

## Complements: Subject Complements

*More Practice*

### A. Identifying Types of Subject Complements

In each of the following sentences, underline the linking verb once and the subject complement twice. Then, on the line, write **PN** if the subject complement is a predicate noun or **PA** if it is a predicate adjective.

**EXAMPLE** The lives of many artists were interesting. *PA*

1. Michelangelo was an artistic genius. \_\_\_\_\_
2. His styles of art were quite different. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Michelangelo became a sculptor. \_\_\_\_\_
4. His large, marble statues appear lifelike. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Many of his statues feel incredibly smooth. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Michelangelo became famous for his paintings. \_\_\_\_\_
7. His paintings in the Sistine Chapel look magnificent. \_\_\_\_\_
8. His career as an architect was challenging. \_\_\_\_\_
9. The dome of St. Peter's Church was his plan. \_\_\_\_\_
10. In his later years, Michelangelo became a poet. \_\_\_\_\_

### B. Using Subject Complements

Complete each sentence below. First complete it with a predicate noun. Then complete it with a predicate adjective.

**EXAMPLE** The artist is my uncle.  
The artist is talented.

1. The painting is \_\_\_\_\_.  
The painting is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The colors are \_\_\_\_\_.  
The colors are \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The dog in the painting is \_\_\_\_\_.  
The dog in the painting is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The painting's setting is \_\_\_\_\_.  
The painting's setting is \_\_\_\_\_.