Name _____ Date _____

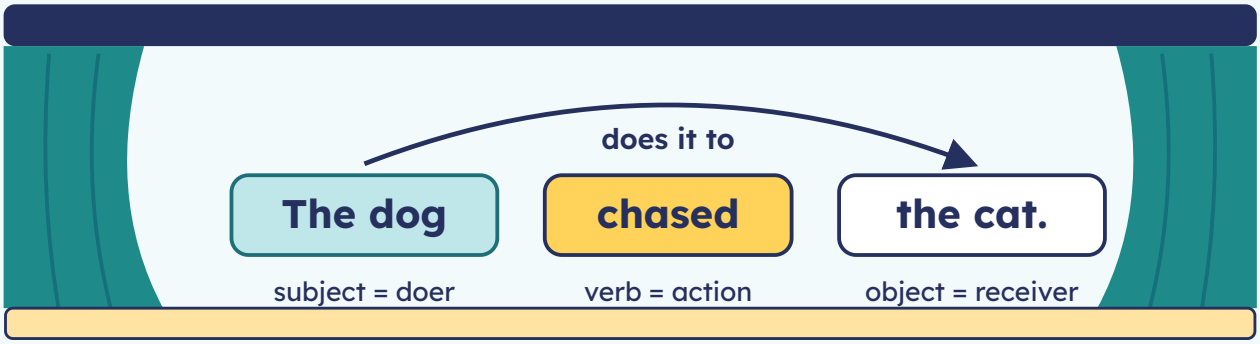
Doers and receivers

Find the subject (the doer) and the object (the receiver) in a sentence.

1 Learn



Welcome to the Voice Theatre! In a sentence, someone or something **does** the action: that's the **subject**. Often the action happens **to** someone or something: that's the **object**.



Worked example: Yesterday, the cat scratched the sofa.

1. Find the verb (the action word): scratched
2. Ask **"Who or what scratched?"** The cat did. So the cat is the **subject** (the doer).
3. Ask **"The cat scratched who or what?"** The sofa. So the sofa is the **object**.
4. **Yesterday** comes first, but it isn't doing anything. It just tells us *when*.

Flip's tip: the first word isn't always the doer! Find the verb first, then ask **who or what did it?** and **who or what did it happen to?**

Warm up: underline the subject (the doer) in each sentence.

1. Leo kicked the ball. 2. After lunch, the girls painted a banner.

Grown-ups: read Flip's words and the stage together, pointing at the doer, the action and the receiver. If your child says the first word is always the doer, ask: "Is *yesterday* doing the scratching?"

Name _____ Date _____

2 Try it together a child and a grown-up, about 10 minutes



Toy theatre

You need: two or three toys or everyday things (a teddy, a toy car, a spoon), three scraps of paper and a pencil.

1. Write **DOER**, **ACTION** and **RECEIVER** on the three scraps of paper.
2. The grown-up makes one toy do something to another, like the teddy pushing the car.
3. The child says the sentence ("The teddy pushed the car.") and puts each paper by the right part: DOER by the teddy, RECEIVER by the car.
4. Swap it round: now the car does something to the teddy. Who is the doer now?
5. Take turns. Write three of your sentences below, then their subject and object.

Our sentence	Subject (doer)	Object (receiver)

Grown-ups: for one sentence, start with a time or place: "On the sofa, the teddy hugged the spoon." Ask: did the doer change? (No: the teddy is still the subject. "On the sofa" just says where.)

3 Practise

A. Underline the subject (the doer). Draw a ring round the object (the receiver).

1. Mia fed the rabbit.
2. The wind blew the leaves.
3. Every morning, Sam walks the dog.
4. In the garden, a bee stung Leo.
5. The children built a huge sandcastle.

Doers and receivers

Name _____ Date _____

B. These don't start with the doer. Write each subject and object.

Sentence	Subject (doer)	Object (receiver)
1. Before the show, the actors ate sandwiches.		
2. Quietly, the cat watched the birds.		
3. On Friday, Ava's class visited the museum.		
4. Last night, a storm damaged our fence.		

C. Swap the subject and the object. Does it still mean the same?

1. The fox chased the hen.

_____

Same meaning? **yes** / **no**

2. Leo helped Mia with her coat.

_____

Same meaning? **yes** / **no**

D. Write your own sentence where the subject is **not** the first word. Underline the subject and ring the object.

Challenge

Sam says: "In *This morning, my brother broke the window*, the subject is *This morning*, because it comes first." Is Sam right? Explain how you know.

I can... Tick when you can.

- [ ] find the verb (the action) in a sentence
- [ ] find the subject by asking "who or what did it?"
- [ ] find the object by asking "who or what did it happen to?"