## LRC GET BETTER TIP Spanish

## **Direct and Indirect Object Pronouns**

**Direct Object**: Directly receives action of the verb in order to avoid unnecessary repetition. Agrees in gender and number with the noun to which it refers.

• ¿Tú leíste el libro? Did you read the book? Sí. Yo **Io** leí. Yes. I read it.

 Yo como la sopa. I eat the soup. Yo la como. I eat it.

**Indirect Object**: Informs to whom or from whom something is given, bought, borrowed, or taken away or for whom an action is carried out.

- Les voy a vender mi auto (a ellos). I am going to sell my car to them.
- Yo le doy un regalo (a mi madre). I give a gift to her (my mother).

**Double Object Pronouns**: When both a direct and indirect object pronoun are used together in a sentence, the indirect comes before the direct object pronoun.

- Él nos está preparando la lista. He is preparing the list for us.
- Él nos la está preparando. He is preparing it for us.
- → The indirect object pronouns le and les change to se when they appear with the direct object pronouns lo, los, la and las.\*\*
  - Ella le da la boleta (al chofer).

She gives the ticket to him.

• Ella se la da. She gives it to him.



### **Language Resource Center**

Arts & Sciences Building, Room 240 LRC@valpo.edu • 219.464.5764 valpo.edu/language-resource-center



# LRC GET BETTER TIP

### **Direct and Indirect Object Pronouns**

**Direct Object**: Directly receives action of the verb in order to avoid unnecessary repetition. Agrees in gender and number with the noun to which it refers.

• ¿Tú leíste el libro? Did you read the book? Sí. Yo lo leí. Yes. I read it.

 Yo como la sopa. I eat the soup. Yo la como. I eat it.

**Indirect Object**: Informs to whom or from whom something is given, bought, borrowed, or taken away or for whom an action is carried out.

- Les voy a vender mi auto (a ellos). I am going to sell my car to them.
- Yo le doy un regalo (a mi madre). I give a gift to her (my mother).

**Double Object Pronouns**: When both a direct and indirect object pronoun are used together in a sentence, the indirect comes before the direct object pronoun.

- Él nos está preparando la lista. He is preparing the list for us.
- Él **nos la** está preparando. He is preparing it for us.
- → The indirect object pronouns le and les change to se when they appear with the direct object pronouns lo, los, la and las.\*\*
  - Ella le da la boleta (al chofer).

She gives the ticket to him.

• Ella **se la** da. She gives it to him.



### **Language Resource Center**

Arts & Sciences Building, Room 240 LRC@valpo.edu • 219.464.5764 valpo.edu/language-resource-center

