

French 2

Chapter 2.1 Grammar Review

Direct Object Pronouns

- A Direct Object is the person or thing receiving the action.
Ex: Je veux le gâteau → What do you want? → You want “*le gâteau*” (Direct Object)
- DIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS (DOP):** You can replace the Direct Object with a DOP to avoid repetition. The following are the French DOPs.

me / m'	<i>me</i>	nous	<i>us</i>
te / t'	<i>you (sing., fam.)</i>	vous	<i>you (formal, plural)</i>
le / la / l'	<i>him / her / it</i>	les	<i>them</i>

- DOP POSITIONING:** In the Present Tense, the **DOP** is placed *before* the conjugated verb, but if there is more than one verb in the sentence, it's placed *before* the infinitive.
Ex: Tu veux *le gâteau*? → Oui, je **le** veux! (*before conjugated verb*)
Ex: Tu vas vouloir le gâteau? → Oui, je vais **le** vouloir! (*before the infinitive*)

Indirect Object Pronouns

- An Indirect Object is the person or thing *to whom/what* or *for whom/what* the action is happening. It is usually followed by the preposition [à] in French.
Ex: Je parle à Luc → **To** whom do you speak? → You speak “à *Luc*” (Indirect Object)
- INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS (IOP):** You can replace the Indirect Object with an IOP to avoid repetition. They are identical to DOPs except for the 3rd person singular and plural.

me / m'	<i>to me</i>	nous	<i>to us</i>
te / t'	<i>to you (sing., fam.)</i>	vous	<i>to you (formal, plural)</i>
lui	<i>to him / her / it</i>	leur	<i>to them</i>

- IOP & DOP PLACEMENT:** IOPs work like DOPs and precede the conjugated verb, or infinitive with more than one verb. If you have a DOP and an IOP in the same sentence, here is their order:

me / m'	→	le	→	lui
te / t'		la		lui
nous		l'		leur
vous		les		

- Ex: J'envoie **cette carte** à mon ami. → Je **la** lui envoie (**la** precedes *lui*)
 Tu m'envoies **cette carte**? → Oui, je **te** l'envoie. (*te* precedes **la**)