

# Lesson 15 - Direct Object Pronouns

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# Today, we will...

- ★ Learn About Direct Object Pronouns (In depth)
- ★ Learn About Past Participles
  - And Their Use In The Perfect Tense

Before we begin....

- Make a sentence in your language that includes past participles. Something like “I have not done my homework”. How is this tense built?

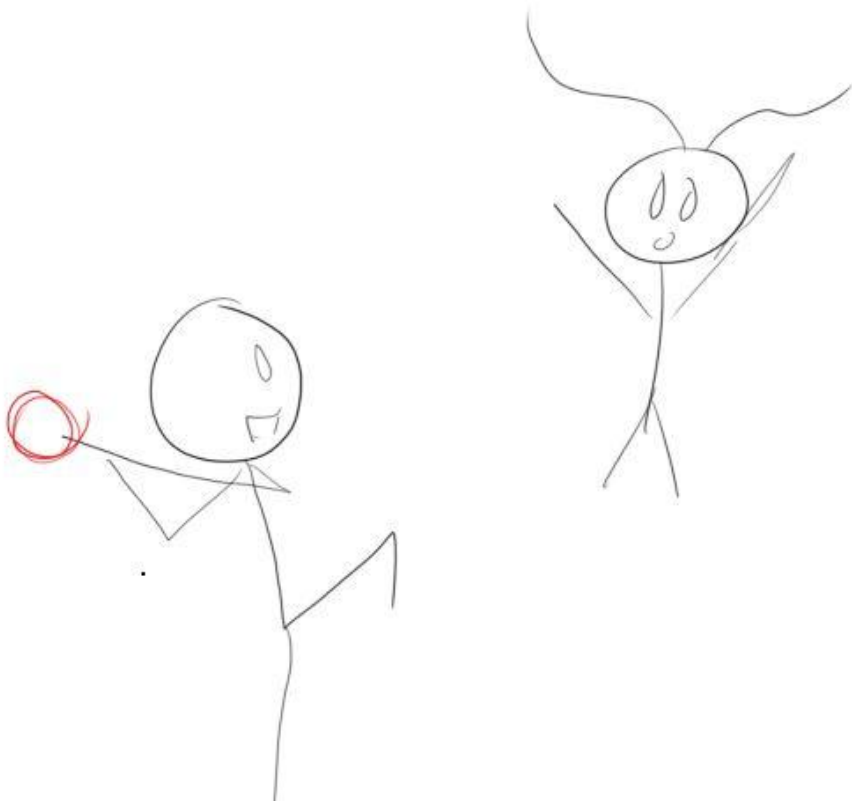
# Direct Object Pronouns | Pronombre de Objeto Directo

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

As you have learned before, Direct object pronouns are pronouns that replace the direct object. But you haven't exactly learned when to use them.

A direct object is something that is directly affected by the verb. While a direct object pronoun is the thing that replaces the direct object.

# Ejemplo Visual



The direct object is the ball. Why?

Sentence: I throw **the ball**.

Transformation: I throw **it**.

Translation: **La** tiro.

“La” meaning “The ball”. It is still talking about the ball, which is feminine, so the object pronoun must also be feminine.

Note: “Lo/La/Los/Las” will NEVER mean “it”. They are just there to talk about the object in question. So, you can NEVER EVER say anything like “Me gusta lo” in order to say “I like it”. EVER.

## Otro Ejemplo

# Práctica - Traducción y Transformación

Transforman las frases y traduzcanlos.

Ejemplo: I ate the hamburger. → I ate it → Yo la comí.

1. I tell Bob.
2. She knows my sister.
3. He has my teddy bear! >:(
4. We have homework.
5. I have your daughter. . \_ .

# Past Participles | Pasado Participio

Conjugating a verb to the past participle is as simple as removing the verb ending and adding “-ido” to ‘-er’ and ‘-ir’ verbs and “-ado” to ‘-ar’ verbs. This would turn your verbs into words such as “eaten” or “forgotten”.

Note: Irregular verbs still exist. The irregular verb conjugations are “abierto (abrir)”, “dicho (decir)”, “visto (ver)”, “hecho (hacer)”, and “escrito (escribir)”.

Ex: Comer → Comido

# Past Participles in the Perfect Tense | Pasado Participio en el Tenso Perfecto

The perfect tense is a tense that in short makes sentences such as “I have done my homework.”. You already know the basics of building a sentence in the perfect tense. If you don’t know what I’m talking about, dig deep in your memories and find what we learned about the verb “Haber”, meaning “To have”. The verb (conjugated) will be followed by your verb past participle.

Basically speaking: [Haber] + [Past participle]

Ex 1: No he comido. (I have not eaten.)

Ex 2: No has hablado. (You have not talked.)

Ex 3: ¿Han hecho su tarea? (Have you done your homework?)



# ¡Tu turno!

Traduzcan las frases al español.

1. I have done my homework.
2. She has not studied.
3. We have read the book.
4. They have not eaten.
5. Have you gotten any homework?

¿Tienen Preguntas?



¡Gracias y Adiós!

