

Lesson 8: ¿Lo compro?

Today, you will learn...

- Direct Objects
- Direct Object Pronouns
- “Also” And “Either”

By the end of this lesson, you will...

- ★ Know how to talk about direct objects
- ★ Know how to use “Also” and “Either” in Spanish

Direct Objects

Before we dive into direct object pronouns, let's analyze what a direct object is.

A direct object is an object in a sentence that is being directly affected by the verb.

In the sentence "I throw the ball.", "the ball" is the direct object. The ball is what is being thrown. Direct objects answer the who and the what for an action in a sentence.

Practice: Direct Objects

Find It

Find the direct object in each sentence.

1. She eats the apple.
2. Jay has a book.
3. I drank 3 bottles of water.

Direct Object Pronouns

Direct object pronouns are pronouns that replace your direct object in a sentence. In the sentence “I ate the apple.”, you can easily replace “The apple” with “it”. This is basically how direct object pronouns work. The object pronouns replace the object mainly if it is obvious or if you don’t want to repeat it more than once.

Even though an object pronouns replaces objects in a sentence, it does not mean you put the object pronouns in the same place you would your objects.

Direct Object Pronouns

Where do object pronouns go? It depends.

You put an object pronoun before your verb in..

- Indicative Sentences (Statements)
 - Ex: Yo lo compré. (I bought it.)
- Negative Sentences
 - Ex: No te bañé. (I didn't bathe you.)

You put the object pronoun on your verb in...

- Affirmative Commands (Non-negative command sentences)
 - Ex: ¡Agarralo! (Grab it!)

You can put the object pronoun on either side of the verb in...

- Infinitives (No conjugation) and Present Participles ("-ing" words)
 - Ex: Lo voy a comer./Voy a comerlo. (I am going to eat it.)
 - When being attached to a verb where the sentence has 2 verbs, an object pronoun will go on the second verb.
 - When being put before the verb where the sentence has 2 verbs, an object pronoun will go before the first verb.

Direct Object Pronouns

Now to learn what our direct object pronouns are.

<u>Pronoun</u>	<u>Direct Object Pronoun</u>	<u>Pronoun</u>	<u>Direct Object Pronoun</u>
Yo	Me	Nosotros	Nos
Tú	Te	Ustedes	Los/Las
Él/Ella/Usted	Lo/La	Ellos/Ellas	Los/Las

Ex: Ella abrió la letra. → Ella la (the letter) abrió. (She opened the letter. → She opened it.)

Note: Object pronouns do not mean “it” or “them”. They just represent the object in question.

Direct Object Pronouns

Making a sentence with an object pronoun negative, you would need to move your “No” “back one”. This means that instead of going right before the verb, it will go right before the object pronoun.

Ex: Yo no lo compré. (I didn't buy it.)

Note: You can't place the object pronoun after the verb in a negative sentence. So no matter what, your negative sentences will always have their object pronouns before the verb. Therefore, your “no” will always go before the object pronoun.

Practice: Direct Object Pronouns

Fill In The Blank

Using the given object, fill in the blank with the corresponding object pronoun.
Then, translate the sentence.

Ex: Yo __ compro. (The box) → Yo la compro. | I buy it./I'm buying it.

1. Ella __ ama. (You) [Amar - to love]
2. Yo __ abrí. (The door)
3. Tú __ lees. (The book)

Practice: Direct Object Pronouns

Transformation

Transform the following sentences into sentences with object pronouns. Then, translate them.

Ex: Yo compro una mochila. → Yo la compro. (I buy it.)

1. Ustedes hacen su tarea.
2. Él compró una mochila.
3. Ellos jugaron el videojuego.

“Also” And “Either”

“También” (Also) and “Tampoco” (Either) are super easy to use in Spanish.

“Also” and “Either” in Spanish would go after your Subject (or if you don’t have a subject, before your verb).

Ex 1: También hay agua. (There is also water.)

Ex 2: A mí tampoco me gustan los gatos. (I do not like cats either.)

Note: “Tampoco” covers the negative part. So whenever you have “Tampoco” in a sentence, you will NOT need “No” in that same sentence. Think of “Tampoco” meaning “Not....either.”.

Ex:

A mí tampoco no me gusta el carro. ✘

A mí tampoco me gusta el carro. ✔

Practice: “Also” And “Either”

Transformation

Transform the following sentences into sentences with “Also” or “Either”. Then, translate the sentences.

Ex: Yo como una manzana. (También) → Yo también como una manzana. | I also eat an apple.

1. Ellas hablan español. (También)
2. La caricatura es fea. (Tampoco)
3. A ella le gusta el pan. (También)

Any Questions?

¿Preguntas?



¡Gracias Y Adiós!

Thank You And Goodbye!

