



Direct and Indirect Object Pronouns

Present Progressive

How does the present progressive translate in English

» -ing verbs

- Walking, talking, thinking, etc.

How to form the present progressive

1. Conjugate *estar* according to the subject
2. Drop the ending of the infinitive verb
3. Add *-ando* onto *-ar* verbs and *-iendo* onto *er/ir* verbs
4. If once you drop the ending the verb ends in a vowel, *creer* → ~~creer~~ → *cre* (ends in a vowel), add *-yendo* onto the end → *creyendo*

Ex. Estoy hablando con mis amigos.



Conjugated *estar*



gerund

Direct Object Pronouns

- Direct object pronouns generally answer the questions....
 - What?
 - Whom?

~ For example, “I bought a car.”

Q: What did I buy?

A: Car ~ hence the car is the direct object

Direct Object Pronouns

Direct Object Pronoun

me

te

lo/la

nos

los/las

Insert the appropriate pronoun before a conjugated verb or attach it onto an infinitive or gerund (-ing verb).
****See example****

These pronouns take the place of the direct object in the sentence, the word that answers the question, "What?" or "Whom?"

How to Properly Use the Direct Object Pronouns

Compré el coche ayer.

~ Lo compré ayer.

Replace the direct object with the appropriate direct object pronoun.

Vas a comer la fruta por la mañana.

~ Vas a comerla por la mañana.

Estamos leyendo las mapas.

~ Estamos leyéndolas.

Indirect Object Pronouns

- Indirect object pronouns answer the questions...
 - For whom?
 - To whom?

For example: I bought a car for my brother.

Q: For whom did I buy the car?

A: For my brother – hence brother is the indirect object pronoun

Indirect Object Pronouns

Used to clarify the subject	Pronoun
a mi	me
a ti	te
a el/ a ella/ a usted	le
a nosotros	nos
a ellos/ a ella/ a ustedes	les

Placement

Indirect object pronouns go before the direct object pronoun and before the conjugated verb (or after the infinitive or gerund).

Spelling Change

When both the direct and indirect object pronouns begin with an “l” change the “le” to “se”
**See examples

Combination of Direct and Indirect Object Pronouns

- ~ When you have both the direct and indirect objects in a sentence, the order is as follows...
- Indirect + Direct + conjugated verb OR
- Conjugated Verb + infinitive+indirect+direct OR
- Estar + Gerund+indirect+direct

~ Mi hermano compra un **coche** para **mi**.

Mi hermano **me lo** compra.

Estoy comprando **las flores** para **ella**.

Estoy comprándole**las**. → comprándoselas
(notice that the le was changed to se)

Examples

- **One Conjugated Verb**

- Mi madre compra la falda para ella.^{le}

Le changes to se

- Mi madre ^{se} la compra.

- **Two Conjugated Verbs**

- Mi madre quiere comprar la falda para ti.

- Mi madre quiere comprártela. OR

- Mi madre te la quiere comprar.

- **Present Progressive**

- Estoy comprando las faldas para ellas.^{les}

- Estoy comprándoselas. (les changes to se)