

Objects of Verbs

Reteaching

Sometimes action verbs require complements called direct objects and indirect objects to complete their meaning.

A **direct object** is a word or a group of words that receives the action of an action verb. A direct object answers the question *what* or *whom*.

The class presented a gift. (The class presented *what*?)

Some sentences have both a direct object and an indirect object. An **indirect object** answers the question *to whom*, *for whom*, or *to what*. In a sentence with both kinds of objects, the indirect object always comes before the direct object.

The class presented the school a gift. (*To whom* did the class present a gift?)

Recognizing Objects of Verbs

Write the direct object from each sentence below in the blank at the right. Then underline any indirect objects.

EXAMPLE Sonya read us a long story. story

1. Residents near this airport dislike the noise. _____
2. The plumber's assistant handed him a wrench. _____
3. Did the biology lab receive new equipment this year? _____
4. Robots are replacing people in some factories. _____
5. Mrs. White has been teaching students French for ten years. _____
6. The student council collected food for the homeless. _____
7. Did you write your aunt in Colorado a letter? _____
8. The Lee family gave the exchange students a welcoming party. _____
9. Carl Lewis won four gold medals in the 1984 Summer Olympics. _____
10. Judges presented the winner a silver trophy. _____
11. Rafael is making his sister a costume for the class party. _____
12. Jack, did you catch a trout at Pine Lake last week? _____
13. The inspector noticed the mud on the taxi driver's boot. _____
14. Some people took cameras to the air show. _____
15. Jen gave her cousin a framed picture for her birthday. _____
16. Mike sent his application to the summer program. _____
17. Did the mechanic inspect the brakes after the accident? _____
18. Will you save me a seat at the concert? _____

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More Practice

CHAPTER 2

A. Identifying Objects of Verbs

Identify the function of the boldfaced word in each sentence below. Write **DO** for direct object and **IO** for indirect object. If the word is neither the direct object nor the indirect object, write **N**.

EXAMPLE Cora writes **poetry** for the literary magazine. DO

- 1. The firefighters entered the **house** through the back door. DO
- 2. Mark sings in the adult **choir**. (prep. phrase) N
- 3. The passenger left her **umbrella** behind on the bus. DO
- 4. The pianist played the **king** a beautiful DO sonata. IO
- 5. Alex paints **landscapes** in oil. DO
- 6. Gabi translated the **letter** from my pen pal in Germany. DO
- 7. The height of the steep cliff terrified **him**. DO
- 8. Paul told **us** the DO story of the phantom pirate ship. IO
- 9. Saul doesn't know about the committee's **decision**. (prep. phrase) N
- 10. What gave **you** that DO idea? IO

B. Using Indirect Objects

Underline the direct object in each sentence below. Then rewrite each sentence, adding an indirect object. Use a different indirect object for every sentence.

- 1. My trip with Outward Bound last year taught self-confidence.
me
- 2. The salesclerk showed a new line of jewelry.
us
- 3. Grandmother brought a photograph of her as a young girl.
the family
- 4. The waiter offered a menu.
the couple
- 5. The guide gave interesting information about the caverns.
the tourists

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