

# Lessons to Learn

## Compound Direct Objects

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

**Review It:** Sing/chant and review definitions as a class.

### Review It

Think about object pronouns. Can you list all eight? See if you can create eight compound direct objects; each compound should include at least one of the object pronouns.

Example: *me*  
Mom and *me*.

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

**Learn It:** Write the sentences on the board if doing the lesson together as a class. Or have the students complete it in their books and share their answers orally. (Answers may vary.)

### Learn It

Direct objects complete the meaning of the action verb. In the following sentences, fill in the missing part of the compound direct object.

Example: Dad watched Theo and the boys in his fields.

1. Theo played soccer and kickball near the new playground.
2. Four little cousins played tag and four square on the blacktop.
3. During the game, the kids shared nachos and juice with the other kids.
4. Afterward, Theo put away the equipment and balls into the gray crate near the wooden shed.

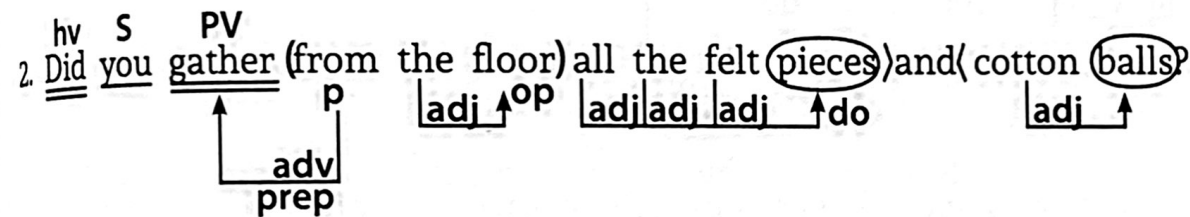
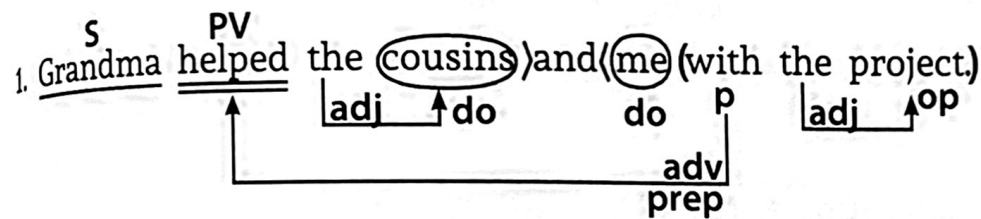
# Lessons to Learn

## Compound Direct Objects

### Analyze It

**Analyze It:** This is the essential part of the lesson. See Well-Ordered Notes B.

Analyze the following sentences (S = subject; PV = predicate verb; hv = helping verb; *adv* = adverb; *adj* = adjective; *do* = direct object; *p* = preposition; *op* = object of the preposition; *prep* = prepositional phrase).



# Lessons to Practice

## Compound Direct Objects

B

1. Analyze the following sentences (S = subject; PV = predicate verb; hv = helping verb; adv = adverb; adj = adjective; do = direct object; p = preposition; op = object of the preposition; prep = prepositional phrase).

a. (During the rainy afternoon,) Mom quietly read fables and fairytales (to Fritz.)

Diagram: The sentence is analyzed with labels above and below. Above: S (Mom), PV (read), do (fables), and (fairytales), p (to), op (Fritz.). Below: p (During), adv (the), adj (rainy), adj (afternoon,) (op), adv (quietly), PV (read), do (fables), and (fairytales), p (to), op (Fritz.). Arrows connect the labels to the corresponding words in the sentence.

b. Will Heidi now play chess or checkers (with Winston)?

Diagram: The sentence is analyzed with labels above and below. Above: hv (Will), S (Heidi), adv (now), PV (play), do (chess), or (checkers), p (with), op (Winston). Below: hv (Will), S (Heidi), adv (now), PV (play), do (chess), or (checkers), p (with), op (Winston). Arrows connect the labels to the corresponding words in the sentence.

c. (In the corner,) a gray spider slowly spun sticky threads and circular webs (for a trap.)

Diagram: The sentence is analyzed with labels above and below. Above: p (In), adv (the), adj (corner,) (op), S (a), adj (gray), S (spider), adv (slowly), PV (spun), adj (sticky), do (threads), and (circular), do (webs), p (for), op (a trap). Below: p (In), adv (the), adj (corner,) (op), S (a), adj (gray), S (spider), adv (slowly), PV (spun), adj (sticky), do (threads), and (circular), do (webs), p (for), op (a trap). Arrows connect the labels to the corresponding words in the sentence.

d. Stripes watched the sneaky spider and a clueless black fly

Diagram: The sentence is analyzed with labels above and below. Above: S (Stripes), PV (watched), do (the), adj (sneaky), do (spider), and (a), do (clueless), adj (black), do (fly). Below: S (Stripes), PV (watched), do (the), adj (sneaky), do (spider), and (a), do (clueless), adj (black), do (fly). Arrows connect the labels to the corresponding words in the sentence.



# Lessons to Practice Compound Direct Objects

2. Identify the class of each of the following nouns by writing *proper* or *common* in the blank.

a. Missouri proper

b. firefighter common

c. swing set common

d. October proper

e. Stripes proper

f. Monday proper

3. Construct a sentence using the following string of words: *enjoyment, read, books, children, for, those*.

Those children read books for enjoyment.

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# Lessons to Learn

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

**Review It:** Sing/chant and review definitions as a class. Consider adding freshness by varying speed and volume or by asking individual students to paraphrase the meaning of a definition.

### Review It

Answer the following questions:

What are two classes of nouns?

What are the four classes of verbs?

What is a direct object?

What is a compound direct object?

What are object pronouns?

Name a plural, third-person object pronoun.

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

**Learn It:** This part of the lesson can be completed together orally, or it can be completed individually in the book. (Answers may vary.)

### Learn It

Construct sentences with compound direct objects by adding another direct object and conjunction to each of the following sentences.

**Example:** In the room, he opened the closet \_\_\_\_\_ and dresser drawers \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Winston took from the shelf the tennis racket \_\_\_\_\_ and tennis balls \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Next he swatted the pillows \_\_\_\_\_ and stuffed animals \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Then he hit the old socks \_\_\_\_\_ and slippers \_\_\_\_\_.

# Lessons to Learn Compound Direct Objects

4. Did Winston just invent pillow tennis \_\_\_\_\_ or sock tennis \_\_\_\_\_?

## Analyze It

Analyze the following sentences (*S* = subject; *PV* = predicate verb; *hv* = helping verb; *adv* = adverb; *adj* = adjective; *do* = direct object; *p* = preposition; *op* = object of the preposition; *prep* = prepositional phrase).

**Analyze It:** This is the essential part of the lesson. See Well-Ordered Notes C.

