## Presentación de GRAMÁTICA

¡AVANZA!

**Goal:** Learn the indirect object pronouns. Then use them to refer to people involved in travel plans and other activities. *Actividades 12–16* 

**English Grammar Connection:** Indirect objects are nouns that answer the questions *to whom?* or *for whom?* about the verb. **Indirect object pronouns** take the place of indirect object nouns.

Rosa gives her a ticket.

Rosa le da un boleto.

## Indirect Object Pronouns



In Spanish, **indirect object pronouns** are used to accompany or replace **nouns** that act as **indirect objects**.

Here's how: The indirect object pronouns me, te, nos, and os are the same as the direct object pronouns. Only the usted/él/ella and ustedes/ellos/ellas forms are different.

## Indirect Object Pronouns

	Singular	Plural
me	те	nos us
te	you (familiar)	os you (familiar)
le	you (formal), him, her	les you, them

In Spanish, you must use the **indirect object pronoun** to *accompany* the **noun** it modifies or to *replace* the **noun**. The pronoun appears before **conjugated verbs**.

Mamá **les da** el dinero a **José y Ana.** 

replaces —

Mamá les da el dinero. Mom gives them the money.

When an **infinitive** follows the **conjugated verb**, the **indirect object pronoun** can be placed *before* the **conjugated verb** or *attached* to the **infinitive**.

before —

Le voy a vender mi coche a Sara. becomes P'm going to sell Sara my car.

Mom gives José and Ana the money.

Le voy a vender mi coche.

Voy a venderle mi coche.

I'm going to sell her my car.

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