

Part 2

Complete each sentence with a direct object or an indirect object from the word bank. Write *DO* next to each sentence that contains a direct object from the word bank. Write *IO* next to each sentence that contains an indirect object from the word bank.

teacher water class us cubs fur

16. Our teacher gave _____ information about the world's wild cats. _____
17. Wild cats groom their _____. _____
18. Mother cats carry their _____ with their mouths. _____
19. One student asked the _____ a question about wild cats' dislike of water. _____
20. He gave the _____ a surprising answer. _____
21. Tigers, leopards, and jaguars like _____ and are good swimmers. _____

Part 3

See Handbook Section 21

An *object complement* is a noun, pronoun, or adjective that follows a direct object and identifies or describes the direct object. An object complement is often used with verbs that create or nominate, such as *make*, *name*, *elect*, *paint*, *call*, and so on. In the sentence *He painted the fence white*, for example, the adjective *white* is the object complement, since it describes the direct object *fence*. In the sentence *The team elected her captain*, the noun *captain* is an object complement; it identifies what the direct object *her* has been elected.

Read the passage below. Find each direct object and underline it. Then put a box around each object complement that identifies or describes the direct object. Be careful. Not all sentences contain object complements. (22–36)

The setting sun turned the African landscape pink. The wildlife photographer spied a cheetah across the plain. This sighting made her happy. She would get a perfect photo of the graceful animal!

Suddenly, storm clouds turned the sky black. This change in the weather made the photographer unhappy: it spoiled her perfect photo opportunity. The cheetah gave a high-pitched call and sprinted away. The photographer expressed disappointment. That photo could have made her an award winner!

Name _____