**Direct Object Pronons**

The direct object of the sentence is the noun that receives the action of the verb. For example:

 I see her dog. –the dog is receiving the action of being seen, therefore it is the direct object.
subject v erb direct object…………………………………………………..…………

In English, we could replace the words, ‘her dog’ with the word ‘it’. ‘It’ is a direct object pronoun.

In Spanish, direct objects must agree **in number and gender with the noun they are replacing.**

Direct object pronouns go before the conjugated verb (CHALLENGE: or after and attached to an infinitive if possible).

There are 4 direct object pronouns:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Lo (it, him) – masculine singular | La(it, her) – feminine singular |
| Los (them) – masculine plural | Las (them) – feminine plural |

You would use them like this:

¿Tienes mi libro de ciencias? Do you have my science book?
Sí, **lo** tengo. Yes, I have **it**.

What direct object pronoun would you use for the following nouns / noun phrases?

Tu gato\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Mis calcetines \_\_\_\_\_\_los\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Sus sudaderas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_las\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer the question in English in a complete sentence using a direct object pronoun.
1. Are you wearing my jeans? (yes) Yes, I am wearing them.
2. Did you see my sister? (yes) Yes, I saw her.

Answer the question in Spanish in a complete sentence using a direct object pronoun.
1. ¿Tienes mi vestido rojo? (No) No, no lo tengo.
2. ¿Compras la chaqueta? (Sí) Sí, yo la compro.
3. ¿Quieren hacer la tarea los estudiantes? (No) No, ellos no la quieren hacer.
OR CHALLENGE: No, ellos no quieren hacerla.

Los pantalones de Paco \_\_\_\_\_\_\_los\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Su casa\_\_\_\_\_\_la\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_