



TOPIC/OBJECTIVE:

NAME:

Double object Pronouns

CLASS/PERIOD:

DATE:

ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

QUESTIONS:

NOTES:

Direct object pronoun

me (me)nos (us)te (you)os (os)lo/la him/her/you formal/itlos/las them, you (masc./fem)

Indirect object pronoun

me (to me)nos to uste (to you)os to you familiarle to him/to her/to you (formal)les to you (formal)
to them (masc/fem)

1) When a verb has two object pronouns, the indirect object pronoun (usually referring to a person) precedes the direct object pronoun (usually a thing)

^{IO} Pedro me ^{DO} lo da

Peter gives it to me

Pedro te la da

Peter gives it to you

Pedro se los da

Peter gives them to you

Pedro nos las da

Peter gives them to us

When "Le" or "Les" will follow "lo, la, los, las"
"LE" or "LES" change to SE

Pedro le da el libro

Peter gives the book to you

~~Pedro le lo da~~Pedro se lo da

Peter gives it to you.

SUMMARY:

QUESTIONS:

NOTES:

To clarify the many different meanings of **SE**
add: a ud.(uds.), a él, a ella, a ellos/ellas.

Su padre se lo da a ella

2) The position of double object pronoun is the same as for a single object pronouns.

Me lo da He gives it to me.

Desea dármelo } He wants to give it
me lo desea dar } to me

Está dándome } He is giving it to me.
Me lo está dando }

Démelo (ud.) Give it to me

-BUT-

No me lo dé (ud.)

Recuerda! When both object pronoun are attached to the verb, an accent mark is placed on the stressed syllable.

SUMMARY: