

**Bellringer: Write the direct object in each of the following sentences.**

1. Jacob and I ate a pizza.
2. I gave the phone to Lisa.
3. Mary likes chocolate.
4. John ve a Taylor Swift.
5. Yolanda lleva un vestido rojo.
6. Yo doy un regalo a mi novio.

Direct Objects  
and  
Direct Object Pronouns (DOPs)

# Direct Objects

-A direct object answers the question "what?" or "whom"?

-To find the direct object, ask yourself "whom" or "what" is receiving the action.

Ex:

Do you see the truck?

direct object

# What does a direct object pronoun do?

A direct object pronoun takes the place of a direct object. For example:

Do you see the truck?  
direct object

Yes, I see it.  
↑  
direct  
object  
pronoun  
index

# What does a direct object pronoun do?

A direct object pronoun takes the place of a direct object. For example:

Do you have the books?  
direct object

Yes, I have them.  
↑  
direct  
object  
pronoun

# What does a direct object pronoun do?

A direct object pronoun takes the place of a direct object. For example:

Do they want the hamburgers?  
direct object

Yes, they want them.

↑  
direct  
object  
pronoun

index

# What does a direct object pronoun do?

A direct object pronoun takes the place of a direct object. For example:

Can you see us?

direct  
object  
pronoun

Yes, we can see you.

direct  
object  
pronoun

The following are the direct object pronouns in English:

The Spanish equivalents are as follows:

**me** = **me**      **us** = **nos**

**you (fam.)** = **te**      **you (pl.)** = **os**

**you (form.)** = **lo, la**      **you (pl.)** = **los, las**

**him, it(m.)** = **lo**      **them (m.)** = **los**

**her, it(f.)** = **la**      **them (f.)** = **las**



Notice the placement of the direct object pronouns in Spanish:

I watch it.

↑  
verb

←  
direct  
object  
pronoun

Yo lo miro.

←  
direct  
object  
pronoun

↑  
verb

In English the direct object pronoun is placed after the verb. In Spanish it is usually put **before** the conjugated verb.

Notice the placement of the direct object pronouns in Spanish:

We watch you.

↑  
verb

←  
direct  
object  
pronoun

Nosotros te miramos.

←  
direct  
object  
pronoun

↑  
verb

In English the direct object pronoun is placed after the verb. In Spanish it is usually put **before** the conjugated verb.

Notice the placement of the direct object pronouns in Spanish:

She sings them (*las canciones*).

↑  
verb

←  
direct  
object  
pronoun

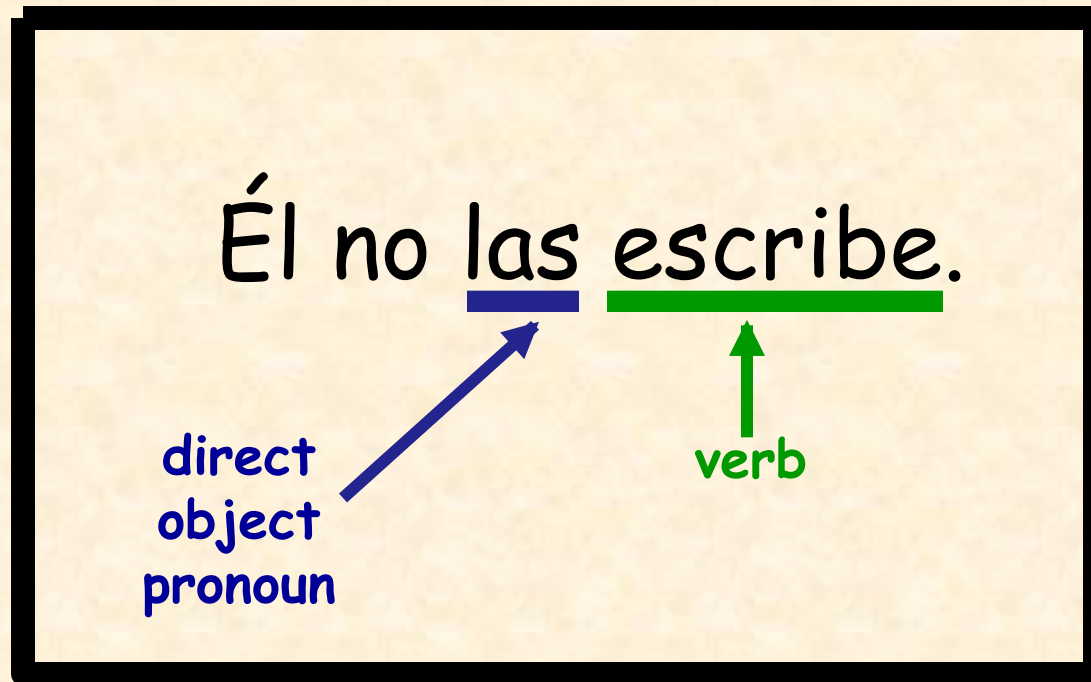
Ella las canta.

←  
direct  
object  
pronoun

↑  
verb

In English the direct object pronoun is placed after the verb. In Spanish it is usually put **before** the conjugated verb.

Notice the placement of the direct object pronouns in a negative sentence in Spanish:




In a negative sentence in Spanish the direct object is placed in front of the conjugated verb. It can not be placed in front of "no".

Notice the placement of the direct object pronouns in a negative sentence in Spanish:

Los estudiantes no la hacen.

direct  
object  
pronoun



verb



In a negative sentence in Spanish the direct object is placed in front of the conjugated verb. It can not be placed in front of "no".

Notice the placement of the direct object pronouns in a sentence with an infinitive construction in Spanish:

¿Quieres tomar **el examen** ahora?

Sí, lo quiero tomar ahora.

Sí, quiero tomarlo ahora.

The direct object pronoun can be placed either before a conjugated verb or attached to the end of the infinitive.

Notice the placement of the direct object pronouns in a sentence with an infinitive construction in Spanish:

¿Vas a mandar **la carta**?

Sí, la voy a mandar.

Sí, voy a mandarla.

The direct object pronoun can be placed either before a conjugated verb or after the infinitive.

Notice the placement of the direct object pronouns in a sentence with an infinitive construction in Spanish:

¿Van a estudiar **las lecciones**?

No, no las voy a estudiar.

No, no voy a estudiarlas.

The direct object pronoun can be placed either before a conjugated verb or after the infinitive.



Rewrite the following sentence replacing the direct object with the direct object pronoun. Then translate the sentence into English.

**Yo veo la casa.**

**Yo la veo.**

**I see it.**

Rewrite the following sentence replacing the direct object with the direct object pronoun. Then translate the sentence into English.

**Leemos los libros.**

**Los leemos.**

**We read them.**

Rewrite the following sentence replacing the direct object with the direct object pronoun. Then translate the sentence into English.

Ellos buscan a **nosotros**.

Ellos **nos** buscan.

They look for us.

Rewrite the following sentence replacing the direct object with the direct object pronoun. Then translate the sentence into English.

**Tú necesitas las gafas.**

**Tú las necesitas.**

**You need them.**

Rewrite the following sentence replacing the direct object with the direct object pronoun. Then translate the sentence into English.

**Ella necesita el abrigo.**

**Ella lo necesita.**

**She needs it.**

Rewrite the following sentence replacing the direct object with the direct object pronoun. Then translate the sentence into English.

**Yo tengo el libro.**

**Yo lo tengo.**

**I have it.**

Rewrite the following sentence replacing the direct object with the direct object pronoun. Then translate the sentence into English.

¿Compran **las plantas** en Lowe's?

¿**Las** compran en Lowe's?

¿Do you buy them in Lowe's?

Rewrite the following sentence replacing the direct object with the direct object pronoun. Then translate the sentence into English.

¿Llevas **shorts** en el verano?

¿**Los** llevas en el verano?

Do you wear them in the  
summer?



Rewrite the following sentence replacing the direct object with the direct object pronoun. Then translate the sentence into English.

¿Llevan ellos **gorras** en la escuela?

¿**Las** llevan en la escuela?

Do they wear caps in school?

Say the following sentence replacing the direct object with the direct object pronoun. Then translate the sentence into English. In these sentences there are two different locations where the pronoun can be placed, write the sentence both ways.

**Vamos a mirar el video.**

**Lo vamos a mirar.**

**Vamos a mirarlo.**

**We are going to watch it.**

Say the following sentence replacing the direct object with the direct object pronoun. Then translate the sentence into English. In these sentences there are two different locations where the pronoun can be placed, write the sentence both ways.

¿Quieres comprar los zapatos?

¿Los quieres comprar?

¿Quieres comprarlos.

Do you want to buy them?

Say the following sentence replacing the direct object with the direct object pronoun. Then translate the sentence into English. In these sentences there are two different locations where the pronoun can be placed, write the sentence both ways.

Tengo que mandar **el dinero**.

**Lo** tengo que mandar.

Tengo que mandar**lo**.

I have to send it.

Say the following sentence replacing the direct object with the direct object pronoun. Then translate the sentence into English. In these sentences there are two different locations where the pronoun can be placed, write the sentence both ways.

**Necesitan invitar a José.**

**Lo necesitan invitar.**

**Necesitan invitarlo.**

**They need to invite him.**

Say the following sentence replacing the direct object with the direct object pronoun. Then translate the sentence into English. In these sentences there are two different locations where the pronoun can be placed, write the sentence both ways.

**Vamos a llevar bufandas.**

**Las vamos a llevar.**

**Vamos a llevarlas.**

**We are going to wear them.**

Say the following sentence replacing the direct object with the direct object pronoun. Then translate the sentence into English. In these sentences there are two different locations where the pronoun can be placed, write the sentence both ways.

Tienes que hacer **la tarea**.

**La** tienes que hacer.

Tienes que hacer**la**.

You have to do it.

Answer the following question making sure to use a direct object pronoun. If (no) follows the question answer in the negative. If (sí) follows, answer in the affirmative.

¿Llevas **los shorts** en el verano? (sí )

**Sí, los llevo** en el verano.



Answer the following question making sure to use a direct object pronoun. If (no) follows the question answer in the negative. If (sí) follows, answer in the affirmative.

¿Cantan Uds. **las canciones?** (no)

**No, no las cantamos.**

Answer the following question making sure to use a direct object pronoun. If (no) follows the question answer in the negative. If (sí) follows, answer in the affirmative.

¿Invitan ellos a **Ana y José?** (sí )

**Sí, los invitan.**

Answer the following question making sure to use a direct object pronoun. If (no) follows the question answer in the negative. If (sí) follows, answer in the affirmative.

¿Ven Uds. a **mis hermanas**? (no)

**No, no las vemos.**

Answer the following question making sure to use a direct object pronoun. If (no) follows the question answer in the negative. If (sí) follows, answer in the affirmative.

¿Mandas tú **las invitaciones?** (no)

**No, no las mando.**

Answer the following question making sure to use a direct object pronoun. If (no) follows the question answer in the negative. If (sí) follows, answer in the affirmative.

¿Venden Uds. a **las flores** ? (sí)

**Sí, las vendemos.**

Answer the following question making sure to use a direct object pronoun. If (no) follows the question answer in the negative. If (sí) follows, answer in the affirmative.

¿**Me** ayudas? (sí)

**Sí, te** ayudo.

Answer the following question making sure to use a direct object pronoun. If (no) follows the question answer in the negative. If (sí) follows, answer in the affirmative.

¿Tienes **los patines**? (no)

**No, no los tengo.**

Answer the following question making sure to use a direct object pronoun. If (no) follows the question answer in the negative. If (sí) follows, answer in the affirmative.

¿Compra ella **los abrigos**? (sí)

**Sí, los compra.**



Answer the following question making sure to use a direct object pronoun. If (no) follows the question answer in the negative. If (sí) follows, answer in the affirmative.

¿Tienen Uds. que hacer **la tarea**? (no)

No, no **la** tenemos que hacer.

No, no tenemos que hacer**la**.

Answer the following question making sure to use a direct object pronoun. If (no) follows the question answer in the negative. If (sí) follows, answer in the affirmative.

¿Quieres leer **los libros**? (sí)

**Sí, los** quiero leer.

**Sí,** quiero leer**los**.

Answer the following question making sure to use a direct object pronoun. If (no) follows the question answer in the negative. If (sí) follows, answer in the affirmative.

¿**Me** vas a ayudar? (no)

No, no **te** voy a ayudar.

No, no voy a ayudarte**te**.

Answer the following question making sure to use a direct object pronoun. If (no) follows the question answer in the negative. If (sí) follows, answer in the affirmative.

¿Ustedes tienen que hacer **la tarea**? (sí)

**Sí, la** tenemos que hacer.

**Sí, tenemos que hacerla.**

Answer the following question making sure to use a direct object pronoun. If (no) follows the question answer in the negative. If (sí) follows, answer in the affirmative.

¿Quieren Uds. visitar a **Ana**? (sí)

Sí, **la** queremos visitar.

Sí, queremos visitar**la**.

Answer the following question making sure to use a direct object pronoun. If (no) follows the question answer in the negative. If (sí) follows, answer in the affirmative.

¿Necesita él comprar **los árboles**? (no)

No, no **los** necesita comprarr.

No, no necesita que comprar**los**.

Answer the following question making sure to use a direct object pronoun. If (no) follows the question answer in the negative. If (sí) follows, answer in the affirmative.

¿Uds. tienen que hacer **la tarea**? (no)

No, no **la** tenemos que hacer.

No, no tenemos que hacer**la**.

¿Ustedes quieren ver la presentación otra vez?

¡Sí, la queremos ver otra vez!