



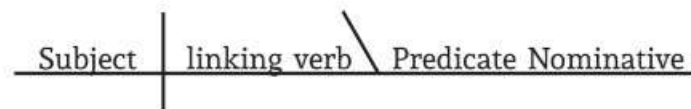
Well-Ordered Language Teacher Training Level 2A with Tammy Peters

Chapter 5: Predicate Nominatives

Outline:

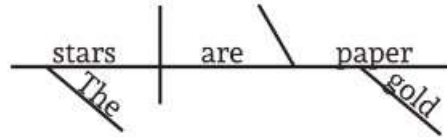
Predicate Nominatives

- Level 2A is intermediate grammar. Predicate nominatives are a new concept. In the script they have been saying that predicate verbs do not need linking verbs. This is seed for learning about predicate nominatives using linking verbs.
- This is sometimes tricky for students.
- Linking verbs are “be” verbs.
- Sentence: **The stars are gold paper.**
 - First, read the sentence aloud. “The stars are gold paper.”
 - “This is a sentence, and it is declarative.”
 - “This sentence is about stars. So, stars is the subject because it is what the sentence is about.” (Since stars is the subject, underline it and place a capital letter S above the subject.)
 - “This sentence tells us that stars are paper.” (Double underline only the linking verb.) “So, paper is the predicate because it is what the sentence tells us about stars.” (Since paper tells us something about stars, place a capital letter P above the noun.)
 - “It is a predicate nominative because it renames the subject.” (Since paper is the same as or renames the subject, place a capital letter N to the right of the letter P.)
 - “Are is the linking verb because it joins the subject to the predicate.” (Since are joins the subject to the predicate, place the lowercase letters lv above the linking verb.)
 - “Gold tells us what kind of paper.” (Since gold is an adjective, draw the modifying line to the word it modifies.)
 - “So, gold is an adjectival element because it modifies a noun. It is an adjective.” (Write adj in lowercase letters in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow.)
- Diagramming a sentence with a predicate nominative:





- Sentence diagram of a sample sentence with a predicate nominative:



- When diagraming, do principal elements first. Modifiers can be written in any order.