8.2 Now, identify the proper case for the subject, direct object, indirect object, predicate noun/adjective.

Example: *He drank the bowl of wine.*

\[ He \text{ (nominative)} \mid drank \text{ (verb)} \mid bowl \text{ (accusative)} \]

1) He demanded a second bowl.

\[ He \text{ (nominative)} \mid demanded \mid bowl \text{ (accusative)} \]

2) “Tell me your name now, quickly.”

(Subject *you* is implied) \mid tell \mid name \text{ (accusative)}

\[ \text{to} \text{ me (dative)} \]

3) “I will give my guest a gift.”

\[ I \text{ (nominative)} \mid will give \mid gift \text{ (accusative)} \]

\[ \text{(to) guest (dative)} \]

4) “The rains from Zeus build our wine’s strength, \mid but this is nectar, ambrosia.”

(Clause 1) Rains \text{ (nominative)} \mid build \mid strength \text{ (accusative)}

( Clause 2 ) this \text{ (nominative)} \mid is \mid nectar, ambrosia \text{ (nominative)}

Note: The verb *is* is like and = sign: *this* = *nectar*; *nominative* = *nominative*.

5) “It flows from heaven.”

\[ It \text{ (nominative)} \mid flows \]

Cont’d on next page.
6) I gave him another fiery bowl.

   I (nominative) gave bowl (accusative)
   (to) him (dative)

7) Three bowls he drank to the last drop.

   he (nominative) drank bowls (accusative)

8) “I will tell you my name, but you must give me a guest-gift.” (Two main clauses)

   I (nominative) will tell name (accusative)
   (to) you (dative)
   (but)
   you (nominative) must give gift (accusative)
   (to) me (dative)

9) “I am Noone.”

   I (nominative) am ‘Noone’ (nominative)