Objective Pronouns

1. Focus

Explain Objective Pronouns

Say: Many sentences have what is called an object. The object in a sentence tells who or what an action is directed at. In the sentence “Mom sees us,” Mom is the subject, sees is the action verb, and us is the object or what Mom sees. (Write the sentence on chart paper or the interactive whiteboard.) The word us is an objective pronoun—a pronoun that tells the object of a sentence. The objective pronouns we will be learning about today are her, him, me, them, and us.

Model Using Objective Pronouns

Display the modeling text (without the underlining) on chart paper or using the interactive whiteboard resources. Read the sentences aloud to students.

Sentence 1. Say: In this sentence, ball is the subject, hit is the verb, and me is the objective pronoun.

Sentence 2. Say: Dad is the subject and found is the verb. What did Dad find? He found them. Them is the objective pronoun.

Sentence 3. Say: Janis is the subject and the word saw tells what Janis did. The objective pronoun is her because it tells who Janis saw.

Sentence 4. Say: What did Dad find? He found us. Us is the objective pronoun.
2. Rehearse

Practice Using Objective Pronouns

Display the practice text on chart paper or using the interactive whiteboard resources.

1. I told Jo to come and find me.
2. We asked them to go to the zoo.
3. Grandma bought her a new dress.
4. Jim was nice, so I made friends with him.
5. Dad fixed us lunch.

Practice Text

Ask students to work with a partner to identify the objective pronoun in each sentence. Then ask them to pick two of the pronouns and use them in written sentences.

If your class includes English learners or other students who need support, use “Strategies to Support ELs.”

Share Sentences with Objective Pronouns

 Invite students to share which words were objective pronouns in the practice text. Encourage them to share the sentences they created using the objective pronouns. Discuss their responses by asking the following questions:

• What was the objective pronoun in each sentence? How could you tell?
• What are your sentences? How did you use the objective pronouns?

3. Independent Writing and Conferring

Say: In our writing, we always need to make sure that our sentences have a subject and a verb. We learned that our sentences will also often have an objective pronoun. As we’re writing, we will be using objective pronouns to avoid repeating words when we don’t need to repeat them.

If you would like to give students additional practice recognizing and using objective pronouns, ask them to complete BLM 8.

4. Share

Bring students together. Invite volunteers to read aloud their answers to BLM 8. Provide corrective feedback as necessary.

Strategies to Support ELs

Beginning

To help beginning ELs gain an understanding of objective pronouns, demonstrate simple actions as you describe them using first proper names and then objective pronouns. For example, point to a student. Say: I see Hector. I see him. I see Marta. I see her. I see Hector and Marta. I see them. Display the objective pronouns her, him, me, them, and us on chart paper or use the interactive whiteboard resources. Help students generate oral sentences that replace names with objective pronouns.

Intermediate and Advanced

Pair students with fluent English speakers. Ask them to read each of the practice sentences together and identify the objective pronoun in each sentence.

All Levels

If you have ELs whose first language is Spanish, share these English/Spanish cognates: objective pronoun/el pronombre objetivo; subject/el sujeto; verb/el verbo.