

OBJECT & OBJECT PRONOUN

Tân ngữ và Đại từ Tân ngữ

I- Definition: Khái niệm

1. **Object (O)** Tân ngữ là từ/cụm từ đứng sau **Verb (V)** động từ và là đối tượng chịu tác động bởi hành động.

E.g. Ví dụ:

1. Put the pieces of food into a bag.
V O

2. He is playing football in the ground.
V

3. She brushes her teeth every day.
V O

2. **Object pronoun:** Đại từ tân ngữ. Khi không muốn lặp lại một tân ngữ ở trước, ta có thể dùng đại từ tân ngữ.

Object	Object pronoun
hole/ chicken/ school	it (nó)
boy/ man/ father	him (anh ấy)
girl/ woman/ mother	her (cô ấy)
bugs/ pencils/ boys and girls	them (họ/ chúng)
you and me	us (chúng ta)

E.g. Ví dụ:

1. I like **bugs**. I often read about **bugs**.

→ I like **bugs**. I often read about **them**.

2. She has **a doll**. She plays with **the doll** every day.

→ She has **a doll**. She plays with **it** every day.

EXERCISES

I. Read the sentences and identify the objects.

E.g. Sometimes moths eat people's clothes.

1. The bugs had a meeting.
2. Some beetles eat doors and furniture.
3. They wrote this poem for people to read.
4. A spider is making a web right now.

II. Rewrite the sentences with object pronouns.

E.g. Can you see Elsa? → Can you see her?

1. Emma is helping Nick. → Emma is helping _____.
2. The girl is reading a letter. → The girl is reading _____.
3. Mum loves you and me. → Mum loves _____.
4. Look at the boys! → Look at _____.

III. Complete the sentence with an object pronoun.

E.g. I never watch TV. I don't like it.

1. I don't know that girl. Do you know _____?
2. Where is Daddy? I want to talk to _____.
3. Where are my books? I can't find _____.
4. I cannot see Peter and Kate. Can you see _____?