

**Spanish**

**Saying what we do for other people [1/2]**  
**- *Indirect object pronouns***

**Señorita Allinson**



**OAK**  
NATIONAL  
ACADEMY

**La fonética**  
**VOZ**

**cabeza**

**[z]**

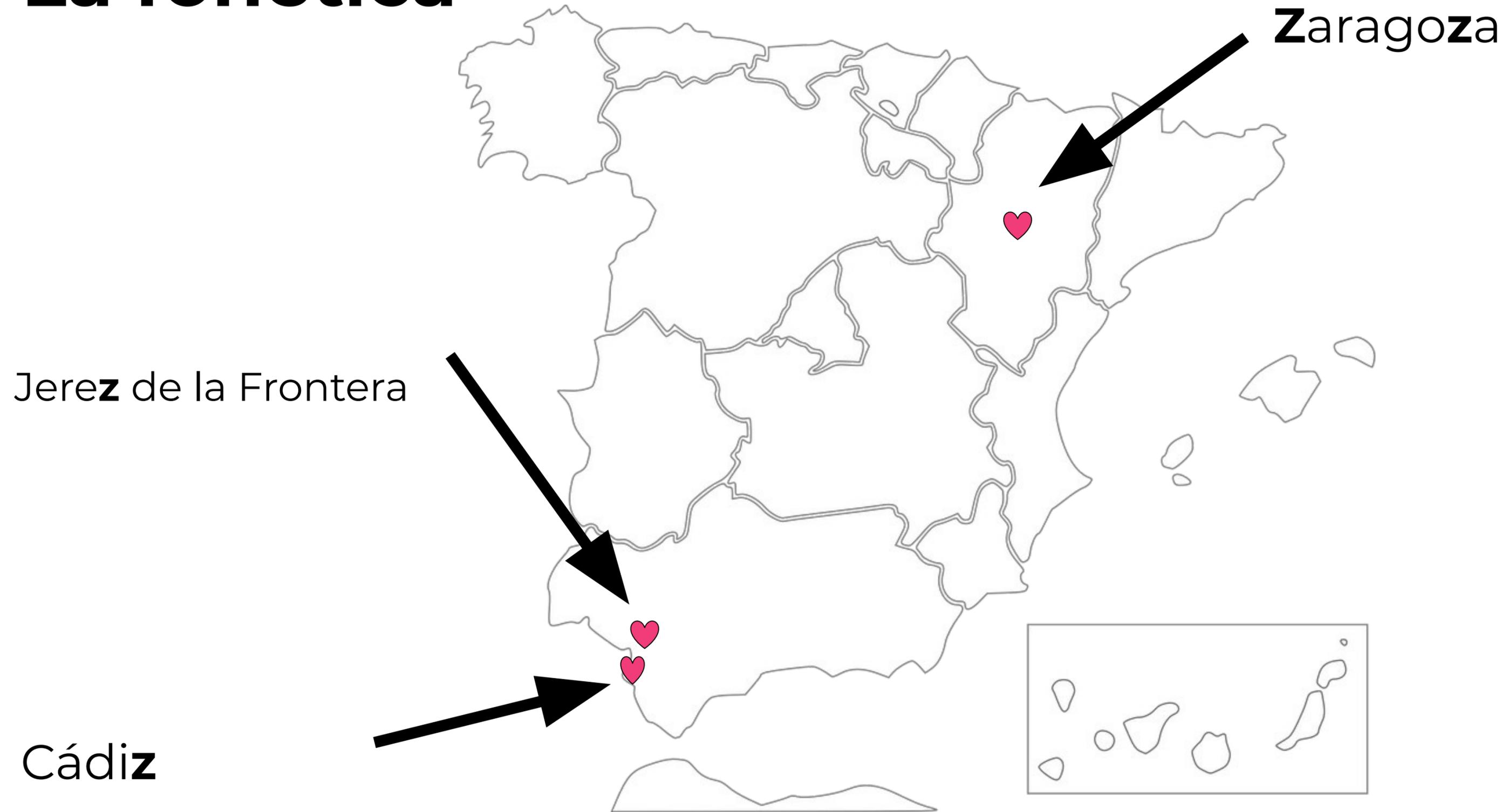
**zona**

**diez**

**zapato**



# La fonética



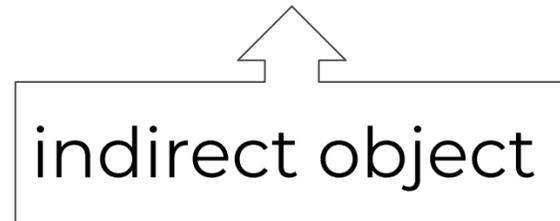
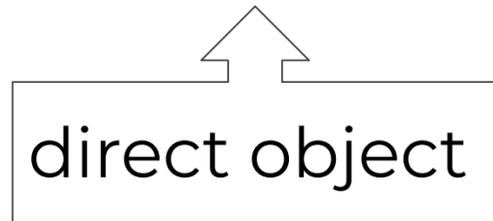
la pelota	ball
traer	to bring, bringing
guardar	to keep, keeping
un pastel	cake
echar	to throw, throwing
la mano	hand
la carta	letter
sacar fotos	to take photos, taking photos
mandar	to send, sending
el regalo	present
comprar	to buy, buying



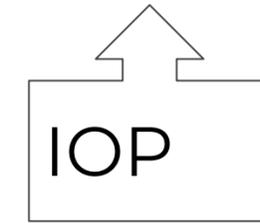
# Indirect object pronouns (IOP)- to/for him/her

The indirect object tells you who the direct object is given to or who it is for.

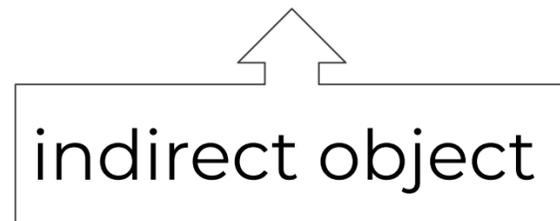
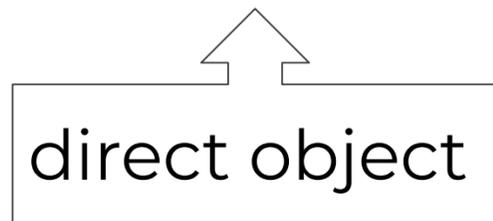
I buy **the present** for **my brother**



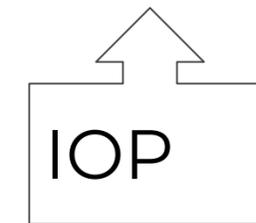
I buy the book for **him**.



I give **the present** to **my sister**



I give the book to **her**.



## Indirect object pronouns (IOP)- to/for him/her

In Spanish, the indirect object pronoun can come before the conjugated verb.

dar a	to give to	<b>me</b> da el regalo	S/he gives the present to <b>me</b>
		<b>te</b> doy el regalo	I give the present to <b>you</b>
		<b>le</b> doy el regalo	I give the present to <b>him/her</b>



# Summary

1. Indirect object pronouns (from this lesson) in Spanish are: **me/te/le**
2. The indirect object tells you who the direct object is to or for in a **True** sentence. **True/False**
3. “Me da un regalo” is: “He/she gives a present to me” or “He/she gives me a present”
4. “Te da un regalo” is: “He/she gives a present to you” or “He/she gives you a present”
5. “I buy him a present” is: “Le compro un regalo”.

