Direct Object Pronouns

Unidad 3 Etapa 3 Pg. 230

Direct Object Pronouns

Do not confuse the direct object (DO) of a sentence with the subject(s). While they are both nouns, the subject is the person/thing that *does* the action while the direct object is the person/thing that *receives* the action.

Now, direct object pronouns (DOPs) replace the DOs once the DO has been identified.

DOPs answer the questions "Whom?" or "What?" about the verb.

Nouns used as a direct object (DO) can be replaced by Direct Object <u>Pronouns</u> (DOP).

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For Example:
I have a <u>sweater</u>. → I have <u>it</u>.
            N. (DO)
                                      P. (DOP)
     The subject of this sentence is the person who is doing the action.
     In this case, the subject is "I".
     The direct object is what is receiving the action.
     To determine the DO in this sentence, ask yourself what the subject
     has—"What do I have?" I have a sweater. Therefore, "sweater" is the
C
     DO.
t
     To determine the direct object pronoun of the sentence, you must
     first identify the DO (sweater) and replace it with the proper pronoun
     (it), which is thus the DOP.
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Direct object pronouns are not Subject pronouns.

Singular	Plural
Me (me)	Nos (us)
Te (you)	Os (y'all)
Lo (him) La (her) (It, you)	Los / Las (them, all of you)

A. The DO noun is placed <u>after</u> the conjugated verb (CV).

Ya tienes ropa de verano.

You already have summer clothing.

B. The DOP is placed **before** the conjugated verb (CV).

Claro que la tengo.

Of course I have it.

Ropa is replaced with la because it's feminine and singular.

C. When an infinitive verb (IV) follows the conjugated verb (CV) the DOP can be placed either:

- 1. Before the (CV)
- 2. Attached to the end of the (IV).

Necesito sacar fotografías del bosque. I need to take pictures of the forest.

Y las quiero sacar ahora mismo. And I want to take them now.

Y quiero sacarlas ahora mismo. And I want to take them now.