

Los Pronombres Directos

1. The direct object in a sentence receives the action of the verb.
2. Direct objects answer the questions: whom? or what? about the verb.
3. Nouns used as direct objects can be replaced by pronouns.

| Singular | | Plural | |
|----------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| English | Spanish | English | Spanish |
| Me | Me | Us | Nos |
| You | Te | You (inf:pl) | Os |
| Him, it, you (form.) | Lo | You (form,pl.), them | Los |
| Her, it, you (form.) | La | You (form,pl.), them | Las |

A direct object is located after the conjugated verb. When you identify a direct object and want to replace it with a direct object pronoun, you **replace it** with a pronoun and **move it**.

Positions of a direct object pronoun:

1. It is placed before a conjugated verb.
Modelo: Yo tengo una bicicleta. = Yo la tengo.
2. It is hooked on to the end of the 2nd verb in the sentence (the infinitive -ar, -er, -ir).
Modelo: Yo voy a tener una bicicleta. = Yo voy a tenerla.
3. It is hooked on to the -ing ending of a present progressive verb phrase (-ando, -iendo) and an accent is added to the -ándo, -iéndo ending.
Modelo: Yo estoy comprando una bicicleta. = Yo estoy comprándola.

Los Pronombres Directos

1. How do you identify a direct object? Follow these steps.

1. Identify the subject of the sentence.

2. Identify the verb of the sentence.

3. Ask the verb “who” or “what”. That will give you the direct object in the sentence.

2. Do not confuse direct obj. pronouns with prep. phrases! Here are some prepositions to look out for: Por, para, de, en, con and sometimes: a

Examples: Yo voy a ir al parque.

Elena habla con Roberto.

Los mexicanos viven en México.

3. What about additional words that modify the direct object? If the “direct object” has words modifying it, meaning it is a “direct object phrase”, those words are deleted from the sentence, too.

Examples: Yo voy a llevar la bufanda bonita a la fiesta.

Yo voy a llevarla a la fiesta.

Ellos tienen un perro muy viejo.

Ellos lo tienen.

4. Where does the direct object go? This is tricky! You have to coordinate the placement of the direct object pronoun depending on how many verbs there are in the sentence.
Positions of a direct object pronoun:

A. It is placed before a conjugated verb.

Modelo: Yo tengo una bicicleta. = Yo la tengo.

B. It is hooked on to the end of the 2nd verb in the sentence (the infinitive -ar, -er, -ir).

Modelo: Yo voy a tener una bicicleta. = Yo voy a tenerla.

C. It is hooked on to the -ing ending of a present progressive verb phrase (-ando, -iendo) and an accent is added to the -ando, -iendo ending.

Modelo: Yo estoy comprando una bicicleta. = Yo estoy comprándola.

Yo estoy escribiendo una carta. = Yo estoy escribiéndola.

Los Pronombres Indirectos

1. The indirect object is a noun that tells “to whom” or “to what” or “for whom” or “for what”
2. Indirect object pronouns replace or accompany indirect objects.

| Singular | | Plural | |
|----------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| English | Spanish | English | Spanish |
| Me | Me | Us | Nos |
| You | Te | You (inf.pl) | Os |
| Him, it, you (form.) | Le | You (form.pl.), them | Les |
| Her, it, you (form.) | Le | You (form.pl.), them | Les |

An indirect object is located after the conjugated verb. When you identify an indirect object and want to replace it with an indirect object pronoun, you **replace** it with a pronoun and **move** it.

Note: Notice that indirect object pronouns use the same words as direct object pronouns except for LE and LES.

Positions of an indirect object pronoun:

1. It is placed before a conjugated verb.

Modelo: Yo doy una bicicleta a ti.

Indirect only: Yo te doy la bicicleta.

Indirect and direct: Yo te la doy.

You can't LE LO (la,los,las).
You have to SE LO (la,los,las).

2. It is hooked on to the end of the 2nd verb in the sentence (the infinitive -ar, -er, -ir).

Modelo: Yo voy a dar una bicicleta a ti. =

Indirect only: Yo voy a darte una bicicleta.

Indirect and direct: Yo voy a dártela. ***With both, add an accent***

3. It is hooked on to the -ing ending of a present progressive verb phrase (-ando, -iendo) and an accent is added to the -ando, -iendo ending.

Modelo: Yo estoy comprando una bicicleta.

Indirect only: Yo estoy comprándote una bicicleta.

Indirect and direct: Yo estoy comprándotela.

The pronouns LE and LES can refer to direct indirect objects. To clarify what they mean, they are often accompanied by:

A + name, noun, or pronoun

Rosa le compra una olla.

Rosa le compra una olla a su madre.

