

# Read and Discover

## Indirect Objects

### Lesson 5

In today's society, people give clerks **money** in exchange for food and other necessities.

Which boldfaced noun tells what people give? \_\_\_\_\_

Which boldfaced noun tells *to whom* they give it? \_\_\_\_\_

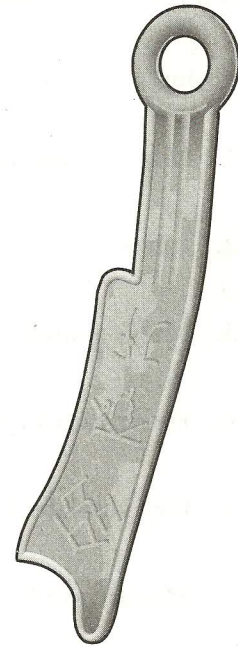
An **indirect object** is a person or thing to whom something is given, told, or taught. The indirect object is a noun or pronoun, and it comes before the direct object. To test whether a word is an indirect object, move it after the direct object and put the word *to* or *for* in front of it. Example: *People give money to clerks.*

See Handbook Section 21

## Part 1

First underline the direct object in each sentence. Then circle the indirect object.

1. In ancient times, farmers traded others their crops in exchange for different foods or useful things.
2. For example, a farmer might have offered a neighbor some beans.
3. The neighbor might have offered the farmer some plums from her garden in exchange.
4. But what if a plum gave the farmer a stomachache?
5. The farmer might have traded a cousin the other plums for some cucumbers.
6. Then the farmer might have traded a friend some cucumbers in exchange for a chicken.
7. This complicated system caused people problems.
8. China probably brought the world the first monetary system.
9. Money provided people a convenient method of exchange.
10. People give money its value.
11. Merchants will trade you goods for money.
12. Paper money gives the public a lightweight medium of exchange.
13. Enough money will buy you almost any product.
14. History teaches us lessons about how the value of money can change.
15. In times of economic disaster, people have given merchants wheelbarrows full of paper money in exchange for a few days' food.
16. Many people today give cashiers a plastic card to complete a purchase.



The earliest coins were shaped like small tools.