

## OBJECTS

Objects are typically nouns or noun clauses which are acted upon (directly or indirectly) by the subject of the sentence.

Objects receive things (actions or intentions) or are found at the end of an indication (for time, space, or another relationship).

Objects are "receivers," while subjects of the sentence are "doers."

### DIRECT OBJECTS

Direct objects receive the action of a verb (or verbal).

EX:

Todd threw the rock.

Sarah played the guitar.

Note: Direct objects may be placed in the subject position of a declarative sentence when the passive voice is used. However, typically, direct objects should be placed at the end of sentences.

EX:

The rock was thrown by Todd.

The guitar was played by Sarah.

### INDIRECT OBJECTS

Indirect objects are received by the direct object. Generally, indirect objects express for whom or to whom something is done or intended.

EX:

Todd threw the rock to Tabitha.

Sarah played the guitar for Matt.

### OBJECTS OF THE PREPOSITION

Objects of the preposition receive spatial or contextual information from prepositions. Typically, these objects appear in prepositional phrases.

EX:

Todd threw the rock to Tabitha *at the* park.

Sarah played the guitar for Matt *at her* house.

Note: Prepositional phrases may appear almost anywhere in the sentence.

EX:

*At the* park, Todd threw the rock to Tabitha.

*At her* house, Sarah played the guitar for Matt.

-or-

Todd, at the park, threw the rock to Tabitha.  
Sarah, played the guitar, at her house, for Matt.