

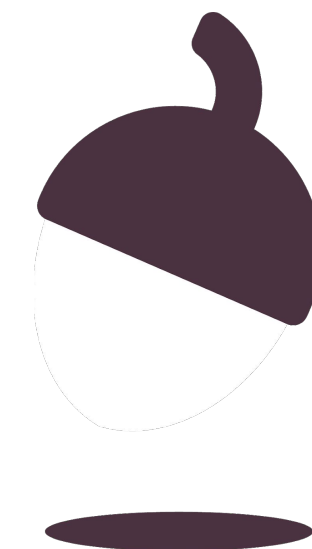
**Spanish**

# Order in a Restaurant (Part 3/ 3)

## - Using *Hacer falta* with indirect object pronouns

**Downloadable Resource**

Señor Malhi



**OAK**  
NATIONAL  
ACADEMY



[i]



infante

[u]



uva



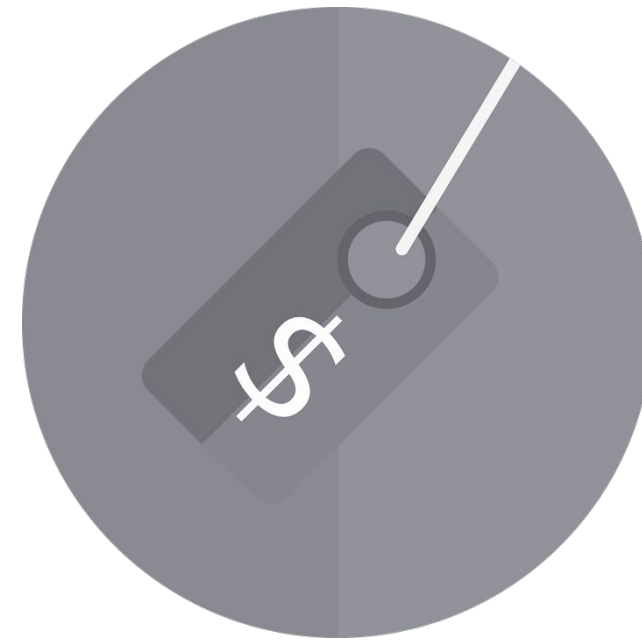
[i] + strong vowel



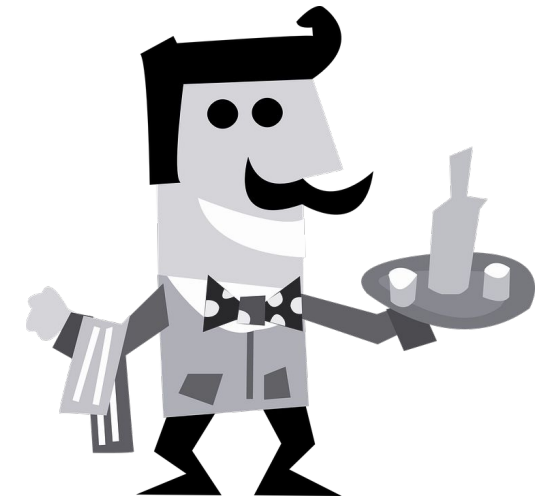
gracias



especialidad



precio



servicio



bien



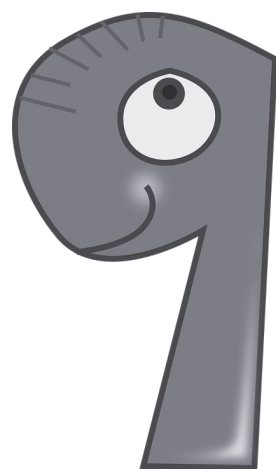
# [u] + strong vowel



puerta



agua



nueve



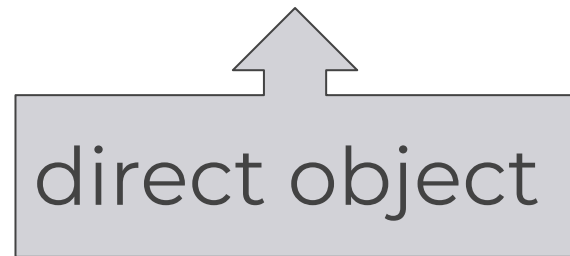
antiguo



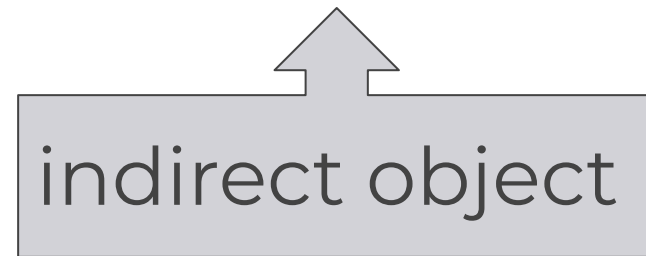
# Indirect object pronouns (IOP)- to/for me/him/her/

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

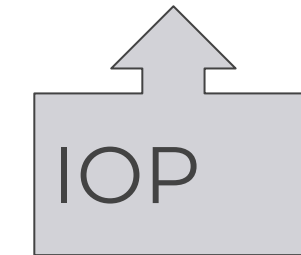
I buy **the book**



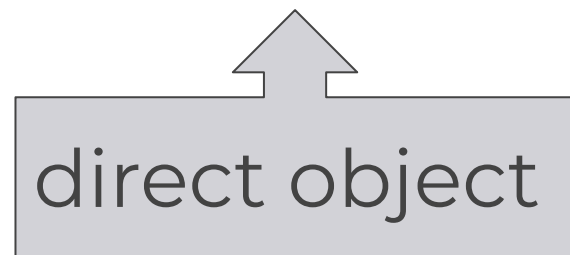
**for my boss**



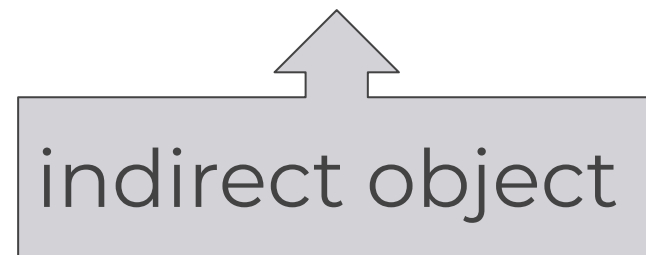
I buy the book **for him.**



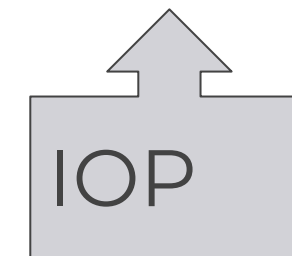
I give **the book**



**to my boss**



I give the book **to him.**





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

You already use indirect object pronouns with verbs like gustar:

**Me**

gusta el pescado

IOP

direct object

**"To me"** the fish is pleasing.

IOP

= I like the fish.

**Le**

compré el libro

IOP

direct object

I bought the book **for him/her**.

IOP

Spanish direct and indirect pronouns are the same except for:

| direct object pronoun | indirect object pronoun    |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| lo / la (it)          | <b>le</b> (to/for) him/her |
| los / las (them)      | <b>les</b> (to/for) them   |



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

Indirect object pronouns are placed in front of the conjugated verb.

Sometimes in English we miss out “to/for”

dar a                      to give to    **le** doy la cuchara.      I give him/her the spoon.

pedir a                    to ask        **les** pido un tenedor.    I ask them for a fork.

Here is how to use HACER FALTA in the same way:

La cuchara **me** hace falta.

El cuchillo **le** hace falta.

El tenedor **les** hace falta.

The spoon is of need to me.  
The knife is of need to him/her.  
The fork is of need to them.

**With GUSTAR-type verbs, the subject can also go after the verb:**

**Me hace falta la cuchara.**

**We would say I need a spoon.**



# Hacer falta

If the noun is **plural**, then the verb must also reflect this.

Use **hace falta** if you are missing one thing.

I need a spoon.

Me **hace** falta una cuchara.

Use **hacen falta** if you are missing more than one thing.

I need two spoons.

Me **hacen** falta dos cucharas.





# ¿Hace falta o Hacen falta?



|    |                          | Hace falta | Hacen falta | English          |
|----|--------------------------|------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. | Dos vasos                |            | ✓           | 2 glasses        |
| 2. | Cuatro platos            |            | ✓           | 4 plates         |
| 3. | Un cuchillo              | ✓          |             | A knife          |
| 4. | Una cuchara              | ✓          |             | A spoon          |
| 5. | Un tenedor y Un cuchillo |            | ✓           | A knife and fork |



# En el restaurante



1. ¡Hola camarera **me/le** hace falta un plato.

2. A Marisol y Isabel les **hace/hacen** falta una cuchara y un tenedor.

3. A José **me/le** **hace/hacen** falta una cuchara.

4. Camarero, a mis amigos **me/les** **hace/hacen** falta un vaso y un tenedor.





## Translation Practice

Copy the sentences below and translate them into Spanish.

- 1.** Waiter, I need a knife and fork.
- 2.** My friends Luna and Elena need a glass.
- 3.** Hi Marco, are you missing anything?
- 4.** Juan needs a spoon and plate.
- 5.** Javier and Valentina need 3 spoons for their children.



**1.** Waiter, I need a knife and fork.

C\_\_\_\_\_, me h\_\_\_\_\_ f\_\_\_\_\_ un \_\_\_\_\_ y un \_\_\_\_\_.

**2.** My friends Luna and Elena need a glass.

A mis a\_\_\_\_\_ Luna y Elena \_\_\_\_\_ h\_\_\_\_\_ falta un \_\_\_\_\_.

**3.** Hi Marco, are you missing anything?

\_\_\_\_\_ Marco, ¿te \_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_?

**4.** Juan needs a spoon and plate.

A Juan \_\_\_\_\_ h\_\_\_\_\_ f\_\_\_\_\_ una \_\_\_\_\_ y un \_\_\_\_\_.

**5.** Javier and Valentina need 3 spoons for their children.

A Javier y Valentina \_\_\_\_\_ 3 cu\_\_\_\_\_ para sus n\_\_\_\_\_.





## Respuesta

1. Camarero, me hacen falta un cuchillo y un tenedor.
2. A mis amigas Luna y Elena les hace falta un vaso.
3. Hola Marco, ¿te hace falta algo?
4. A Juan le hacen falta una cuchara y un plato.
5. A Javier y Valentina les hacen falta 3 cucharas para sus niños.





# Hacer falta with indirect object pronouns

1. The phrase “to be missing something” or “to need” is:  
“Hacer falta”
2. If you need more than one thing use: “Hacen falta”
3. If your friend needs something, use the indirect object pronoun: “le”
4. “*Les hacen falta un tenedor y un cuchillo*” is:  
“They need a knife and fork”.
5. “*I need a spoon*” is:  
“Me hace falta una cuchara”.

