Exercise  In the following sentences, underline each subject once and each verb twice. Then, circle each complement. Note: Not every sentence contains a complement.

Example 1. The newspaper in our town held a disc golf contest.

1. The judges announced a set of rules.
2. The rules were simple.
3. The judges created three contest divisions.
4. The first division involved games between two players.
5. The second division tested distance.
6. The winner threw the disc with great power.
7. The last division involved a test of accuracy.
8. Discs were hurled into a basket.
9. Both Salvatore and Annetta entered the contest.
10. Annetta practiced steadily for a week.
11. This was her first contest.
12. Sometimes she and Salvatore practiced together.
13. Salvatore had competed for the past two years.
14. The day of the contest arrived.
15. Both Salvatore and Annetta were nervous.
16. Salvatore entered the third division.
17. He did not win.
18. Annetta joined the first-division competition.
19. She was defeated by a more experienced contestant.
20. Annetta and Salvatore will compete again next year.
Exercise A  In each of the following sentences, underline the subject once and the verb twice. Then, draw an arrow from the verb to the direct object.

Example 1. Mr. Wilcox had read some of the books.

1. They planted six beds of tulips in the garden.
2. A bolt of lightning split the tree down the middle.
3. The heavy rain washed the soil away from the dinosaur bones.
4. Can Geraldo recite the first paragraph of the Gettysburg Address?
5. Tranh ordered chicken gumbo at the Cajun restaurant.
6. The city put a fence of redwood planks along the road.
7. Has Kelli tasted the spicy crawfish gumbo?
8. Our team successfully blocked the kick.
9. Aola plays the violin in the school orchestra.
10. The undercover agent delivered the package of microfilm to the contact.

Exercise B  Underline every direct object in the following paragraph. Note: Not all of the sentences have direct objects; some have more than one direct object.

Example 1. Have you heard this story?

Worksheet 3  Identifying Direct Objects and Indirect Objects

Exercise  Underline each indirect object once and each direct object twice in each of the following sentences. Remember that a sentence can contain more than one indirect or direct object.

Example  1. Send Otis and us a postcard from the Rocky Mountains!

1. Could you design us a chart in three dimensions?
2. Wow! That Web site surely gave me a lot of information.
3. Take your sister today’s newspaper.
4. Who taught you weaving?
5. Our sources give the bill every chance of passing in the Senate.
6. They taught their students the importance and usefulness of writing skills.
7. Aunt Ruth promised Carl and her another chance to see the Renoir exhibit.
8. We could make Mom and Dad supper tonight and surprise them.
9. That evening, Mr. Marcado sold the company a three-story building.
10. In honor of her election, they gave her a gavel.
11. Pass him the ball!
12. Who ordered us tacos?
13. Could they grant him a special visa to China?
14. Read me a story about the fire keeper.
15. Mrs. Rogers assigned Cynthia and the rest of the class two papers and an experiment.
16. Please tell me the time.
17. Would you lend me money for a phone call, Dena?
18. Test officials will issue you all necessary supplies for the examination.
19. She drew us a picture of her dream.
20. Would you show Ambassador Chen and her husband their room?
**Exercise A** Complete each of the following sentences by writing an appropriate linking verb in the blank. Try not to use the same verb twice. Some linking verbs may require a helping verb.

**EXAMPLE 1.** Ahanu ___must be___ very happy.

1. Ming Chin ______ sleepy listening to the music.
2. The moon ______ bigger through a telescope.
3. On rainy days I usually ______ lazy.
4. The cat ______ friendlier as we brushed its fur.
5. The old Spanish castle ______ weather-beaten.
6. The grilled onions ______ delicious.
7. Leslie ______ undecided, even after her friends’ encouragement.
8. The pounding hail ______ very loud on the roof.
9. Will the chili ______ too hot if I add more peppers?
10. Despite all the noise, the toddler ______ asleep.

**Exercise B** In the following sentences, underline each linking verb once; underline each subject complement twice. Then, on the line provided, write **PN** if the complement is a predicate nominative or **PA** if it is a predicate adjective. A sentence may have more than one complement.

**EXAMPLE** __PA__ 1. Does the molded gelatin salad look _firm_ to you?

______ 1. One of the U.S. senators from this state is a woman.
______ 2. The hot cereal and fresh toast smelled delicious.
______ 3. Imogene appears unusually cheerful this morning.
______ 4. His favorite sports are soccer and field hockey.
______ 5. Because of her exercising, Anita is becoming stronger.
______ 6. The breed of the prize-winning milk cow was Guernsey.
______ 7. Sandy’s new interest is food from other cultures.
______ 8. My pet gerbil, Hercules, is tan.
______ 9. The milk quickly turned sour in the warm kitchen.
______ 10. The students seem curious about the Lewis and Clark expedition.
Exercise
Underline the linking verb in each of the following sentences. Then, on the line provided, write each subject complement. Label each complement either PA for predicate adjective or PN for predicate nominative. Note: Not every sentence will have both a predicate adjective and a predicate nominative; some sentences may have more than one of either.

EXAMPLE 1. Yes, she is a doctor—and very interesting, too.

doctor, PN; interesting, PA

1. The Leaning Tower of Pisa is a demonstration of the rule that buildings need to stand up straight.

2. Even well into her seventies, she remained a tireless worker and a brilliant thinker.

3. This machine is efficient; it is also one of a kind.

4. In Sri Lanka, coconut palms grow tall and produce beautiful fruit.

5. Freshly cut grass smells sweet.

6. The sea is essential to Japan's economy and food supply.

7. My favorite movie has always been Star Wars.

8. Wole Soyinka is an African playwright and one voice for the Nigerian people.

9. They were happy in their hometown in Taiwan.

10. The rice fields looked well tended and productive.
Exercise A  In the following sentences, underline each subject once and each verb twice. Circle each complement. Sentences may have compound subjects, compound verbs, and more than one complement.

Example 1. A Zuni legend tells an interesting story about the origin of winter.

1. Coyote and Eagle were travelers together.
2. One day, the people in a Zuni pueblo bid them welcome.
3. Coyote noticed two boxes in the pueblo.
4. The Zunis kept the sun in one box and the moon in the other.
5. Eagle put the sun and the moon together in one box and flew off with them.
6. Coyote repeatedly pestered Eagle about the box.
7. Finally, Eagle gave Coyote the box.
8. Coyote accidentally released the sun and the moon from the box.
9. The sun and moon took their heat far away from the earth.
10. In this way, Coyote brought winter into the world.

Exercise B  In the following sentences, underline each subject once and each verb twice. Circle each complement. Sentences may have compound subjects, compound verbs, and more than one complement.

Exercise 1. Are dolphins and whales mammals or fish?

1. Dolphins, porpoises, and whales are members of the same group of mammals.
2. Dolphins inhabit fresh water or salt water, depending on their species.
3. A highly developed sense of hearing and the ability to click and whistle are the dolphins’ communications tools.
4. When hunting, the intelligent dolphins make clicking sounds and analyze the echoes that return.
5. Scientists and the general public remain fascinated and feel challenged to learn about these complex animals.
Exercise C  In the following sentences, underline each direct object once, underline each indirect object twice, and circle each subject complement. Note: Sentences may have more than one complement.

Examples 1. The sword in the stone was a great mystery.
2. The sword played a large part in the history of England.
3. The sword has also given us a wonderful legend.

1. Many years ago, a churchyard in England contained a strange monument.
2. The monument was a sword stuck into a great stone.
3. According to legend, the next king of England would pull the sword from the stone.
4. On New Year’s Day, all the knights held a tournament.
5. One of the knights in the tournament was Sir Kay.
6. While getting ready for the contest, he could not find his sword.
7. His weapon was missing.
8. He called his younger brother.
9. “Arthur, would you get me my sword?”
10. Arthur, however, could not find Sir Kay’s sword at home.
11. On the way back to the tournament, Arthur remembered the sword in the churchyard.
12. With no one around, Arthur pulled the sword out of the stone.
13. He would return the sword after the tournament.
14. At the tournament, Sir Kay recognized the weapon as the sword from the stone.
15. All the knights followed Sir Kay and Arthur back to the churchyard.
16. Arthur put the sword back into the stone.
17. Neither Sir Kay nor any of the other knights could pull out the sword.
18. Arthur easily removed the sword from the stone.
19. All the knights offered Arthur their loyalty.