

# Pronombres Directos

A direct object noun is the word that **receives the action** of the sentence. Generally, it can be found immediately after the verb. We can find the direct object by asking ourselves, **“Who/what is being (verb)?”**

**Ejemplo:      Manuel takes a picture.                      Manuel saca una foto.**

What is being taken? \_\_\_\_\_ or (en español) \_\_\_\_\_.

The picture (or “foto”) is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the sentence.

**\*\*If the direct object is a person or pet, we must use the “personal a” between the verb and direct object noun.**

**Ejemplo:                      I know Tina.                      Conozco a Tina.**

In English, we can replace the direct object noun with a direct object pronoun to prevent repeating the same word in multiple sentences.

**Ejemplo:      Manuel takes a picture. He wants to sell it.**

“ \_\_\_\_\_ ” is the direct object pronoun of the sentence. “It” replaces the word “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”.

There are also direct object pronouns in Spanish. They are as follows:

Inglés	Español	Inglés	Español
Me		Us	
You		Ya'll	
Him/It (m)		Them (m)	
Her/It (f)		Them (f)	

In English, the direct object pronoun comes after the verb. In Spanish, the DOP can be placed in one of two places.

1. Immediately \_\_\_\_\_ a conjugated verb.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ to an infinitive verb.

**Ejemplo:** Manuel saca una foto. Él la quiere vender.

**OR**

**Manuel saca una foto. Él quiere venderla.**

If a sentence is negative, place the word “\_\_\_\_\_” before the DOP.

**Ejemplo:** Manuel doesn't want to sell it. Manuel no la quiere vender.

If the verb is conjugated in the present progressive tense, the DOP can be placed in front of “estar” or attached to the present participle. HOWEVER, if it is attached to the present participle, you must add an accent to the “e” or “a” of the participle.

**Ejemplo:** Manuel is taking it (la foto). Manuel is selling it (la foto).

Manuel la está sacando. Manuel la está vendiendo.

**OR**

**OR**

Manuel está sacándola. Manuel está vendiéndola.

For the following words, write the DOP that you would use to replace it.

La llave \_\_\_\_\_ El piso \_\_\_\_\_ Tú \_\_\_\_\_

Los ascensores \_\_\_\_\_ Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_ Las camas \_\_\_\_\_

## How do I figure out which direct object pronoun to use in a Spanish sentence?

1. What is the verb in the sentence?
2. Who or what is receiving the action of the verb? Ask yourself, "Who/what is being \_\_\_\_\_?" (i.e. seen, eaten, sung, watched, etc.)
3. The answer to #2 is your DIRECT OBJECT!
4. Is the direct object referring to me, you, him, her, it, us, you all, or them?
5. Match the English direct object pronoun (#4) with the Spanish direct object pronoun.  
Me = me      You = te      Him/Her/It = lo/la      Us = nos      You all = os      Them = los/las
6. Place the Spanish direct object pronoun in one of two places:
  - a.) In front of the CONJUGATED verb
  - b.) Attached to an INFINITIVE verb
7. ¡Fin!

**\*\*The subject of the sentence (i.e. I, he, my friends, etc.) DOES NOT DETERMINE the direct object pronoun (i.e. me, te, lo, la, etc.)! The direct object pronoun is determined by the direct object only!**

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**Ejemplo:**      **Manuel takes a picture.**                      **Manuel saca una foto.**

What is being taken? A picture or (en español) una foto.

The picture (or “foto”) is the direct object noun of the sentence.

**\*\*If the direct object is a person or pet, we must use the “personal a” between the verb and direct object noun.**

**Ejemplo:**                      **I know Tina.**                      **Conozco a Tina.**

In English, we can replace the direct object noun with a direct object pronoun to prevent repeating the same word in multiple sentences.

**Ejemplo:**      **Manuel takes a picture. He wants to sell it.**

**“ It ”** is the direct object pronoun of the sentence. “It” replaces the word **“ picture ”**.

There are also direct object pronouns in Spanish. They are as follows:

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Me	Me	Us	Nos
You	Te	Ya'll	Os
Him/It (m)	Lo	Them (m)	Los
Her/It (f)	La	Them (f)	Las

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