

UNIDAD 2 ETAPA 3 NIVEL 2

A. Direct object pronouns.

A direct object pronoun replaces the direct object. The DOP are:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. me (a mí) = <u>me</u> | e. us (a nosotros) = <u>nos</u> |
| b. you (a ti) = <u>te</u> | f. you all (a vosotros) = <u>os</u> |
| c. him/you/it (m) = <u>lo</u> | g. them/you all (m) = <u>los</u> |
| d. her/you/it (f) = <u>la</u> | h. them/you all (f) = <u>las</u> |

B. Indirect object pronouns.

1. The indirect object receives the action in a sentence. An IOP answers the question who or what. The IOP are:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a. me = <u>me</u> | d. le = <u>le</u> |
| b. te = <u>te</u> | e. les = <u>les</u> |
| c. nos = <u>nos</u> | |

* Sorry, badly written question

C. Double pronouns. Two pronouns may be used in one sentence, either indirect and direct.

- order of pronouns is the following: IOP DOP verb
- the "la la" rule: If the IOP is le or les and the direct object pronoun is lo, la, los, or las change le or les to se
The reason is: we don't speak French!

D. Pronoun placement.

- Direct object, indirect object, and reflexive pronouns are placed before the first conjugated verb. They may also be attached to the end of the infinitive or the verb ending called a participle.
- If two pronouns are attached to the end of an infinitive an accent is needed (ár/ér/ír). If one or two pronouns are attached to the end of a present participle an accent is needed (ándo/iéndo/yéndo).



A. Tell who ate (PRETERIT) each thing using a direct object pronoun.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| <u>los frijoles</u> | 1. Miguel <u>los</u> <u>comió</u> |
| <u>las cerezas</u> | 2. Yo <u>las</u> <u>comí</u> |
| <u>la salchicha</u> | 3. Tú <u>la</u> <u>comiste</u> |
| <u>el pan</u> | 4. Nosotros <u>lo</u> <u>comimos</u> |
| <u>la manzana</u> | 5. Los niños <u>la</u> <u>comieron</u> |

B. Place an indirect object pronoun in the correct place in the sentence. Underline the A phrase that gives you IOP

- Yo dije una mentira a mis padres. le
- Juana no dio los cubiertos a mí. me
- Yo voy a traer la servilleta a ti. te or te
- La madre piensa comprar a su hijo un helado. le or le
- Luis está haciendo a nosotros las galletas. nos nos if haciéndonos *add accent

C. Rewrite each sentence, changing the indirect and direct objects to pronouns and placing them in the correct place in the sentence. S IOP DOP V (av) V2

- El papá leyó la historia a sus hijos. El papá se la leyó
- Jaime prestó el lápiz a Pilar. Jaime le se lo prestó
- Necesitas dar el dinero a mí. Tú me lo necesitas da
- Tienes que decir la verdad a nosotros. Tú nos la tienes que d
- Estoy vendiendo la bicicleta a ti. Yo te la estoy vendien