

Grammaire

à l'œuvre



Grammavision

Direct object pronouns

- 1 A direct object is the person or thing receiving the action of the verb.

Il^s achè^{tent} le gâ^{teau}.

- 2 Direct objects can be nouns or pronouns. To avoid repetition, direct objects can be replaced by direct object pronouns.

me	<i>me</i>	nous	<i>us</i>
te	<i>you (sing., fam.)</i>	vous	<i>you (formal, plural)</i>
le/la	<i>him/her, it</i>	les	<i>them</i>

- 3 In the present tense, place the direct object pronoun before the conjugated verb. If there is an infinitive, place it before the infinitive.

—Ils vont regarder le défilé? —Je vous invite tous chez moi.

—Oui, ils vont le regarder. —Tu nous invites tous? C'est très gentil!

- 4 Me, te, le, and la change to m', t', l', and l' before a vowel sound.

—Ma mère m'envoie une carte d'anniversaire?





Indirect object pronouns



- 1 An indirect object is the person who benefits from the action of the verb. In French, the indirect object is almost always preceded by *à* and is often used with verbs of giving and receiving (**donner, offrir, envoyer**) and of communicating (**parler, téléphoner, dire**).

Je vais envoyer une invitation à ton cousin.

- 2 Indirect object pronouns are used to avoid repetition. Place the indirect object pronoun before the conjugated verb or infinitive.

me (m')	(to) me	nous	(to) us
te (t')	(to) you	vous	(to) you
lui	(to) him, her	leur	(to) them

Alors, je **vous** envoie une invitation à ma fête.

Tu pourrais **lui** offrir un CD.

- 3 If you have a sentence with both direct and indirect object pronouns, place the pronouns in the order presented in the chart below.

me	}	le	}	lui
te		l'		
nous		la		
vous		les		
				leur

J'envoie **cette** carte à mon ami.

Je l'envoie à mon ami.

Je **lui** envoie cette carte.

Je **la** **lui** envoie.

Je **te** l'envoie.

*I'm sending **it** to my friend.*

*I'm sending **him** this card.*

*I'm sending **it** to **him**.*

*I'm sending **it** to **you**.*

