

# Read and Discover

## Predicate Nouns and Predicate Adjectives

### Lesson 6

Movable type is a **method** of printing with letter stamps.  
Each letter is **separate**.

Circle the boldfaced noun that tells more about who or what the subject is.  
Underline the boldfaced adjective that tells what the subject is like.

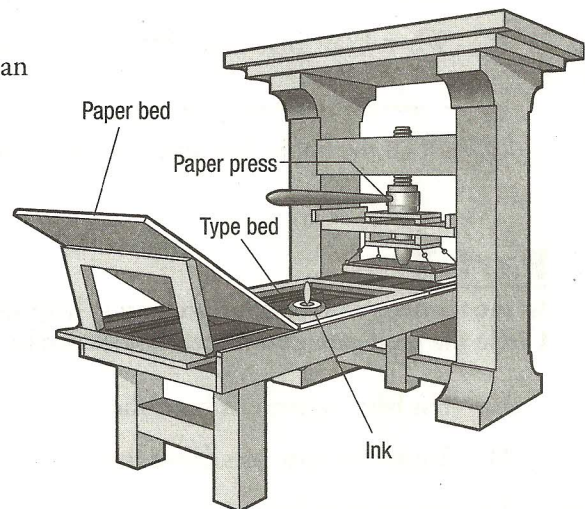
A **predicate noun** follows a linking verb and tells more about who or what the subject is. A **predicate adjective** follows a linking verb and describes the subject.

See Handbook Section 12

### Part 1

Draw a box around the linking verb in each sentence. Circle each boldfaced word that is a predicate noun. Underline each boldfaced word that is a predicate adjective.

1. First developed in 1045, movable type was a **Chinese invention**.
2. The inventor was **Bi Sheng**.
3. This type of printing was not **practical** in China at the time, however.
4. Chinese characters were too **numerous**.
5. Movable type was more **useful** in Europe.
6. Before the development of movable type, most European books were handmade **copies** of manuscripts.
7. Scribes were the experienced **writers** of these books.
8. Handwritten books were unique **works** of art.
9. The pages were **beautiful**, with elaborate decorations in the margins.
10. Unfortunately, these books were **expensive** and **scarce**.
11. The first European printer was **Johannes Gutenberg**.
12. 1456 was the **year** of his innovation.
13. The Roman alphabet is a set of 26 characters.
14. The model for Gutenberg's printing press was a **press** for grapes or cheese.
15. Its output was 300 **copies** per day.
16. Soon books and pamphlets were **available** to many more people.
17. New ideas became the **property** of everyone, not just the rich.



The printing press helped spread new ideas across the world.