

Pronombres de objetos directos

Direct Object Pronouns

Objetos directos

- ▶ As in English, many sentences in Spanish have a subject, a verb and a direct object.
- ▶ The subject does the action of the verb. The direct object has the action done to it.
- ▶ El niño come una manzana
 - ▶ S V. O



Pero...

- ▶ Unlike English, Spanish has a flexible word order. In English the object follows the verb like night follows day. In Spanish, direct objects can come before the verb or after depending on what you want to emphasize
- ▶ El niño una manzana come.
- ▶ Una manzana come el niño.
 - ▶ Both translate as “the child is eating an apple.”



Objetos Directos Humanos

- ▶ If the direct object of a sentence is a person, the personal “a” is used. This distinguishes the object from the subject in cases where the word order doesn’t make it clear.
- ▶ Carla llama a Juana. Llama a Juana Carla.
 - ▶ Both: “Carla is calling Juana”
- ▶ La manzana come al niño.
 - ▶ The apple is eating the child.
- ▶ A esa chica yo no conozco. Yo no conozco a esa chica
 - ▶ Both: “I don’t know that girl.”



Pronombres de objetos directos

- ▶ Direct object pronouns have the same function in Spanish as in English. They replace direct objects for concision and to avoid repetition.
- ▶ ¿Quién compra **el auto**? Who is buying **the car**?
- ▶ Tus hermanas **lo** compran Your sisters are buying **it**.
- ▶ Oye, ¿Tú tienes **mi pluma**? Hey, do you have **my pen**?
- ▶ Sí, yo **la** tengo. Yes, I have **it**.
- ▶ Bueno, **la** quiero de vuelta . Well I want **it** back.



Formas de pronombres de objetos directos

▶ Me	<i>Me</i>
▶ Te	<i>You</i>
▶ Lo	<i>It, Him, You (With Usted)</i>
▶ La	<i>It, Her, You (With Usted)</i>
▶ Nos	<i>Us</i>
▶ Los	<i>Them, You, (With Ustedes)</i>
▶ Las	<i>Them, You (With Ustedes)</i>



Posición: 1 verbo

- ▶ In English sentences with one verb, direct object pronouns come **after the verb**.
- ▶ I want **it**
- ▶ In Spanish sentences with one verb, direct object pronouns come **before the verb**.
- ▶ **La** quiero.
- ▶ When the sentence is negative (using “no”), direct object pronouns come before the verb, but after the no.
- ▶ No **la** quiero.



Posición: 2 verbos

- ▶ In Spanish sentences with two verbs, such as “necesito comprar, pueden traer”, or the present progressive (Estoy comprando, están trayendo) the direct object pronoun comes **either before the first verb**
- ▶ Lo estoy diciendo.
- ▶ La necesito comprar



Or...

- ▶ **Or attached to the end of the second verb:**
- ▶ Estoy diciéndolo
- ▶ Necesito comprarla
- ▶ Please note that an accent needs to be added to the third to last syllable of the progressive verb when a pronoun is placed after it. (á in ando endings, and é in iendo endings)



Práctica ¿Cómo se dice?

- ▶ Juan drinks coffee at Tim Hortons. I drink it at Starbucks.
- ▶ Who is bringing Tina to the party? We are bringing her.
- ▶ What time do you have to finish your report? I have to finish it tonight.
- ▶ Can anyone sweep the floor? -The kids can sweep it.
- ▶ You wash the clothes on Saturday. I wash them everyday.

