

Name:

Guided Notes - Spanish Indirect Object Pronouns (IOPs) (2/26/18)

In the following sentences, identify the indirect object:

1. I send you the letter. _____
2. We bring them the cake. _____
3. Rob gives his friend a new phone. _____
4. You all sing to us. _____

The following chart outlines the Spanish Indirect Object Pronouns:

<u>IOPs</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1st Person	(me)	(us)
2nd Person	(you familiar)	(you all - Spain)
3rd Person	(you formal/him/her)	(you all, them)

*Notice that the third person indirect object pronouns can mean many different things. Therefore we can clarify who is the object by adding the prepositional pronouns in the chart below. These are optional, but the indirect object pronoun is not. For first and second person, we are not clarifying, but rather emphasizing.

<u>Prepositional Pronouns</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1st Person	(me)	(us)
2nd Person	(you familiar)	(you all - Spain)
3rd Person	(you formal/him/her)	(you all, them)

Examples:

- Ellos **le** dan el chocolate. → We don't know if "le" is "he, she" or "you formal"
To fix this, we can clarify with a prepositional pronoun
- Ellos **le** dan el chocolate **a ella**. → They give **her** the chocolate.
- Ellos **le** dan el chocolate **a él**. → They give **him** the chocolate.
- Ellos **le** dan el chocolate **a usted**. → They give **you** (formal) the chocolate.
- Ellos **le** dan el chocolate **a Bob**. → They give **Bob** the chocolate.

Yo **les** envío el paquete **a ellos**. → I send them the package.
Yo **les** envío el paquete **a ustedes**. → I send you all the package.

To really emphasize who is the recipient of an action, we can use the prepositional pronouns that wouldn't otherwise be necessary for clarifying:

Te doy la responsabilidad **a ti**. → I give **you** the responsibility.
Me vas a ayudar **a mí**. → You are going to help **me**.

*****Important note on Placement:** We place the indirect object pronouns before _____ verbs, or attached to a verb in the _____.
Below, the verbs are underlined, and the indirect objects are bolded.

Examples:

The girl reads the book **to us**. → La niña **nos** lee el libro.

The teacher takes the phone **from us**) → La profesora **nos** quita el teléfono.

I want to buy **her** a gift. → Quiero comprarle un regalo **a ella**. /
Le quiero comprar un regalo **a ella**.

We write **to them** every month. → Nosotros **les** escribimos **a ellos** cada mes.

They can give **me** the money. → Ellos **me** pueden dar el dinero. /
Ellos pueden darme el dinero.

*Suppose you say the previous statement, and the person to whom you are talking, responds: ¿A quién? (To whom?) - Instead of repeating the whole sentence, you could simply clarify with "a mí" (me).

You (familiar) must teach **me** the dance. → Tú debes enseñarme el baile. /
Tú **me** debes enseñar el baile.

We bring **you (familiar)** the cake. → **Te** traemos el pastel.

I am going to lend **you (formal)** money. → Yo **le** voy a prestar el dinero **a usted**. /
Yo voy a prestarle el dinero **a usted**.

Beth buys **us** a computer. → Beth **nos** compra una computadora.