#### **Spanish**

# Saying what we do for other people [2/2]

- Indirect object pronouns



# La fonética Zara

Zamora

Zarzuela

zona

alcázar

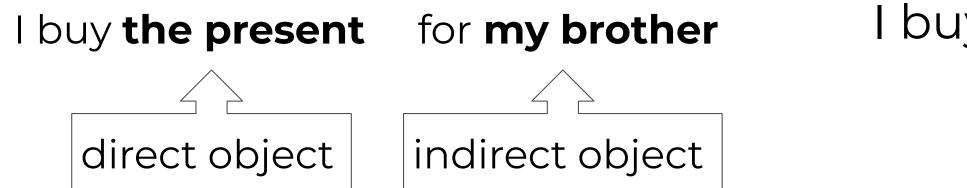


el apoyo	support
la ayuda	help
preparar	to prepare, preparing
regalar	to give, giving (as a gift)
el coche	car
el reloj	watch
enviar	to send, sending

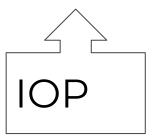


#### Indirect object pronouns (IOP)- to/for him/her

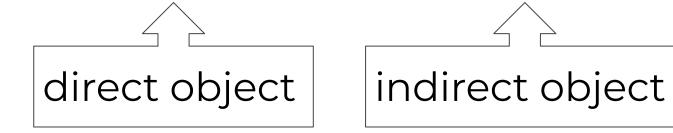
The indirect object tells you who the direct object is given to or who it is for.



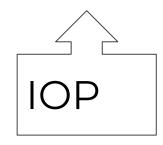
I buy the book for **him**.



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 su apoyo	S/he gives his support <b>to me</b>
		<b>te</b> doy mi apoyo	I give my support <b>to you</b>
		<b>le</b> doy mi apoyo	I give my support <b>to him/her</b>

Sometimes in English we miss out "to/for"

<b>te</b> doy mi apoyo <b>le</b> doy mi apoyo	I give <b>you</b> my support. I give <b>him/her</b> my support.	



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

Read this sentence:



What is the verb in the sentence?

What word shows who the action is happening to/for?

Now compare with this:

The IOP has stayed the same but the verb changes depending who does the action.



#### Present tense regular verb endings: singular persons

## Using -ar verbs in the present Using -er/ir verbs in the present

	-0
you	-as
he/she/it	<b>-a</b>

	-0
you	-es
he/she/it	- <b>e</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  $a_{\text{True}}$  sentence. True/False
- 3. "Me das un regalo" is:
- 4. "Me <u>da</u> un regalo" <u>is:</u>
- 5. "I buy him a watch" is:

- "You give a present to me" or "You give me a present"
- "He/she gives a present to me" or "He/she gives me\_a present"
  - "Le compro un reloj".

