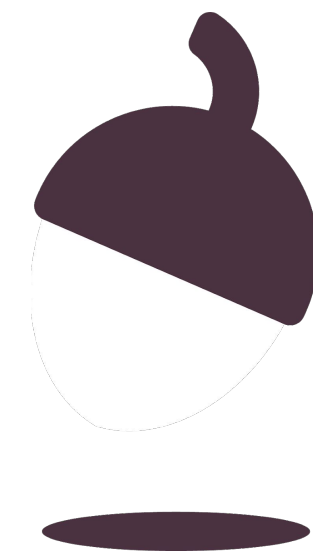


Spanish

Saying what we do to other people and things [2/2]

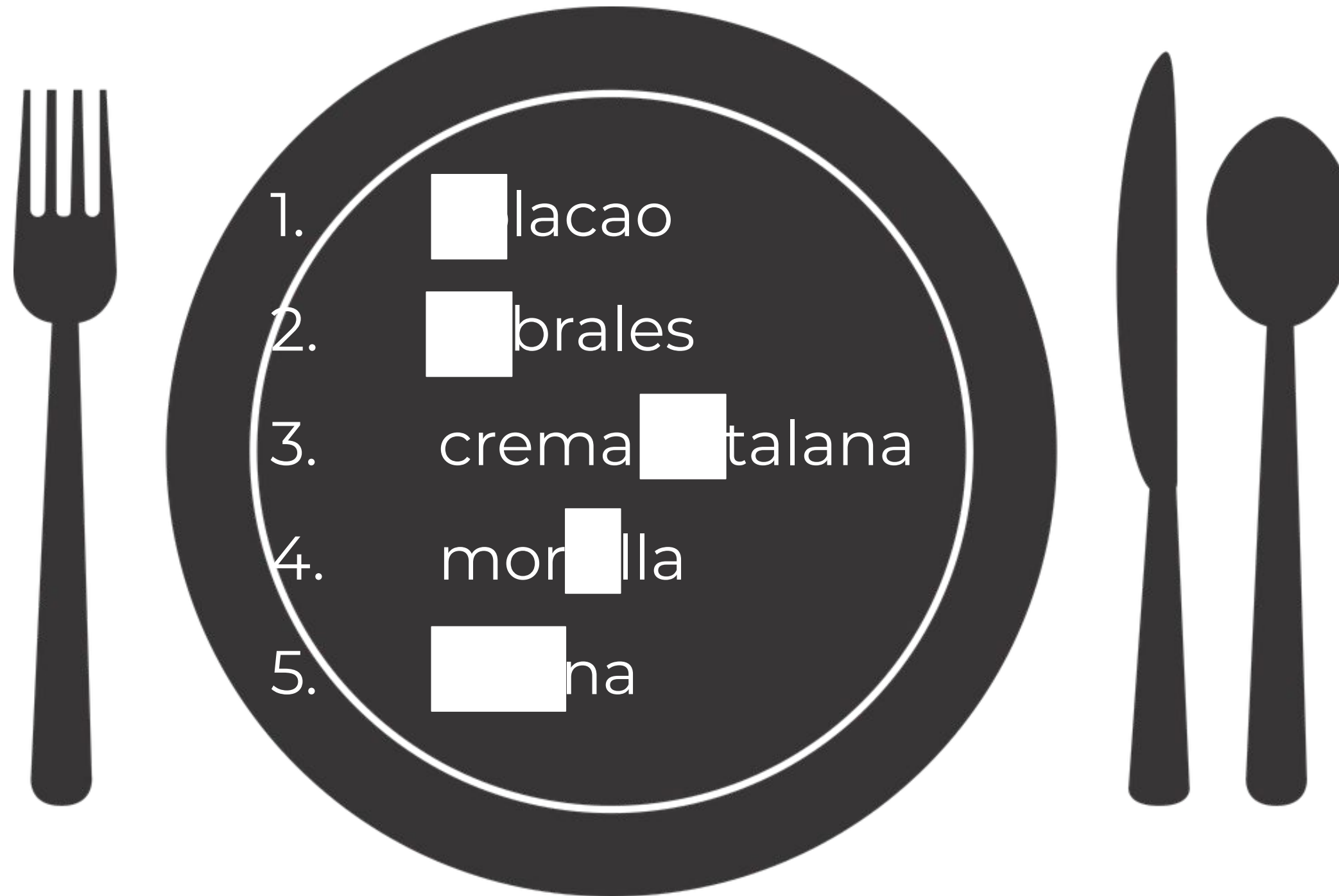
- *Object-Verb-Subject word order*
- *Direct objects (lo/la)*

Señorita Allinson



OAK
NATIONAL
ACADEMY

La fonética



parar	to stop, stopping
arreglar	to fix, fixing
escuchar	to listen, listening
sacar	to take out, taking out
hacer	to do, doing; to make, making
el coche	car
la habitación	room
rápido	fast
difícil	difficult
levantar	to raise, raising
la cama	bed



Saying who receives the action: 'lo' and 'la' in object-first sentences

Remember, in Spanish sentences, we can change the order of the words to:

Object - verb - subject ○

For example: *A la mujer la llama el hombre.*

In sentences like these:

- 'lo' or 'la' (object pronouns) are used between the object and verb.
- 'lo' is for a masculine object; 'la' is for a feminine object.



Leísmo

When talking to a Spanish person, it is very common to hear them use 'le' instead of 'lo' or 'la' as a direct object. This is called '*leísmo*'.

Due to how widespread this was in Spain, the Real Academia Española officially decided to accept 'le' as a replacement for 'lo' only.



Summary

1. We use and for direct objects in Spanish **lo/la**
2. The person/thing doing the action in a sentence is the: **subject**
3. The person/thing receiving the action in a sentence is the: **object**
4. What words are missing? “... .. lo lee la chica” **“el libro”.**
5. “The girl fixes the car” is: **“el coche lo arregla la chica”.**

