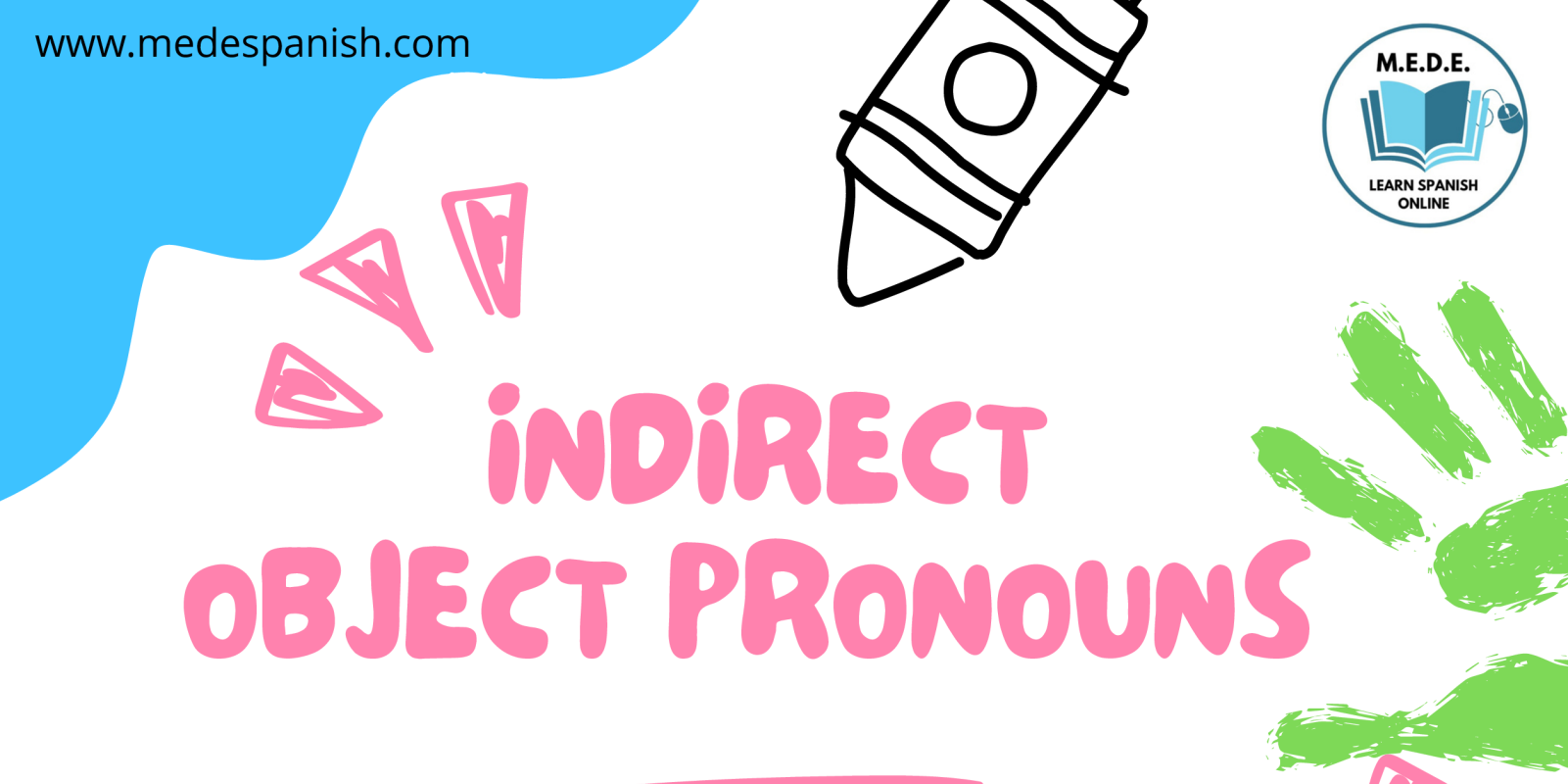




INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS

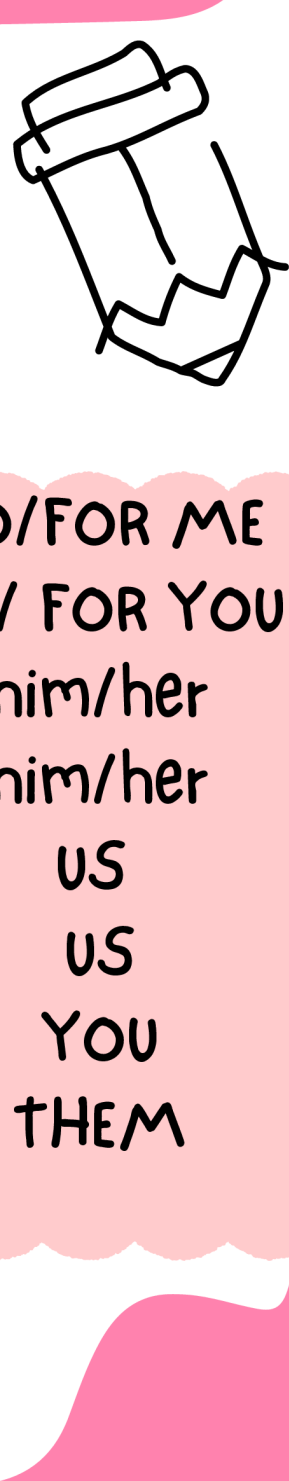
Indirect objects answer the questions 'to whom?' and 'for whom?'.
This pronouns tells you to whom or for whom something is done.

indirect objects act as the receivers of the action of the verb when used in a sentence.



When replacing indirect objects with a pronoun, the pronoun describes to who/what the action is being done to.

INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUN



SUBJECT PRONOUN

YO
TÚ
EL/ELLA/UD
VOS
NOSOTROS
NOSOTRAS
VOSOTROS/AS
ELLOS/ELLAS/UDS

ME (a mí)
TE (a tí)
LE
TE
NOS
NOS
OS
LES

TO/FOR ME
TO/ FOR YOU
him/her
him/her
US
US
YOU
THEM

INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS

Indirect objects pronouns are usually placed before the conjugated form of the verb.

José me compra una flor.
Josh buy me a flower.

When an infinitive is in simple form, the Spanish indirect object pronoun will come immediately following the verb.

¿Quieres ayudarme a hacer un postre?

- Do you want to help me to prepare a dessert?

If there's also a conjugated verb in the sentence, the indirect object pronoun can be placed either before the conjugated verb or after the infinitive.

- tienes que comprarle un vestido nuevo
OR
- Le tienes que comprar un vestido nuevo

You have to buy her new shoes.



INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS

It is very common to confuse indirect object pronouns with direct object pronouns in Spanish.

the difference is that when using direct object pronouns, you replace the Spanish noun that the verb is acting on in a sentence, while indirect object pronouns in Spanish are whom/who/what the action of a verb is being done for. The table below provides you with a list of indirect pronouns in Spanish.



EJEMPLOS:

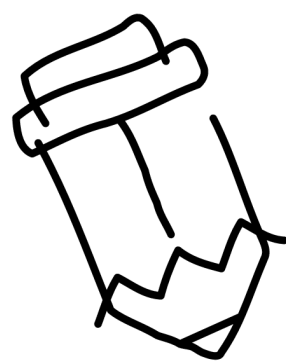
"Quiero comprar flores para mi madre."
(I want to buy flowers for my mother)

-the verb of the sentence is **comprar**(to buy)
The **direct object** is **flores** (flowers) because that's the noun that is being bought. the verb is acting on this noun.

The **indirect object** is, **mi madre** (my mother) because that's who the action is being done for.

To simplify the sentence using an indirect object pronoun, it would be:

"Quiero comprar**le** flores" - a ella.
(I want to buy her flowers)



EJEMPLOS

-Yo le compro un helado a él/ella/usted.
I buy him an ice cream

-Ella les vende ropa en la tienda.
She sells them clothes in the store.

-Él les habla muy claro a los alumnos.
He speaks very clearly to the students.

-María le quiere dar una sorpresa. (a él/ella/usted)
Maria wants to surprise him.

-José y yo les compramos regalos. (a ellos)
We buy them gifts.

-La profesora nos enseña la lección.
The teacher teaches us the lesson.

-Juan me prepara un café.
John makes me a coffe.

-Mi madre me prepara la cena.
My mother makes dinner for me.

-Te mando un mensaje en la noche.
I send you a message at night.

-Te presto mi auto.
I lend you my car.

-Me das mi regalo?
Can you give me my gift?

-Te doy un consejo?
Can I give you some advice?