

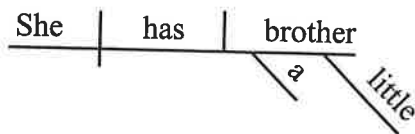
Lesson 7: Direct Objects

A noun or pronoun that receives the action of the verb directly is called a direct object. Asking *whom?* or *what?* (not *to whom?*) immediately after a non-linking verb will help you find the direct object if there is one. Take the sentence *The Johnsons have a parrot*. Ask: The Johnsons have *what?* The answer, of course, is *a parrot*. *Parrot* is the direct object.

Let's try another one: *Amy likes her new neighbors*. Ask: Amy likes *whom?* The answer is *her new neighbors*. *Neighbors* is the direct object.

Not all non-linking verbs have direct objects. For example, the sentence *He is running to the store* contains the non-linking verb *is running*; however, you get no answer when you ask *He is running whom?* or *He is running what?* Therefore, the sentence has no direct object.

In a sentence diagram, a direct object is preceded by a vertical line that stands on the horizontal line. The sentences *He likes Amy* and *She has a little brother*, in which *Amy* and *brother* are direct objects, are diagrammed like this:

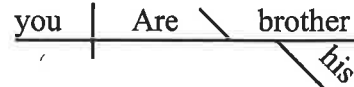


Now it's your turn to diagram direct objects. Be careful! Several sentences in this lesson have predicate nominatives, not direct objects.

1. Our new principal drinks hot chocolate.
2. My friends have visited many great places.
3. She will be the new counselor.
4. The old church should have a taller steeple.
5. His favorite movie is *Nemo*.
6. The children spotted an unusual bird.
7. Her brother had a sore throat.
8. Their daughters had become prominent chemists.
9. The inexperienced pilot made a smooth landing.

Lesson 8: Questions

Questions often begin with a verb followed by the subject. Here is an example: *Are you his brother?* When diagramming such a sentence, put the subject first even though it is not the first word in the sentence, and capitalize the verb since it is the first word in the sentence, like this:



Some questions begin with a helping verb followed by the subject. When diagramming *Do you like artichokes?* and *Have you been resting?*, do not separate the helping verb from the rest of the verb.



Punctuation is not included in diagrams.

Now it's your turn to diagram questions.

1. Do you have a dollar?

6. Is that woman your mother?

2. May I help you?

7. Can we play?

3. Are you a doctor?

8. Did anyone find a yellow folder?

4. Would your friend like some cake?

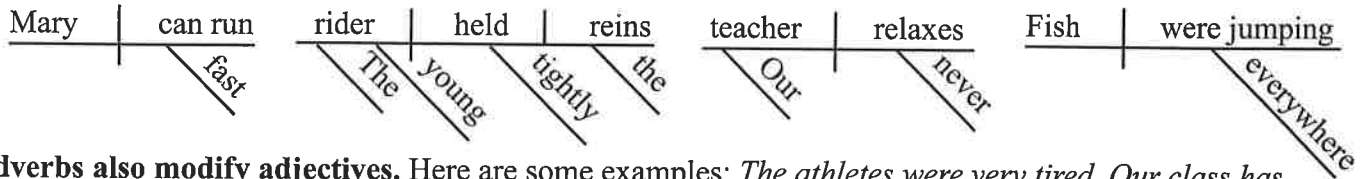
9. Are you getting sleepy?

5. Was the baby sleeping?

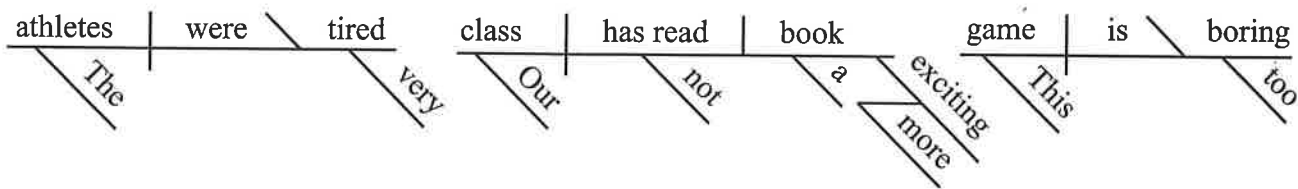
10. Does your father play chess?

Lesson 9: Adverbs

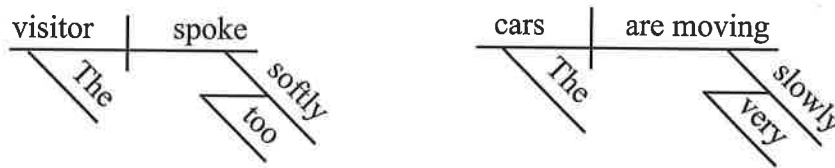
Words that modify verbs are called adverbs. The adverbs in the following sentences are underlined: *Mary can run fast.* *The young rider held the reins tightly.* *Our teacher never relaxes.* *Fish were jumping everywhere.* *Fast* tells how Mary can run, *tightly* tells how the young rider held the reins, *never* tells when the teacher relaxes, and *everywhere* tells where the fish were jumping. These sentences are diagrammed as follows:



Adverbs also modify adjectives. Here are some examples: *The athletes were very tired.* *Our class has not read a more exciting book.* *This game is too boring.* *Very* tells how tired the athletes were, *more* tells how exciting the book is, and *too* tells how boring the game is. Here are diagrams of these sentences:



Adverbs modify other adverbs, too, as in the following sentences: *The visitor spoke too softly.* *The cars are moving very slowly.*



Now it's your turn to diagram adverbs.

1. A rather tall man was running very fast.
2. Did you not find an extremely old coin?
3. The refugee could finally see his terribly sick brother.
4. Does the coffee taste too strong?
5. The very steep hill was quite slippery.
6. He does not speak carefully.
7. The sensitive child talks too softly.
8. Our principal is extremely kind.
9. She should write more often.
10. Jay always addresses his parents very politely.

Review III: Lessons 7 - 9

1. Do all caterpillars become butterflies?

7. Did you not see the old lighthouse?

2. Her mother held her hand tightly.

8. One horse was licking my face.

3. Your brother sounds very angry.

9. The tiny chimpanzee was playfully chasing its much larger brother.

4. They should finish the work quickly.

10. The hikers crossed the old bridge slowly.

5. My parents studied the map quite carefully.

11. Are some frogs poisonous?

6. The very large flower smelled very bad.

12. Holly played the piano amazingly well.