Complementos directos

Complementos directos

In this section, you will practice using *direct object pronouns* to replace nouns. You can already identify nouns and verbs. A direct object is a noun that receives the action of a verb.

Manuela busca el libro.

Mi papá manda la carta.

Remember that direct objects receive the action of a verb and answer the questions *who?* or *what?* The direct object **pronouns** replace those nouns or noun phrases.

A *direct object pronoun* is used to replace the direct object noun in a sentence.

No gastas **dinero.** à No **lo** gastas.

The direct object pronouns in Spanish are the following:

Direct object pronouns

Bireet esjeet premeum	
me (<i>me</i>)	nos <i>us</i>
te (you, sing.	os (you, plural,
informal)	familiar, Spain)
lo/la (him/her	los/las
/it/you sing.	(them/you,
formal)	Uds.)

Direct object pronouns are placed immediately before a conjugated verb:

- -¿Tienes **el anuncio**? -Sí, **lo** tengo.
- —Do you have the ad? —Yes, I have it.

Direct object pronouns may also be attached to infinitives and present participles.

- —¿Puedo ver los zapatos verdes? —Sí, **los** puedes ver.
- —Sí, puedes ver**los.**

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- —Can I see the green shoes? —Yes, you can see them.
- -¿Estás comprando esa chaqueta ahora? -No, no estoy comprándo**la** ahora.
- —No, no **la** estoy comprando ahora.
- —Are you buying that jacket now? —No, I am not buying it now.

In Spanish, you put an ${\bf a}$ before a direct object if it refers to a specific person(s) or a pet. This is usually called *the personal* ${\bf a}$ and it doesn't have an equivalent in English.

Veo \mathbf{a} mi madre, \mathbf{a} mis hermanos y \mathbf{a} mi perra Sophie en el parque.

I see my mother, my brothers and sisters, and my dog Sophie in the park.

But notice that when you replace the direct object with a direct object pronoun, the **a** is dropped:

Busco a la cajera para pagar.

La busco.

You also need the personal **a** before **alguien**, **nadie**, **alguno(s)**, **ninguno(a)**, **nadie**, and **todo(a)**, if they refer to people.

No conozco ${\bf a}$ nadie en mi clase de marketing.

I do not know anyone in my marketing class.

Remember not to use the personal a after the verb tener.

Tengo un hermano y dos hermanas que buscan rebajas.

I have one brother and two sisters who look for sales.

¡Ojo! Remember the contraction $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{el} = \mathbf{al}$.

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