

⚡ PREPARE

CONCEPT The ability to think and talk about nouns helps readers understand and explain texts accurately and write effectively. A noun names a person, place, thing, or idea. There can be more than one noun in a sentence, and each one has a different function. Subject nouns tell *who* or *what* the sentence is about and come before the verb. Direct objects are nouns that tell *who* or *what* and come after the verb.

VOCABULARY direct object, noun, subject noun, verb

MATERIALS Lesson reproducibles

⚡ INSTRUCT

ANCHOR CHART [Display Reproducible page 1.]

- Introduce the **Concept** of this lesson. (See above.)
- Review the definitions of a **noun** (*names a person, place, thing, or idea*) and a **verb** (*shows action or state of being*).
- Direct students to the starred area, and explain that there can be more than one noun in a sentence. One noun functions as the **subject noun**, or *who* the sentence is about. Another noun may come after the **verb** and is called the **direct object**.
- Guide students through the example listed in the **Anchor Chart** using the key questions to prompt students.

⚡ PRACTICE

[Display Reproducible page 2, Subject Noun or Direct Object? Part A.]

- Read the directions with students.
- Review the example sentence identifying the **nouns** and **verb**.
- Prompt students with key questions as needed. (*Who or what is the sentence about? Who or what comes after the verb?*)

[Display Reproducible page 2, Find the Nouns and Verbs, Part B.]

- Read the directions with students.
- Review the definition of **nouns** and **verbs** (*What is the action?*) as needed.
- Prompt students to look for the nouns that come after verbs to support finding direct objects.

[Display Reproducible page 3, Combine Nouns and Verbs, Part C.]

- Read the directions with students.
- Assist students in the study skill strategy of moving down one column at a time (rather than jumping from column to column) to ensure that the combinations make sense.
- Support students in using capital letters and end punctuation.

★ Note that an Answer Key is available for teacher reference on Lesson page 2.

ANSWER KEY FOR TEACHER REFERENCE

[Blank student copies are found on Reproducible pages 2, 3, & 4.]

[Reproducible page 2, Subject Noun or Direct Object? Part A]

- | | |
|--|---|
| <u>SN</u> 1. The <u>girl</u> <u>bites</u> her nails. | <u>DO</u> 5. Love <u>heals</u> all <u>wounds</u> . |
| <u>DO</u> 2. Children <u>played</u> <u>games</u> . | <u>SN</u> 6. The <u>raft</u> <u>drifted</u> . |
| <u>DO</u> 3. Sam <u>hid</u> the <u>pencil</u> . | <u>DO</u> 7. Manny <u>rode</u> the <u>bus</u> . |
| <u>SN</u> 4. <u>Dan</u> <u>dislikes</u> coffee. | <u>SN</u> 8. The <u>rabbit</u> <u>entertains</u> the cat. |

[Reproducible page 2, Find the Nouns and Verbs, Part B]

- | | |
|--|---|
| <u>SN</u> 1. Mud <u>filled</u> the pothole. | <u>DO</u> 4. Music <u>lifts</u> moods. |
| <u>SN</u> 2. The goalie <u>stopped</u> the ball. | <u>DO</u> 5. Mia <u>watered</u> the garden. |
| <u>SN</u> 3. A brush <u>tames</u> hair. | <u>DO</u> 6. Students <u>finished</u> the test. |

[Reproducible page 3, Combine Nouns and Verbs, Part C]

Subject Nouns	Verbs	Direct Objects	
cows	swim	information	1. Cows produce milk.
computers	magnify	milk	2. <u>Computers</u> <u>process</u> <u>information</u> .
scissors	produce	cells	3. <u>Scissors</u> <u>cut</u> <u>paper</u> .
microscopes	cut	biology	4. <u>Microscopes</u> <u>magnify</u> <u>cells</u> .
Lucy	process	paper	5. <u>Lucy</u> <u>studies</u> <u>biology</u> .
athletes	studies	laps	6. <u>Athletes</u> <u>swim</u> <u>laps</u> .

ANCHOR CHART

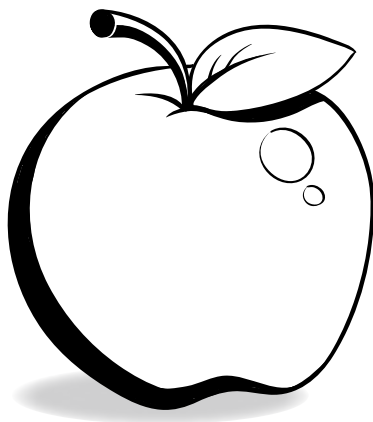
Nouns

A **noun** names a person, place, thing, or idea.

Person boy officer senator	Place cabin auditorium airport
Thing cupcake sock camel	Idea widsom equality envy

H There can be more than one noun in a sentence. The **subject noun** tells who or what the sentence is about and comes before the verb. The **direct object** tells who or what and comes after the verb.

Sasha ate an **apple**.

**Subject Noun**

Who or what is the sentence about?

Direct Object

Who or what comes after the verb?

Sasha is who the sentence is about, so ***Sasha*** is the subject noun. ***Apple*** is the other noun and comes after the verb. ***Apple*** is the direct object.

PRACTICE**Subject Noun or Direct Object?**

A. In the following sentences, the verbs are circled and some nouns are underlined. Decide if the underlined noun is the subject noun (**SN**) or direct object (**DO**), and write your answer on the line.

The boy is who this sentence is about. So, this must be the subject noun or SN.

Here's another noun. It tells what and comes after the verb, so it's a direct object or DO.

____ **SN** ____ The boy (eats) lunch.

____ 1. The girl (bites) her nails.

____ 5. Love (heals) all wounds.

____ 2. Children (played) games.

____ 6. The raft (drifted)

____ 3. Sam (hid) the pencil.

____ 7. Manny (rode) the bus.

____ 4. Dan (dislikes) coffee.

____ 8. The rabbit (entertains) the cat.

Find the Nouns and Verbs

B. Read the following sentences. Circle the verbs and underline the nouns. Write **SN** above the subject nouns and **DO** above the direct objects.

____ **SN** ____ **DO** ____
Jorge (flipped) the skateboard.

1. Mud filled the pothole.

4. Music lifts moods.

2. The goalie stopped the ball.

5. Mia watered the garden.

3. A brush tames hair.

6. Students finished the test.

⚡ PRACTICE (CONTINUED)**Combine Nouns and Verbs**

C. Read the words in each list. Draw a line from a subject noun, to a verb, and then to a direct object to link together a sentence that makes sense. Then, write your sentences on the lines below. Remember to begin each sentence with a capital and end it with a period.

Subject Nouns

cows
computers
scissors
microscopes
Lucy
athletes

Verbs

swim
magnify
produce
cut
process
studies

Direct Objects

information
milk
cells
biology
paper
laps

1. Cows produce milk.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____