

## Direct Objects and Indirect Objects A

**13b.** A *direct object* is a noun, pronoun, or word group that tells who or what receives the action of the verb.

**EXAMPLE** The Bavarian king Ludwig II built **Neuschwanstein Castle**.

**13c.** An *indirect object* is a noun, pronoun, or word group that sometimes appears in sentences containing direct objects.

An indirect object tells *to whom* or *to what* or *for whom* or *for what* the action of the verb is done.

**EXAMPLE** Ludwig II built **himself** many other castles. [Note: *Castles* is a direct object.]

**EXERCISE A** In each of the following sentences, identify the underlined word by writing above it *DO* for *direct object*, *IO* for *indirect object*, or *OP* for *object of a preposition*.

**Example 1.** Robert Louis Stevenson wrote <sup>DO</sup>Kidnapped.

- The novel offers readers a great adventure.
- In the novel a poor boy finds himself a captive on a ship.
- The captain of the ship forces the young prisoner to work for him.
- He brings the captain food and other supplies.
- Eventually, the boy and another passenger secretly make plans to escape.

**EXERCISE B** In the following sentences, draw one line under each direct object and two lines under each indirect object. Not every sentence contains an indirect object. (Hint: At least one sentence contains a compound direct object or a compound indirect object.)

**Example 1.** Carlos bought his brother a birthday gift.

- Charlotte and I gave our Dalmatian puppy a bath.
- Eartha told Kim and me a secret.
- Pass me the ball!
- After dinner last night, Dad told us a hilarious story.
- The explorers found the valuable treasure in a cave.
- At soccer practice, we ran ten laps around the field.
- At the request of the teacher, each student made a list of his or her goals.
- Did Karen accept your invitation to the fiesta?
- Gail gave her story a one-word title.
- At the beginning of the tour, the museum guide handed each of us a name tag and a brochure.