## Spanish Direct Objects Pronouns (IOPs)

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## 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.

Spanish Indirect Object Pronouns	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1st Person	<b>me</b> (me)	nos (us)
2nd Person	<b>te</b> (you familiar)	<b>os</b> (you all - Spain)
3rd Person	<b>le</b> (you formal, her, him)	<b>les</b> (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.

Spanish Prepositional Pronouns	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1st Person	<b>a mí</b> (me)	<b>a nosotros</b> (us)
2nd Person	<b>a ti</b> (you familiar)	<b>a vosotros</b> (you all - Spain)
3rd Person	<b>a usted/ella/él</b> (you formal, her, him)	<b>a ustedes/ellos</b> (you all, them)

Examples:

Ellos **le** dan el chocolate.

We don't know if "le" is "her" or  $\rightarrow$ "you formal"

To fix this, we can clarify with a prepositional pronoun

Ellos **le** dan el chocolate **a ella**.  $\rightarrow$ Ellos **le** dan el chocolate **a él**.  $\rightarrow$ Ellos le dan el chocolate a usted.  $\rightarrow$ Ellos **le** dan el chocolate **a Bob**.  $\rightarrow$ 

Yo **les** envío el paquete **a ellos**.  $\rightarrow$  I send them the package. Yo **les** envío el paquete **a ustedes**.→

They give **her** the chocolate. They give **him** the chocolate. They give you (formal) the chocolate. They give **Bob** the chocolate.

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.  $\rightarrow$  I give you the responsibility.

**Me** vas a ayudar **a** mi.  $\rightarrow$  You are going to help **me**.

<u>Important note on Placement</u>: We place the indirect object pronouns before <u>conjugated</u> <u>verbs</u>, or attached to a verb in the <u>infinitive</u>.

The girl <u>reads</u> the book **to us**.  $\rightarrow$  La niña **nos** <u>lee</u> el libro.

The teacher <u>takes</u> the phone **from us**.  $\rightarrow$ 

La profesora nos <u>quita</u> el teléfono.

I <u>want to buy</u> her a gift.  $\rightarrow$ 

<u>Quiero comprar</u>le un regalo a ella. / Le <u>quiero comprar</u> un regalo a ella. We <u>write</u> to **them** every month.  $\rightarrow$  cada mes.

Nosotros les <u>escribimos</u> a ellos

They <u>can give</u> **me** the money.  $\rightarrow$  Ellos **me** <u>pueden dar</u> el dinero. / Ellos <u>pueden dar</u> 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) <u>must teach</u>  $\rightarrow$ **me** the dance.

We <u>bring</u> you (familiar) the cake.  $\rightarrow$ 

 $\rightarrow$ 

 $\rightarrow$ 

l <u>am going to lend</u> **you (formal)** money.

Beth <u>buys</u> **us** a computer.

Tú <u>debes enseñar</u>me el baile. / Tú **me** <u>debes enseñar</u> el baile.

**Te** <u>traemos</u> el pastel.

Yo le <u>voy a prestar</u> el dinero a usted. / Yo <u>voy a prestar</u>le el dinero a usted.

Beth nos compra una computadora.

DAR – to give	singular	plural
1st person	doy	damos
2nd person	das	dais
3rd person	da	dan

<b>ENVIAR</b> – to send	singular	plural
1st person	envío	enviamos
2nd person	envías	enviáis
3rd person	envía	envían