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| Complements: Subject and Object Complements | | |
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| **FORM** | **Subject Complements**  subject + *be* verb + subject complement |  |
| **USE** | **Subject Complements** describe subjects. Used with *be* verbs, they express things that a speaker or writer believes are fact. A **subject complement** can be a **noun phrase, adjective/adjective phrase** or a **prepositional phrase**. | |
| **EXAMPLES** | *Canada is a northern hemisphere country.* (noun phrase)  *The new president will be more effective.*  (adjective phrase)  *The leaders of those countries are in conflict.* (prepositional phrase) | |
| **FORM** | **Object Complements**  subject + verb + object +object complement |  |
| **USE** | **Object Complements** describe the object of a sentence. An **object complement** can be a noun phrase, adjective phrase or prepositional phrase. They often indicate the subject’s opinion about the object. The **object complement** is not always factual and the speaker might not agree with the information. Complements with certain verbs (consider, find etc.) can be replaced by infinitive phrases or *that* clauses. | |
| **EXAMPLES** | *Many people consider Canada a beautiful, safe country.* (noun phrase)  *People find the new president more effective.* (adjective phrase)  *[=People find* ***that the new president is more effective****.*]  (*that* clause)  *Some experts consider those leaders in conflict.* (prepositional phrase)  *[=Some experts consider those leaders* ***to be in conflict****.*]  (infinitive phrase) | |
|  |  | |

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| *Complete the following sentences with SUBJECT COMPLEMENTS. Use noun, adjective or prepositional phrases.* |

1. In the future, computers will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. My apartment is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Traditional ideas about men and women are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Thailand is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. North American food is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*Write sentences about the following nouns, using OBJECT COMPLEMENTS. Use noun, adjective or prepositional phrases.*

Example: Tokyo

Many people find Tokyo a modern, exciting city.

*or* People consider Tokyo crowded and noisy.

1. pork

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. big cities

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. pets

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. fast food

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. homelessness

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. rap music

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

7. English

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_