

Introductory Lesson

Object Pronouns

The order of the lesson is: **Review It, Practice It, Learn It, and Analyze It.**

Review It: Write the five grammar terms on the board. Have the students recite the definitions for all five terms.

Review It

Can you define the following five grammar terms from memory?

Direct objects

Pronouns

Antecedents

Subject pronouns

Object pronouns

Practice It: For this warm-up, see Well-Ordered Notes Introductory.

From the

Sidelines: Contractions were introduced in chapter 8 of *WOL1A* when the students learned about subject pronouns. We emphasized making contractions with subject pronouns and verbs and only touched on making contractions with verbs and the adverb *not*. To follow up in this chapter, we emphasize making contractions with *not*. Contractions are not a complicated part of grammar instruction, but we find that children do need to practice which letter to drop and where to place the apostrophe.

Learn It

Do you remember what contractions are? Contractions are abbreviated words created by eliminating letters (sounds) and inserting apostrophes in their places. You probably also remember that in addition to making contractions with subject pronouns and verbs such as *is*, *are*, *will*, *would*, *have*, *has*, and *had*, we can make contractions with verbs and the adverb *not*. When you form a contraction with the adverb *not*, it makes the original meaning of a verb negative. We form the contraction by deleting the space between the verb and *not* and replacing the *o* in *not* with an apostrophe. The word *cannot* is unusual because the verb and *not* are already one word, so the apostrophe replaces one *n* and the *o* like this: *can't*. The contraction for *will not* is also irregular: *won't*.

On the blanks provided, write the contractions for the following words.

Example: *is not* = *isn't*

1. do not _____ **don't**
2. does not _____ **doesn't**
3. did not _____ **didn't**
4. cannot _____ **can't**

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5. could not couldn't
6. should not shouldn't
7. will not won't
8. must not mustn't

Analyze It

Analyze the following sentences (*S* = subject; *PV* = predicate verb; *hv* = helping verb; *adv* = adverb; *adj* = adjective; *do* = direct object).

Analyze it: This is the essential part of the lesson. See Well-Ordered Notes Introductory.

1. S hv PV
Uncle Ulysses will not read(it)tonight.
| adv ↑ do |
adv

2. S PV
Earlier the little cousins read(it)together.
| adv | adj | adj ↑ |
| do | adv |

Introductory Practice

Object Pronouns

1. Analyze the following sentences (*S* = subject; *PV* = predicate verb; *hv* = helping verb; *adv* = adverb; *adj* = adjective; *do* = direct object).

a. The cold winter winds blew it away.

adj adj adj ↑ do
S PV
↑
adv

b. The slushy sleet covered them.

adj adj ↑ do
S PV
↑
adv

c. Will Winston chase it now?

↑ do
hv S PV
↑
adv

d. Suddenly Grandpa calls us back.

adv ↑ do
S PV
↑
adv

2. Fill in the following chart with the correct object pronouns.

Object Pronouns

	Singular	Plural
First Person	me	us
Second Person	you	you
Third Person	him, her, it	them

Introductory Practice

Object Pronouns

3. Remember, contractions are shortened versions of words created by taking out letters (sounds) and inserting apostrophes (') in their places. On the blanks provided, write the contractions for the following words.

- a. did not didn't
- b. must not mustn't
- c. cannot can't
- d. should not shouldn't
- e. do not don't
- f. might not mightn't

