ManaBarnootaaHaayiliigi
ሃይሊግትምህርትቤት
Heilig School

☎0221124055 ✉1045 Adama, Ethiopia E-mail: heiligschool@gmail.com

Grade 10 Subject: Einglish
Date:-08/06/2013 -22/06/2013 E.C. 1st sem **Note: 5**

"Inverted Sentences

Sentences in which the verb comes before the subject are "inverted". This is done to put more emphasis on the verb. To conjugate the verb in an inverted sentence correctly, you must be sure to find the subject and decide if it is singular or plural Example::

In that barn live four horses.

Sentences that begin with here or there are also inverted. To conjugate the verb correctly in these sentences, you must correctly identify the true subject. Example:: There are many fishermen on the lake.

Directions:: Circle the correct form of the verb.

1))Down that dark path (sit, sits) the haunted house. 2))Here (is, are) the book you wanted to read. 3))Untouched (was, were) the tranquil garden.

4))From the bank the thief (steal, steals) the money. 5))From the bowl (eat, eats) three cats.

6))There (was, were) a big fire here last year.

7))Where (is, are) my favorite hat?

8))There (stand, stands) the president of the United States.

9))What (do, does) you do for a living?

10)) Attached (is, are) a copy of the file.

Directions:: Invert the following regular sentences.

11)) The stolen merchandise is here!

_____

22)) His letter is included in the email.

Object Complement

Object complement definition: An object complement is a word that follows a direct object to state what it has become. An object complement may be a noun, pronoun, or adjective.

What is an Object Complement?

What does object complement mean? An object complement (also called an objective complement) follows a direct object. It may be a word or phrase that gives further meaning to the direct object. In a sense, it explains what the direct object has become.

An object complement can be a noun, pronoun, or adjective.

Object Complement Examples:



- He made her happy.
  - "her" is the direct object
  - "happy" is the object compliment
  - "happy" is what she, the direct object ("her"), has become

Object Complements vs. Subject Complements

Object compliments and subject complements are not the same.

An object complement gives further meaning to the object.

A subject complement, however, gives further meaning to the subject. A subject complement will only follow a linking verb and describes the subject, not the object.

Examples of Object vs. Subject Complements:

- Shane made Neil frustrated.
  - "Neil" is the direct object
  - "frustrated" is the object compliment
  - "frustrated" is what he, the direct object ("Neil"), has become
- Neil was frustrated.
  - was = linking verb
  - frustrated = subject complement

Object Complements Can be Nouns, Pronouns, and Adjectives



Object complements can be nouns, pronouns, and adjectives. Here are some examples of them acting each of these.

Object Complements as Nouns

A noun object complement can be a single word or a phrase.

- Shan named John the new manager.
    - “John” is the direct object
    - “the new manager” is a noun phrase
    - “the new manager” is the object compliment
    - “the new manager” is what John, the direct object, has become

Object Complements as Pronouns

- > “Object complements will only follow linking verbs.”

  They chose the candidate who was best.

    - “the candidate” is the direct object
    - “who was best” is a relative pronoun phrase
    - “who was best” is the object compliment
    - “who was best” is what the candidate, the direct object, has become

Object Complements as Adjectives

An adjective object complement can be a single word or a phrase.

- We considered him worthy.
    - “him” is the direct object
    - “worthy” is an adjective
    - “worthy” is the object compliment
    - “worthy” is what he, the direct object (“him”), has become