

Direct objects: usage

The subject of a sentence performs the action of the verb. A direct object receives the action of the verb.

subject	verb	direct object
I	like	spicy food.
Anne	wears	dark clothes.

A Underline the subjects in the sentences. Circle the direct objects.

- 1 Stacey is wearing a bathrobe right now.
- 2 Many people buy outerwear in this store.
- 3 I love red shoes.
- 4 Sanford and Gloria never wear shorts.

- 5 You can't enter this store before 10:00.
- 6 Do you have your credit card?
- 7 Marianne wants a pair of warm pajamas.

Indirect objects: usage rules and common errors

When a sentence contains a direct object and a prepositional phrase, you can use an indirect object to say the same thing.

prepositional phrase	indirect object
I'm buying the gloves for her .	I'm buying her the gloves.
Give the sweater to Jay .	Give Jay the sweater.

Be careful! When a sentence contains a prepositional phrase and a direct object, the direct object comes first.

Mindy wrote **a letter to her parents**. NOT Mindy wrote ~~to her parents a letter~~.

When a sentence contains a direct object and an indirect object, the indirect object comes first.

Mindy wrote **them a letter**. NOT Mindy wrote ~~a letter them~~.

B On a separate sheet of paper, rewrite each sentence, changing the prepositional phrase into an indirect object pronoun.

- 1 She buys clothes for them.
She buys them clothes.
- 2 Laurie sends a check to her father every month.
- 3 At night we read stories to our children.
- 4 They serve meals to us in the dining room.
- 5 They never give gifts to me on my birthday.

C On a separate sheet of paper, rewrite each sentence, changing the indirect object pronoun into a prepositional phrase using the preposition in parentheses.

- 1 They never buy me dinner. (for)
They never buy dinner for me.
- 2 He always gives me the check. (to)
- 3 I sent my colleagues the tickets. (to)
- 4 His friend showed him the check for dinner. (to)
- 5 She'd like to get her mother a book. (for)

D On a separate sheet of paper, rewrite the sentences, adding the indirect object or prepositional phrase to each sentence. *Don't add any words.*

- 1 They sent it on Monday. (to me)
They sent it to me on Monday.
- 2 Did they give breakfast at the hotel? (you)
- 3 We always tell the truth. (her)
- 4 They make lunch every day. (for him)
- 5 He brought flowers last night. (his wife)

UNIT 8 Lesson 2

Comparative adjectives: spelling rules

Add **-er** to one-syllable adjectives. If the adjective ends in **-e** add **-r**.

tight → tighter loose → looser

If an adjective ends in (or is) a consonant-vowel-consonant sequence, double the final consonant before adding **-er**.

hot → hotter

For most adjectives that end in **-y**, change the **y** to **i** and add **-er**.

pretty → prettier busy → busier

To make the comparative form of most adjectives that have more than two syllables, use **more** or **less**.

affordable → more affordable convenient → less convenient

When comparing two people or things that are both in the sentence, use **than** when the second person or thing is mentioned.

She's less practical **than** her sister. The weather is warmer there **than** here.

A On a separate sheet of paper, write the comparative form of the adjectives.

1 tall

2 sunny

3 comfortable

4 heavy

5 light

6 clean

7 large

8 late

9 sad

10 fatty

11 salty

12 sweet

13 spicy

14 healthy

15 cute

16 short

17 popular

18 red

19 conservative

20 interesting

B Complete each sentence with a comparative adjective. Use than if necessary.

1 I like the pink purse. It's much (nice).

2 Low-fat milk is not bad, but no-fat milk is (healthy).

3 France is (small) Russia.

4 Women's shoes are usually (expensive) men's shoes.

5 It's hot during the day, but it's (cool) at night.

6 He's a lot (tall) his brother.

7 This projector is a lot (popular), but it's (affordable).

8 They're much (liberal) about clothing rules at the beach.

9 It's usually (sunny) in the morning before the rain begins.

10 French fries are (fatty) and (salty) a salad.