthusiasts.

- Linking verb: became
- Italicized word: enthusiasts
- Analysis: "Enthusiasts" is a noun that renames "the students." It's a predicate nominative.

Example 4:

Sentence: My favorite hobby is reading.

- Linking verb: is

- Italicized word: reading
- Analysis: "Reading" is a verb form (gerund), which can act as a noun. Since it follows "is" and renames the subject, it functions as a predicate nominative.

Example 5:

Sentence: The cake tastes delicious.

- Linking verb: tastes
- Italicized word: delicious
- Analysis: "Delicious" is an adjective. Therefore, it's a predicate adjective, not a predicate nominative.

Common Pitfalls and How to Avoid Them

1. Confusing Predicate Nominatives with Predicate Adjectives

Tip: Remember that predicate nominatives are nouns or pronouns; predicate adjectives are adjectives.

2. Misidentifying Linking Verbs

Tip: Not all forms of "to be" are linking verbs in every context. Confirm the verb's function within the sentence.

3. Overlooking the Sentence Context

Tip: Always test the word after the verb by substituting it with a pronoun or another noun to verify its role.

Practical Exercises for Mastery

To hone your skills, consider practicing with a variety of sentences. Here are some sample sentences with italicized words; identify whether they are predicate nominatives:

1. The captain was she.
2. The noise seems loud.
3. The winners are they.
4. His favorite activity is playing chess.
5. The soup tastes spicy.
6. The teacher became an inspiration.
7. The sky was clear.
8. Her only regret was the missed opportunity.

Answers:

- 1: "she" — Predicate nominative

- 2: "loud" — Predicate adjective
- 3: "they" — Predicate nominative
- 4: "playing chess" — Gerund phrase, functioning as a predicate nominative
- 5: "spicy" — Predicate adjective
- 6: "an inspiration" — Predicate nominative
- 7: "clear" — Predicate adjective
- 8: "the missed opportunity" — Predicate nominative

Summary and Final Tips

- Identify the linking verb first. The words you need to analyze immediately follow it.
- Look for nouns or pronouns that rename or identify the subject.
- Test the word by substituting it with a pronoun to confirm if it's a predicate nominative.
- Remember that predicate nominatives follow linking verbs and rename the subject, providing essential clarification or classification.

Conclusion

Mastering the identification of predicate nominatives enhances your grammatical precision and deepens your understanding of sentence structure. This exercise—"Identify the italicized word(s) as either a predicate nominative"—serves as a practical tool to sharpen your analytical skills. By consistently applying the step-by-step approach, avoiding common pitfalls, and practicing with diverse sentences, you'll develop a keen eye for grammatical detail, elevating both your writing and comprehension.

Remember, clear and accurate sentence analysis is not only a scholarly skill but also a powerful communication tool. Happy analyzing!

Exercise 1 Identify The Italicized Word S In The Following Sentences As Either A Predicate Nominative

Exercise 1 Identify The Italicized Word S In The Following Sentences As Either A Predicate Nominative

Related Articles

- [Im Sugar Skull Corp. Uses No Debtthe Weighted Average Cost Of Capital Is Percent. If The Current Market](#)
- [Cooper's Bags Company Manufactures Cloth Grocery Bags To Be Sold To Grocery Stores And Other Retailers.](#)
- [Dialectical Tensions Occur When Two Opposing Or Incompatible Forces Exist Simultaneously. True Or False](#)

[Back to Home](#)