



Direct and Indirect objects





Class Objective

I will be able to understand "Direct and Indirect Objects"



Concept A: What is an object?

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.)

- Here Leela is the subject in the sentence.
- Schrieb is the verb or the action done
- das Gedicht is the object in the above sentence.



Concept B: 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.

What did Devil repair? Here the answer for the question is the Car. So Car will be the direct object in the sentence.



Concept B: Direct object.

2.)Er lud Mary zur Party ein.

(He invited Mary for the party.)

Mary is the direct object. (Who did he invite?)



Concept C: 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.



