

NAME

Lesson 11.6.6 Direct and Indirect Objects

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EXERCISE 1 Finding Direct and Indirect Objects

Read the house-sitting instructions below. Draw a box around each indirect object, and underline each direct object. **Hint:** Some direct objects or indirect objects may be compound.

EXAMPLE The neighbors will give you the keys on Friday afternoon.

- ¹Give the fish eight pellets every morning.
- ²Thoroughly vacuum the kitchen and the hallway at least once.
- ³On Thursday at 2:30, take the cat to the veterinarian.
- ⁴Each day, give the dog a new toy to play with.
- ⁵Give the mail carrier the six large packages.
- ⁶Stack incoming mail and catalogs on the kitchen counter.
- ⁷Lock the doors and all windows each night.
- ⁸Don't leave the keys under the mat!
- ⁹Next week, we will give you or your brother your payment.
- ¹⁰Should we bring you a souvenir?

A direct object tells *whom* or *what*.

Example:

The house-sitter sent a *bill* to the clients

An indirect object tells *to whom*, *for whom*, *to what*, or *for what*.

Example:

The house-sitter gave the *dog* some food.

EXERCISE 2 Using Direct or Indirect Objects

A baby-sitter has written notes on taking care of children. Make each item a sentence. Draw a box around each indirect object, and underline each direct object.

Remember: Don't confuse objects of prepositions in prepositional phrases with indirect objects.

EXAMPLE bored kid? read thrilling story.

Read a bored kid a thrilling story.

1. hungry kids? give healthful snacks (just a few)

2. TV OK? ask parents

3. How much to charge? ask other sitters in neighborhood

4. First Aid for Baby-sitters class—times and fees—local government Web site may list

5. need to give kids medicine? ask parents about times, dosages
