



Well-Ordered Language Teacher Training Level 1A with Tammy Peters

Chapter 6: Direct Objects

Outline:

Direct Objects

- In chapter 6 you are learning a new concept in grammar.
 - Transitive verbs have a direct object.
 - Intransitive verbs do not have a direct object.
- Take your time.
- Enjoy the poem. Sentences are always in the context of a story or a poem.
- Sentence: **Spiders weave webs.**
 - (First, read the sentence aloud.) “Spiders weave webs.”
 - “This is a sentence, and it is declarative.”
 - “This sentence is about spiders. So, spiders is the subject because it is what the sentence is about.” (Since spiders is the subject, underline it and place a capital letter S above it.)
 - “This sentence tells us that spiders weave. So, weave is the predicate because it is what the sentence tells us about spiders.” (Since weave tells something about spiders, double underline the predicate and a capital letter P above it.)
 - “It is a predicate verb because it shows action. **There is no linking verb because predicate verbs do not need linking verbs.**” (Since weave shows action place a capital letter V to the right of the letter P.)
 - “**Webs tells us what spiders weave.**” (Since webs tells what spiders weave, draw a circle around it.)
 - “**So, webs is an objective element because it completes the meaning of an action verb. It is a direct object because it tells what spiders weave.**” (Write do in lowercase letters beneath the direct object.)
- You are setting the foundational stage for predicate nominatives and predicate adjectives that need linking verbs.
- It is important to sing the definitions with your students.
- Work from right to left from the direct object to the modifiers.