Name:

Guided Notes - Objects and Object Pronouns (2/13/18)

A. Objects

- In the sentences below, what do the underlined terms have in common?

I eat <u>the tomato</u>. We sing <u>the hymn</u>. He saw <u>a giant fish</u>.

Pete knows <u>Martha</u>. They cook <u>pasta</u>. She hugs <u>her friend Paul</u>.

- In the sentences below, what do the underlined terms have in common?

I sent <u>Tom</u> the letter. You gave <u>Chris</u> a bad grade.

We bought <u>our sister</u> a dress. Rob kept the shoes for <u>his brother</u>.

In the sentences we just looked at, we can separate the two types of objects in order to identify them:

Original Sentence	Split Sentence	Direct Object	Indirect Object
I sent Tom the letter	I sent the letter (to Tom)	the letter	Tom
You gave Chris a bad grade	You gave a bad grade (to Chris)	bad grade	Chris
We bought our sister a dress	We bought a dress (for our sister)	a dress	our sister
Rob kept the shoes for his brother	Rob kept the shoes (for his brother)	the shoes	his brother

B. Object Pronouns

- We can replace direct and indirect objects with object pronouns.
- In cases where we have both a direct and indirect object, we may choose to replace none, one or both of them with pronouns. Look at the example below.

We sent **the package** to <u>my parents</u>. \rightarrow the package is the direct object

→ my parents are the indirect object

We sent the package to $\underline{\text{them}}$. / We sent it to $\underline{\text{my parents}}$. / We se	nt it to <u>them</u> .
Practice:	

Rew	rite the sentences below, replacing both the direct and indirect objects with pronouns.
1.	Tom bought a new car for Martha.
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2.	Jane sent the letters to Samuel.
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3.	My mom cooked the turkey for my family and me.
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4.	Sarah called Pablo for Brenda.

^{*}In our upcoming lessons, we will learn how to recognize objects in Spanish, and how and when to replace them with pronouns.