



DIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS



These pronouns help us replace the object of a sentence. The object is the person, place, or thing that receives the action caused by the subject.

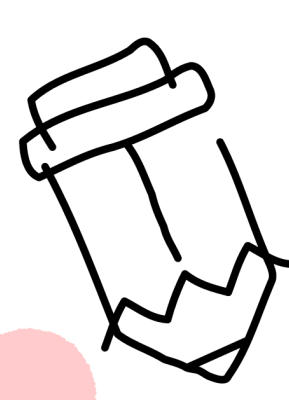
A direct object pronoun replaces a direct object, which is a noun.

By doing this, you avoid unnecessarily repeating the noun.



When you replace the direct object with a direct object pronoun you must make sure it agrees in number (singular, plural) and gender (feminine, masculine).

DIRECT OBJECT PRONOUN



ME (a mí)
TE (a tí)
LO (a él)
LA (a ella)
LO (a eso)
NOS (a nosotros)
OS (a vosotros)
LOS (a ellos)
LAS (a ellas)

ME
YOU
HIM
HER
IT
US
YOU
THEM



We need to know what the object of a sentence is.

Remember that the subject of a sentence is the person, thing or place that is directly linked to the verb. Well, the object of the sentence is the thing or person that receives the action of the subject.

What the object of a sentence is?
the object of the sentence is the thing or person that receives the action of the subject.

(the subject of a sentence is the person, thing or place that is directly linked to the verb)



Example:

"Francis tiene el libro"
(Francis has a book)

Francis: is the subject and
book: is the object.

If we ask where the book is:

¿Dónde está el libro?

We can answer using a direct object pronoun, since the speaker already knows we are referring to the ball:

Francis lo tiene.
(Francis has it.)

EJEMPLOS

-Ana cocinó la cena. => Ana cooked dinner.

Ana **la** cocinó. => Ana cooked it.

“**cena**” receives the action of the verb
“cocinar.”

-Carla besó a Juan. => Carla kissed Juan.

Carla **lo** besó. => Carla kissed him.

“**Juan**” receives the action of the verb
“besar.”

-Jorge **me** dió el libro (a mi)

George gave me the book.

-Mi hermana **me** llamó. (a mi)

My sister call me.

-**Los** invité a la fiesta. (a ellos)

I invited them to the party.

-“¿Compraste las flores?”

(Did you buy the flowers?),

- “Sí, **las** compré”

(Yes, I bought them)

-¿Tú tienes la revista?

(Do you have the magazine?)

-Sí, yo **la** tengo en mi casa.

Yes, I have it in my house.

-¿Él compra las flores?

(Does he buy the flowers?)

-Sí, él **las** compra.

(Yes, he buys them.)

-Nuestra madre **nos** cuenta un cuento.

Our mother tells us a story.

-**Les** di las llaves. (a ellos)

I gave them the keys.

-**Nos** entregaron el paquete.

They gave us the package.