

Spanish

Talking about reading preferences [2/3]

- Comparing advantages and disadvantages of differing reading formats**
- Direct object pronouns**

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La fonética

When they appear next to each other, the Spanish vowels [a], [e] and [o] are pronounced **separately**. These are 'strong' vowels.

Escucha unos ejemplos:

1

te**eo**

2

leo

3

te**at**ro

4

pase**eo**

5

pase**a**

6

alo**e**



cansar	to tire
depender	to depend
recargar	to recharge
tocar	to touch
ventaja	advantage
desventaja	disadvantage
acabar	to finish
contigo	with you



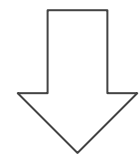
Direct object pronouns -ar verbs - infinitive and 3rd person singular

Read this English sentence:

I read comics. I read comics every day.

The word 'comics' has been repeated.

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



*I read comics. I read **them** every day.*

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

Here is another example:

*I read the newspaper. I read **it** every morning.*



Direct object pronouns -ar verbs - infinitive and 3rd person singular

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.

The DOP comes before a
conjugated verb



Direct object pronouns

- 1) Me gustan las revistas. **Las** leo todos los días.
- 2) Mi padre lee los tebeos. **Los** lee los fines semana
- 3) A mi profesora le gustan las biografías. **Las** lee porque son interesantes.
- 4) A ti, te interesan las poesías y **las** lees dado que son emocionantes.

No gap! Where does it go?

A ella, le encantan las novelas de amor . **Las lee a menudo.**



Summary: Las respuestas

1. Which of these is a direct object pronoun? los ellos
2. Use **las** as a direct object pronoun for 'las revistas'.
3. *Lo leo* means **I read it**
4. We use direct object pronouns to replace a noun we have just mentioned. **True**
5. *Ventaja* means **advantage**