

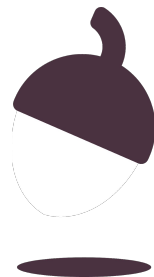
Spanish

Talking about activities and achievements

[2/3]

- Using direct object pronouns (DOP)

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OAK
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La fonética



	Word	English meaning
1	el logro	achievement
2	el trimestre	term
3	creer	to believe, believing
4	el torneo	tournament
5	el concurso	contest, competition
6	conseguir	to get, getting; to achieve, achieving
7	la obra de teatro	play
8	la confianza	trust, confidence
9	el premio	award



Direct object pronouns

Read this English sentence:

I do karate. I do karate every day.

The word 'karate' has been repeated.

It is more natural, and sounds more fluent, to replace 'karate' with another word.



I do Karate. I do it every day.

**This is called a direct object pronoun.
It replaces a noun that has already
been mentioned (karate)**

Here is another example:

I learn languages. I learn them at school.



Direct object pronouns

Direct object pronouns (DOP) depend on whether the noun is masculine/feminine/singular/plural

Masculine singular	Feminine singular	Masculine plural	Feminine plural
lo	la	los	las

Which DOP goes in the gap?

Leo el periódico. Lo leo todos los días.

Notice the DOP comes before the conjugated verb

→ It is also possible to put the DOP at the end of an infinitive.

Me gustan **los deportes**. Prefiero practicar**los** en mi tiempo libre.



Empareja los números con las letras

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. A 'direct object pronoun' (DOP) replaces a <u>noun</u> that has already been mentioned. | a) los |
| 2. The DOP goes <u>before</u> the verb. | b) noun |
| 3. We use ' <u>la</u> ' to replace a feminine & singular noun. | c) before |
| 4. Me gustan los deportes. <u>LOS</u> hago a menudo. | d) masculine |
| 5. We use 'lo' to replace a <u>masculine</u> & singular noun. | e) la |

