Predicate nominatives

This noun = that noun.
That noun = this noun.

Ex:

My mom is the world's greatest teacher.

The world's greatest teacher is my mom.

PRACTICE THE CONVERSATION:

A: Will you please read the first example sentence?
B: *My mom is the world's greatest teacher.*
A: Perfect. What is the verb in this sentence?
B: *is.*
A: Can you prove that?
B: I is, you is, he is.
A: It works in one of those, so yep! *is* is the verb. And the subject of the sentence is what?
B: *My mom.*
A: Yes! So what is a predicate nominative?
B: It's a noun that comes after a verb like *is.* It's not an action verb. It's a state-of-being verb, aka a linking verb. So a predicate nominative just means the name in the back of the sentence. It kind of renames the subject.
A: Good job. So could you switch the subject and the predicate nominative?
B: You could. Yes. You could! Just like two sides of an equation.
A: How is that different from a direct object and an action verb?
B: You can't switch those. The dog bites you, or you bite the dog. They mean two different things.
A: Eww.
B: But in a predicate nominative, you are the dog, and the dog is you. They mean the same thing when you reverse them.
A: Well that makes it simple.
B: One more thing.
A: Yes?
B: A predicate nominative is always a noun. If it's an adjective, it's something else.
A: What?
B: A predicate adjective. But that's another story.