$S \quad V (Trv) \quad O_I \quad O_d$

- In this pattern, the verb is a transitive verb that is followed by two objects and is called (ditransitive)... di means two
- The first object is called the indirect object while the second object is called the direct object.
- > The subject and the two objects have different referents. $S \neq O_I \neq O_d$
- The transitive verbs that are used in this pattern are limited to a small group of transitive verbs including: give, make, find, send, build, teach, sell, pay, buy, write, offer, feed,...etc.

Examples:

- 1- I owe you some money.
- 2- Whatever she cooked brought them a sense of satisfaction.
- 3- Give her a space to think.
- 4- Can I offer you a cup of tea?
- 5- That funny man was telling me hilarious stories.
- 6- She has been making her friends some homemade cookies.

S	V (Trv)	OI	O _d
Ι	owe	you	some money
Whatever she cooked	brought	them	A sense of satisfaction
(you)	Give	her	a space
Ι	Can offer	you	A cup of tea
That funny man	was telling	me	hilarious stories
She	Has been making	Her friends	Some homemade cookies

Notes:

If the direct object is replaced by a pronoun, the order of the objects will change and the indirect object will be preceded by a preposition, therefore; it will no longer be an object.

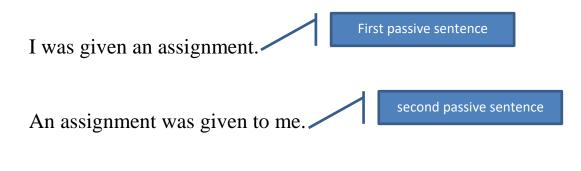
He played me <u>a game of chess</u>. He played me it.× He played it with me. $\sqrt{}$

She sold the students <u>few tickets</u>. She sold the students them. \times She sold them to the students. $\sqrt{}$

In this pattern, two passive sentences are possible (the first passive sentence begins with the indirect object and the second one begins with the direct object).

Examples:

My teacher gave me an assignment. (active)



She tells her son a story every night. (active)

