



Objects and Complements



The predicate part of a sentence can have an object or a complement besides some other words.

Definition: An Object in a sentence is a person or a thing that is influenced (affected) by the action of the Verb in the sentence.

An Object is a noun or a pronoun and comes after the Verb.

Read the following sentences:

1. I know **the boy**.
2. My friends played **cricket**.

The words in colour are objects.



Types of Objects

Objects are of two types: Indirect Object and Direct Object.

A Direct object answers the question ‘what’, ‘whom’ etc.

Examples:

- ❖ The mechanic repaired the car. (What did the mechanic repair?)
- ❖ The police caught the thief. (Whom did the police catch?)

An Indirect object answers the question ‘to whom’, ‘for whom’ etc.

Examples:

- ❖ My friend sent me a gift. (To whom did my friend send a gift?)
- ❖ Mr Gupta bought his son a car. (For whom did Mr Gupta buy a car?)

Generally, an Indirect Object is placed just after the verb while the Direct Object, if there is any, is placed after it. A preposition or an article is placed between the two objects.

Read the sentences given in table below:

Table

Subject	Predicate		
	Verb	Indirect Object	Direct Object
My grandmother	told	me	a story.
My father	presented	me	a pen.
The doctor	gave	him	an injection

Remember:

- (i) An Indirect Object is used for Persons while a Direct Object is used for lifeless things.
- (ii) There must be a Direct Object for an Indirect Object to be placed in a sentence. In other words, we can say that no Indirect Object come in a sentence without a Direct Object.



Complement

A Complement is generally a Noun, or an Adjective used to complete the meaning of a sentence. It expresses the quality, state, or identity of the subject or the object. Sentences with Linking Verbs like - is, am, are, was, were, has, have, had and verbs like seem, appear, become, look etc. remains incomplete without a Complement.

Read the sentences given in table below:

Table

Subject	Predicate	
	Verb	Complement
The man	is	happy.
The boys	are	intelligent.
She	is	a dancer
They	are	students.
My friend	had	a bicycle.

The words in colour are Complements. They express the quality, identity or condition of the Subjects. Without them the sentences are incomplete.

Remember:

A Complement may also express the quality or identity of an Object.

Read the following sentences:

- 1. She made me angry.
- 2. He called her a fool.

The words 'angry' and 'a fool' are Complements of the Objects me and her. Without these words the sentences are incomplete.



A. Pick out the Objects and Complements in each of the following sentences. Put a cross (X) for the one which is not present:

- 1. Mina had a parrot.
Object : (x)
Complement : a parrot

2. Our school has fifteen rooms.
 Object : _____
 Complement : _____
3. The gardener brought flowers.
 Object : _____
 Complement : _____
4. Her father became a minister.
 Object : _____
 Complement : _____
5. The servant has broken the glass.
 Object : _____
 Complement : _____

B. Complete the following sentences by providing suitable Complements/Objects. Also indicate word / words filled by you are Complements or Objects by putting C or O along side.

1. He speaks _____
2. The master made _____ work hard.
3. The elephants are _____.
4. My aunt has _____.
5. The sky is _____.
6. Your brother seems _____
7. I heard the servant _____.
8. The scenery of Kashmir is _____.
9. The Mahabharata is _____.
10. The car cost them _____.
11. We enjoyed _____.
12. The weather became _____.
13. The flower garden looks _____.
14. The teacher made him _____.
15. Our school has _____.

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