



पुना International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

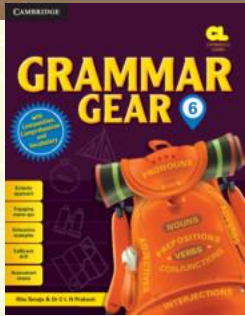
**WELCOME TO
PUNA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL**





GRADE 6

ENGLISH



GRAMMAR

1. FUNCTIONS OF NOUNS : (SUBJECT AND OBJECT)

1. Functions of Nouns : Subject and Object

What is a Noun?

A noun is any word that names people, things, animals, places, events, or ideas.

It acts as the subject of a sentence that performs the action of the verb.

A noun also functions as a direct object of a verb, an indirect object of a verb.

FUNCTIONS OF NOUNS

SUBJECT

OBJECT

DIRECT OBJECT
INDIRECT OBJECT

NOUN AS SUBJECT

A subject noun is a noun that is the subject of a sentence. The subject of a sentence is a person or a thing that performs an action.

Subject nouns:

- *Peter* bought shoes. (Peter performs the buying.)
- *Walmart* sells clothes. (Walmart performs the selling.)
- *The British* like tea. (The British perform the liking.)

NOUN AS OBJECT

An object noun is a noun that is the object of a sentence. The object of a sentence is a person or a thing that is the target of an action.

Direct Object

The object is acted upon by the subject, and it typically comes after the verb.

Examples:

I am painting the **doghouse**.

Her dog followed **her** to the park.

Strong wind blew **their tent** down.

Direct Objects

In order to find the **direct object**, There are 2 questions you must ask:

#1: Does the sentence have an **action verb**?

- The sentence **MUST** have an **action verb** in order to have a **direct object**.

#2: *Who* or *what* receives the **action** of the verb?

- This answer will give you the **direct object**.

Direct Objects

Let's practice:

I met Mr. Mason.

First, ask:

What is the **action verb**?

met

Second, ask:

Who or what was "**met**"?

Mr. Mason; Mr. Mason is the direct object.

I met Mr. Mason.

Noun as Indirect Object

An indirect object represents a person or thing that receives the effect of the action of the verb. It usually comes between the verb and the direct object.

Examples:

He fed the **monkeys** bananas.

Jack sent a letter to **his parents**.

She poured drinks for **the boys**.

Indirect Objects

In order to find the **indirect object**, There are 2 questions you must ask:

#1: Does the sentence have a **direct object**?

- The sentence **MUST** have a **direct object** in order to have an **indirect object**.

#2: *To whom, to what, for whom, or for what* was the **action** done?

- **This answer will give you the indirect object.**

Indirect Objects

Let's practice :

The waiter gave her the bill.

First, ask

What is the **action**
verb? **gave**

Second, ask

What is the **direct object?** Gave what?
bill

Third, ask

To what, to whom, for what, or for whom was the action being
done? Gave bill to?

her; her is the **indirect object.**

The waiter gave her the bill.

Subject

Who or what
the sentence about.

Sara plays.



Predicate

What the subject is
doing.

Greg writes.



COMPLETE SENTENCE RAILROAD



The **subject** of a sentence tells **who or what** the sentence is about!

The **predicate** of a sentence tells what the subject **does or is!**

Example: The children sang two songs.

ASK YOURSELF...

Who or what is the sentence about?

What did the subject do?

This is the subject.



This is the predicate.

Thank
you

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