Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Bloque: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fecha: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unidad 5 – Review of Direct & Indirect Object Pronouns**

**Direct Objects:**

**Definición**

* A direct object tells who or what receives the action of the verb.

**Ejemplo**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*I bought the grilled steak.*

* You can find the direct object (D.O.) by asking yourself this question:

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* did I buy? I bought the *steak*.

**Indirect Objects:**

**Definición**

* An indirect object tells who receives the direct object. It tells “to whom” or “for whom” the action of the verb is done.

**Ejemplo**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*I gave the menu to the client.*

* You can find the indirect object (I.O.) by asking yourself this question:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do I give the menu? To the client.

**Direct Object Pronouns:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Singular*** | | ***Plural*** | |
|  | *Me* |  | *Us* |
|  | *You (familiar)* |  | *You all (Spain)* |
|  | *It, him, you (formal)*  *It, her, you (formal)* |  | *Them, you all*  *Them, you all* |

*\** *The bottom forms, lo/la/los/las tend to be used most frequently.*

**Indirect Object Pronouns:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Singular*** | | ***Plural*** | |
|  | *To/for me* |  | *To/for us* |
|  | *To/for you* |  | *To/for you all* |
|  | *To/for him/her/it/you* |  | *To/for them/you all* |

**Identifying Parts of Sentences:**

*Please label the subject (s), the verb (v), the direct object (D.O.) and the indirect object (I.O.) in each sentence*

* Yo le serví la paella a la mujer.
* *(I served the paella to the woman.)*
* El camarero le trajo el caldo a Pablo.
* *(The waiter brought the broth to Pablo.)*

**Placement of pronouns:**

* When there is both an indirect object and direct object pronoun in a sentence, the IOP comes first.
* **Regular Sentences (Present tense, past tense, etc.):**
  + Indirect and direct object pronouns come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the conjugated verb in a regular sentence.

(S) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ V

* **Infinitives & -ando/-iendo verbs:**
  + Indirect and direct object pronouns may be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of an infinitive or verb ending in –ando/-iendo
  + OR they can come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the conjugated verb.
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vas a pedir.
    - Vas a pedír\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ estás pidiendo.
    - Estás pidiéndo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + You need to add an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the stressed vowel.
  + For infinitives, add an accent when attaching \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pronouns. If attaching \_\_\_\_\_\_ pronoun, no accent.
    - Vas a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *vs* Vas a comprarla
    - Vas a servírmela *vs* Vas a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + For –ando/-iendo verbs add the accent whether using one or two pronouns.
    - Estás comprándolo *&* Estás \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* **Commands:**
  + Object pronouns must be attached to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of affirmative command.
  + With negative commands they must come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the conjugated verb.
  + The same rules apply for reflexive pronouns.
    - Mézcle\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. OR No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mezcle.
    - Láve\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ las manos. OR No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lave.
  + You need to add an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the stressed vowel (2nd to last syllable of verb).

**Special Note – Use of “Se”:**

* You cannot have two “l” pronouns in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. If this happens, the le or les will change to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. There is no plural of se, just se!

**Example:** le lo = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. les la = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* This is to avoid “tongue twisters”. (It is harder to say “les los” than “se los”).
* **Ejemplo:**

Yo le pedí la \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ al \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Le la pedí. 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Prueba de práctica:**

**1. ¿Les puedes llevar el té a esas mujeres?**

(In front) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or

(Attached) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2. ¿Me serviste la tarta de chocolate?** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3. ¿Te lavaste la cara?** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4. ¿Me vas a dar el flan?**

(In front) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or

(Attached) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5. Cocine los espaguetis.**

(Affirmative) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or

(Negative) No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**6. ¿Nos das los huevos?** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Command: ponerse/la ropa/Ud./affirmative** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_