# 3.2 Direct Objects

A **direct object** is the noun or pronoun that receives the direct action of a verb. The verb used with a direct object is always an **action verb** and is called a **transitive verb**.

Jack threw the football.

Marcus <u>pushed</u> Corey.



To identify the **direct object**, say the **subject** and **verb** followed by **what** or **whom**.

Jack threw what? Marcus pushed whom? In the first sentence, the noun football is the direct object because it tells you what Jack threw. In the second sentence, the noun Corey is the direct object because it tells you whom Marcus pushed.

## More examples:

Daniel dropped the hammer.

↑ ↑ ↑ action verb direct object

A sentence with a direct object is **diagrammed** like this:

subject	action verb	direct object

The subject, action verb, and **direct object** are placed on the same line. The **direct object** is separated from the action verb by a short vertical line that does not break through the horizontal line.

## Examples:

Jack threw the football.

Jack	threw	football

Marcus pushed Corey.

Marcus	pushed	Corey
		,

# 7.3 Prepositional Phrases Used as Adjectives or Adverbs

A prepositional phrase can act as an adjective or an adverb.

An adjective prepositional phrase tells what kind or which one about the noun or pronoun it describes. An adjective phrase must come right after the noun or pronoun it modifies.

The car in the driveway is blue.

The prepositional phrase in the driveway is an adjective phrase because it tells which one about the noun car.

### More examples:

The *letter* from Grandma arrived.

From Grandma tells which one about the noun letter.

I bought a hat with red spots.

With red spots tells what kind about the noun hat.

An adverb prepositional phrase tells how, when, or where about the verb it describes. An adverb phrase can come at the beginning of the sentence, at the end of the sentence, or right after the verb.

The girls raced around the tree.

The prepositional phrase around the tree is an adverb phrase because it tells where about the verb raced.

#### More examples:

The horse galloped with great speed.

With great speed tells how about the verb galloped.

After the game, the boys celebrated.

After the game tells when about the verb celebrated.

Dad worked in his office.

In his office tells where about the verb worked.