

## Direct Object Pronouns

The object that directly receives the action of the verb is called the direct object (DO). To find the find the DO ask "Verb who?" or "Verb what?"

Bill hit the **ball**.

To find the DO ask: "Hit **who?**" or "Hit **what?**"  
"Ball" receives the action of the verb "hit."

The direct object can also be a person.

Sherry hit **Bill**. (DO=Bill)

To find the DO ask: "Hit **who?**" or "Hit **what?**"  
Here "Bill" receives the action of the verb "hit."

### Example 1

Paul bought the flowers. He took the flowers home and gave the flowers to his wife.  
Paul compró **flores**. Él tomó **las flores** a casa y dio **las flores** a su esposa.

Replace flores with DO's in the 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence.

Paul compró flores. Él las tomó a casa y las dio a su esposa.

When the pronoun replaces the name of the direct object, use the following pronouns:

<b>me</b> (me) <b>te</b> (you-familiar) <b>lo, la</b> (him, her, it, you-formal)	<b>nos</b> (us) <b>os</b> (you-all-familiar) <b>los, las</b> (them, you-all-formal)
--	---

The direct object pronoun (DOP) normally comes immediately before the conjugated verb.

Tengo **la pluma**. = I have the pen.  
**La** tengo. = I have it.

Juan tiene **el libro**.  
Juan **lo** tiene.  
Juan **lo** tiene. = John has it.

Now, some examples where the direct object is a person.

I know you. (Know **who?**)  
**Te conozco**.  
She knows him.  
**Ella lo conoce**.

She loves me.  
**Ella me ama**.  
Juan loves her.  
**Juan la ama**.

They call us.  
**Ellos nos llaman**.  
We call them.  
**Los llamamos**.