The present paper is concerned with the ditransitive verb lend and its components. Instances of lend occurring with an eventive object are the main focus. The theoretical part includes a general characteristic of ditransitive verbs – the approach to which significantly varies –, the realizations of their components and their passive counterparts along with the semantic roles of the components. Greater focus is then given to the classification of the eventive object, which accompanies a semantically general verb and in such constructions carries the meaning. The aim of the work is to determine under what circumstances can the indirect or prepositional object be omitted and in events when both objects are present their order and the factors that influence it. The assumption is that the pattern SVOiOd will be prevalent as according to Quirk et al. (1985) this is the only possible ordering in the eventive object constructions.

The empirical section of the work contains one hundred examples of the verb lend accompanied by an eventive object extracted from the British National Corpus. These examples demonstrate the most frequent nouns occurring in the eventive object position with the light verb lend, the actual ordering present in such constructions and to what degree it corresponds to theoretical foundations. The analysis is further focused on modification and determination of the individual components and the realization of the indirect object as these will be factors influencing the order of the objects. Finally, the analysis also concerns itself with the instances of only one (direct) object being present.