1 Here's the Idea

A subject and a verb alone often can't convey the whole meaning in a sentence. Many sentences require complements, words or word groups that follow the verb and complete its meaning. There are four types of complements: direct objects, objective complements, indirect objects, and subject complements.

Direct and Indirect Objects

A direct object is a noun or pronoun that tells who or what receives the action of a verb.

Nothing can escape a black hole.

DIRECT OBJECT

Sentences with direct objects may also have **indirect objects**, nouns or pronouns that tell to or for whom or what the action of the verb is done.

The Hubble telescope showed scientists an enormous black hole.

INDIRECT OBJECT

DIRECT OBJECT

It offered them only a roundabout view, however.

NDIRECT OBJECT

DIRECT OBJECT

Indirect objects never follow prepositions. A phrase that begins with to or for is a prepositional phrase, not an indirect object.

Pairs of orbiting stars gave the first clue to researchers.

PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE

Pairs of orbiting stars gave researchers the first clue.

Objective Complements

An objective complement is a noun or adjective that follows the direct object and identifies or describes it. Only certain verbs, and their synonyms, can be followed by objective complements.

Verbs That Signal Objective Complements					
	appoint	choose	elect	keep	name
	call	consider	find	make	think

Over 1,500 species of fish call the Great Barrier Reef home.

DIRECT OBJECT OBJECTIVE COMPLEMENT—NOUN

Its colorful coral formations make the reef unique.

DIRECT OBJECT

OBJECTIVE COMPLEMENT

—ADJECTIVE

Subject Complements

A subject complement follows a linking verb and identifies or describes the subject. Linking verbs include be and sense verbs such as feel, seem, consider, smell, sound, and taste.

A subject complement may be either a predicate nominative

A $\ensuremath{\text{\textbf{predicate nominative}}}$ is a noun used as a subject complement.

SAME AS

or a predicate adjective.

The Amazon is a very wide river—over six miles in places.

PREDICATE NOMINATIVE

A **predicate adjective** is an adjective used as a subject complement. $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}^{\text{DIFIES}}$

In places, neither bank is visible from the middle of the river.

• PREDICATE ADJECTIVE