

Indirect Object Pronouns:

An indirect object is a noun in a sentence. Not all sentences have an indirect object. To find out, first, we find the verb in a sentence and ask the question: *To whom or for whom is the subject doing something?*

For example:

I bought *her* the shoes (*for Jill*)-**OR**-I bought the shoes *for her*.

She told *them* the story (*to Tom and John*)-**OR**-She told the story *to them*.

Indirect Object Pronouns in Spanish

me-**me** (a mí)

us-**nos** (a nosotros)

you-**te** (a ti)

you all-**os** (a vosotros)

him/her/you -**le** (a él, ella, ud.)

you all/them-**les** (a ellos, ellas, uds.)

Let's try some!

Which Spanish indirect object pronoun would you use to replace the following nouns?

1. I give *her* candy (to my daughter). -> **le**
2. They threw *us* the ball. -> **nos**
3. She told *me* the truth. -> **me**
4. We sold *them* the car. -> **les**

PRONOUN PLACEMENT

- ❖ Directly before a conjugated verb
- ❖ Tacked-on to the end of an infinitive
- ❖ If the sentence is negative, you put the indirect object in between the NO and the VERB

EXAMPLES:

Before a conjugated verb

We say, "I gave her the book." in Spanish they say "(I) to her gave the book."

- ❖ We give them the book. -> Nosotros ___ damos el libro. -> **les**
- ❖ She gives him her phone number. -> Ella ___ da su número de teléfono. -> **le**

Tacked-on to an infinitive

***Remember, an infinitive is an unconjugated verb. It ends in -ar, -er or -ir.

- ❖ We want to send **you** a letter. -> ___ Queremos mandar ___ una carta. -> **te** can go in either spot
Te queremos mandar una carta.

Or

Queremos mandarte una carta.

- ❖ She is going to tell **us** the answer. -> Ella ___ va a decir ___ la respuesta. -> **nos** can go in either blank.
Ella **nos** va a decir la respuesta.

Or

Ella va a decirnos la respuesta.