

Lesson:

Direct and Indirect Object Pronouns

Warm-up

Copy the chart from
section 3 of the page.

A Basic Break Down

- * Direct and indirect object pronouns take the place of words from a sentence or paragraph.

These words are made known or established in a sentence at first but are later replaced in subsequent sentences with words like: me, you, him, it, them, us.

Examples: I met the Mayor of Killeen yesterday.

I didn't know him before that.

I know the truth about you. Tell me it.

Direct Objects

- * A Direct Object in a sentence is the word that is directly affected by the action of the verb. It receives it's action or directly benefits from the verb. How do you find the direct object?

Example: Comemos las hamburguesas cada día.

First: Identify the verb.

Second: Figure out what is being directly affected by the verbs action.

Third: Determine whether the affected item is masculine, feminine and whether it is singular or plural.

Fourth: Decide how you could replace that directly affected item with a pronoun.

Examples

Identify the Direct Object in each sentence.
Then offer a suitable replacement for that word.

- * Comemos tamales cada día.
- * _____ comemos cada día.
- * Llamo a la mesera.
- * _____ llamo.
- * ¿Tomas un batido de chocolate?
- * Sí, _____ tomo.
- * ¿Comen ustedes las papas fritas?
- * No, no _____ comemos.
- * ¿Toman leche mucho?
- * Sí, _____ tomamos mucho.
- * Compramos regalos a sus amigos.
- * Estoy comprando _____.
- * El mesero sirve la comida a los clientes.
- * _____ trae rápidamente.

More practice

- * La señora Rojas admira mucho a su cantante favorito.
- * En el restaurante, ustedes piden sopa y sólo tienen un tenedor.
- * Tomamos el autobus cada lunes.
- * Catalina siempre compra un periódico para nosotros.
- * Queremos ver el nuevo musical, pero los boletos son caros.
- * Recomendamos el musical a ustedes.
- * Mando una tarjeta postal cada semana a mi familia.
- * Tú das flores a ella cada viernes.

Indirect Objects

- * An Indirect Object in a sentence is the word that is indirectly affected by the action of the verb. It benefits from the verb but on a lesser scale than a direct object does. How do you find the indirect object?

Example: El mesero dio la cuenta a Laura.

First: Identify the verb?

Second: Figure out what is being directly affected by the verbs action. Rule that one out.

Third: Then, locate what is benefiting from the direct object. That is your indirect object. Is it masculine, feminine, singular or plural?

Forth: Decide how you could replace that indirectly affected item with a pronoun.

Identify the **Indirect Object** in each sentence.
Then offer a suitable replacement for that word.

- * Compramos regalos a sus amigos.
- * _____ compramos regalos.
- * El mesero dio la cuenta a Laura.
- * El mesero _____ dio la cuenta.
- * El mesero va a dar la cuenta a Sophia.
- * El mesero va a dar _____ la cuenta.
- * El mesero está dando la cuenta a Sr. Heikell.
- * El mesero está dando _____ la cuenta.
- * La señora Rojas dijo la verdad a la policía.
- * Nosotros compramos los boletos de fútbol a mis padres.
- * Nosotros _____ compramos los boletos.

More practice

- * Pido una servilleta al mesero.
- * _____ pido una servilleta.
- * Estoy comprando comida a tí.
- * Estoy comprando _____ comida.
- * Falta un tenedor a nosotros.
- * _____ falta un tenedor.
- * Hacemos un favor a abuelita cada sábado.
- * _____ hacemos un favor.
- * Tú das dinero a los pobres.
- * Tú _____ das dinero.
- * Voy a pedirle la cuenta al mesero.



El fin

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Warm-up

Copy the charts to the right.
Then, tell me what you know about **direct
objects, direct object pronouns** or **indirect
objects.**

3 points for your thoughts.