



Review 2





Class Objective

I will be able to recall all the concepts learnt previously and answer all related questions.



An object in grammar is a part of a sentence, and often part of the predicate. It refers to someone or something involved in the subject's "performance" of the verb.

As an example following sentence is given:-

Leela schreib das Gedicht.

(Leela wrote the poem.)



Direct object.

A direct object answers the question of what or who in the sentence.

Example:

1.)David repariert sein Auto.

(David repaired his car.)

Here, David is the subject and Auto is the direct object in the sentence.



- Indirect object
 - An indirect object answers the question "to whom?", "for whom?"
- An indirect object is the recipient of the direct object, or an otherwise affected participant in the event. There must be a direct object for an indirect object to be placed in a sentence.
 - In other words an indirect object cannot exist without a direct object.



- Example:
 - 1.)Sie schicken **ihm** eine Postkarte. (They sent **him** a postcard.)
- Here, **him** is the **indirect object** as it answers the question "whom"
 - (To whom did they send a postcard?)



