UNIVERSIDAD CRISTIANA DE LAS ASAMBLES DE DIOS

SCIENCES AND ARTS FACULTY

ENGLISH MAJOR BASED ON EDUCATION

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| Grammar 1 | | | | | |
| Professor | B.A. Misael M. Sigüenza C. | Schedule | 6:30am-9:50am | Date | 01/07th,2014 |
| Student |  | | | | |

COMPLEMENTS

A complement (notice the spelling of the word) is any word or phrase that completes the sense of a [subject](http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/subjects.htm) or an [object](http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/objects.htm#objects)

Subject Complement

In [grammar](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grammar), a **subject complement** is a [predicative expression](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Predicative_expression) that follows a [linking verb](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linking_verb) and that completes the [subject](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subject_(grammar)) of the [sentence](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sentence_(linguistics)) by either (1) renaming it or (2) describing it, basically, a subject complement is the [**adjective**](http://www.chompchomp.com/terms/adjective.htm), [**noun**](http://www.chompchomp.com/terms/noun.htm), or [**pronoun**](http://www.chompchomp.com/terms/pronoun.htm) that follows a [**linking verb**](http://www.chompchomp.com/terms/linkingverb.htm).

* + *A glacier is a huge****body****of ice.*
  + *Glaciers are****beautiful****and potentially****dangerous****at the same time.*
  + *This glacier is not yet fully****formed***. (verb form acting as an adjective, a participle)

The following verbs are true linking verbs: any form of the verb ***be*** [***am***, ***is***, ***are***, ***was***, ***were***, ***has been***, ***are being***, ***might have been***, etc.], ***become***, and ***seem***. These true linking verbs are always linking verbs.

**Read these examples:**

*Brandon is a gifted****athlete****.*

***Brandon*** = subject; ***is*** = linking verb; ***athlete*** = noun as subject complement.

*It was****he****who caught the winning touchdown Friday night.*

***It*** = subject; ***was*** = linking verb; ***he*** = pronoun as subject complement.

*Brandon becomes****embarrassed****when people compliment his skill*.

***Brandon*** = subject; ***becomes*** = linking verb; ***embarrassed*** = adjective as subject complement.

*Brandon's face will turn****red****.*

***Face*** = subject; ***will turn*** = linking verb; ***red*** = adjective as subject complement. [***Will turn*** is linking because if you substitute this verb with an equal sign, the sentence still makes sense.]

#### **Don't mistake a subject complement for a direct object**.

**Only** linking verbs can have subject complements. If the verb is [**action**](http://www.chompchomp.com/terms/actionverb.htm), then the word that answers the question what? or who? after the **subject** + **verb** is a [**direct object**](http://www.chompchomp.com/terms/directobject.htm).

*When Michelle woke up this morning, she felt****sick****.*

***She*** = subject; ***felt*** = linking verb; ***sick*** = subject complement. [***Felt*** is linking because if you substitute this verb with an equal sign, the sentence still makes sense.]

*Michelle felt her****forehead****but did not detect a temperature.*

***Michelle*** = subject; ***felt*** = action verb. She felt what? ***Forehead*** = direct object. [***Felt*** is action because if you substitute this ***felt*** with an equal sign, the sentence does not make sense.]

Object Complement

An **object complement** is an adjective, noun or pronoun which follows and modifies or refers to a [**direct object**](http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/objects.htm#objects). To rename it or state what it has become.

* + *The convention named Dogbreath****Vice President****to keep him****happy***. (The noun "Vice President" complements the direct object "Dogbreath"; the adjective "happy" complements the object "him.")
  + *The clown got the children too****excited****.* (The participle "excited" complements the object "children.")
  + *I found the guard* ***sleeping*** (The adjective "sleeping" describes how the guard was found)
  + *We all consider her* ***unworthy*** (the adjective “unworthy” expresses an opinion about the direct object)

Remember that an object complement not always is just a word, it could be a phrase.

**e.g.**

* *I found the guard* ***sleeping in the barn***
* *We all consider her* ***unworthy of the position***