

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.*

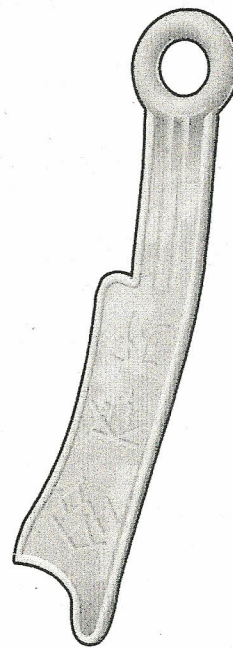
See Handbook Section 21

HINT: Box PP
Label Subject
and Verb(s)

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.