

Español 4

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Objective

Los estudiantes repasarán los pronombres de complemento directo parte 2

Students will review Direct Object Pronouns part 2

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Learning Target:

After this lesson, students will be able to:

- Define and list object Pronouns
- Identify and use object pronouns correctly



Bell Ringer:

Escribe los pronombres de complemento directo.

Write out the Direct Object Pronouns.

Lesson /Activity

Vamos a repasar los pronombres de complemento directo parte 2. Vamos a ver el video. Señor Jordan lo explica muy bien. [DOPS PART2](#)


Let's review Direct Object Pronouns (DOPS) Part 2 Mr. Jordan does a good job explaining them.

Vamos a ver si entendimos. Let's see if we understood. Para El objeto (**objects**)
usamos : Lo, la (it) Los, Las (Them) For People: Me (me), Te (you), Nos (us)
Lo(him; you), la (her;you)
Los, Las (them; you all)


Practice for Student

Ve a este enlace en contesta Parte 1 ejercicio A. Recuerda escribe la respuesta en tu cuaderno. Click the following link and work in Part 1 exercise B. [Ejercicio](#)

Direct Object

- The direct object of a verb is the thing being acted upon (i.e., the receiver of the action).
 He leído **un libro** (*I have read a book*).
- You can find the direct object by finding the verb and asking what? (or whom?). For example:
 Eva **escucha** **la radio**.
 listen what? = la radio.

- Unlike English, in Spanish when the direct object is a person it is preceded by preposition "a":
 En Merida vi **muchos monumentos** (In Merida I saw many monuments).
 En Merida vi **a mis amigos** (In Merida I saw my friends).
- When we don't want to repeat the **DIRECT OBJECT** we use a **DIRECT OBJECT PRONOUN**.


Resources



Lo he comprado para ti, porque **te** quiero mucho.

Direct Object Pronouns

ME (<i>me</i>)	NOS (<i>us</i>)
TE (<i>you: singular and informal</i>)	OS (<i>you: plural and informal</i>)
LO (<i>him, it, you: formal masculine and singular</i>)	LOS (<i>them and you: masculine, formal and plural</i>)
LA (<i>her, it, you: formal feminine and singular</i>)	LAS (<i>them and you: feminine, formal and plural</i>)



La estoy aprendiendo a tocar (*la guitarra*).

- When a verb has a direct object, it is called a **transitive verb** (**traer** (*to bring*), **comprar** (*to buy*), **dar** (*to give*), **leer** (*to read*), **enseñar** (*to teach*)...). Only transitive verbs can have a direct object.
 Carlos, trae los libros, tráelos aquí (*Carlos, bring the books, bring them here*).
- Be careful, If you ask what? with a linking verb (**ser/estar** (*to be*), **sentir** (*to feel*), **parecer** (*to appear*)...), you will find a verb complement not a direct object:
 Adela es muy amable (*Adela is very kind*).

Broma

Get it?



¡Super bien estamos muy orgullosas de ustedes!

Ahora vamos a relajarnos a bailar [Chino y Nacho](#)

Nos vemos 📶😊