

Direct and Indirect Object Pronouns Combined

(Los pronombres de complemento
directo e indirecto usados juntos)



Traje el bronceador.
¿Me lo puedes aplicar?



Direct object pronouns

English

Me Me

Te You

Lo, La It

Los, Las them

Nos Us

Indirect Object Pronouns

English

Me to me

Te to you

Le to him/her

Les to them

Nos to us

When using a double object pronouns,

the double object pronouns

are placed before a conjugated verb,

the indirect object pronoun (IOP) always comes before

the direct object pronoun (DOP).

The double object pronouns

are placed before a conjugated verb,

Te la traigo en un momento.

I'll bring it to you in a moment.

Both pronouns must be placed together in front of the conjugated verb

They cannot be separated

When using a double object pronouns,

the indirect object pronoun (IOP) always comes before

the direct object pronoun (DOP).

The combinations of object pronouns in Spanish

Me lo **me la** **me los** **me las**

Te lo **te la** **te los** **te las**

Nos lo **nos la** **nos los** **nos las**

See **Le** and **les** on next slide

When using double pronoun with

Uses of *Le* and *les*

You can't use "*le lo*" in Spanish!

The **le** and **les** must change to **se** before *lo*, *la*, *los* or *las*.



se lo

se la

se los

se las

(Le) Yo **se la** tiré.

I threw it to him.

(Les) Tú **se los** compraste.

You bought them for her.

When using an infinitive with double pronouns

but both pronouns must remain next to each other, that is,

When using double pronouns, the **Indirect Object** ALWAYS
comes first.

**both pronouns must come either in front of the conjugated
verb**

Te la voy a **traer** más tarde.

I am going **to bring it to you** later.

or **after the infinitive**

Voy a **traértela** más tarde.

I am going **to bring it to you** later.

Notice that when the pronouns are placed after the infinitive

they are attached to the verb (written as one word).

Written accents must be added to the verb, to keep the original pronunciation or stress on the verb.

The accent mark must be placed 3 vowels from the right.

When using the present progressive with double pronouns

but both pronouns must remain next to each other, that is,

**both pronouns must come either in front of the conjugated
verb**

Te la estoy trayendo ahora mismo.

I am **bringging it to you** right now

or after the present progressive

Estoy trayéndotela ahora mismo.

I am **bringging it to you** right now

**Notice that when the pronouns are placed after
the present progressive**

they must be attached to the verb (written as one word).

Written accents must be added to the verb, to keep the original pronunciation or stress on the verb.

The accent mark must be placed 4 vowels from the right.

The combinations of object pronouns in Spanish are as follows:

me lo	me la
me los	me las
te lo	te los
te los	te las
se lo	se la
se los	se las
nos lo	nos la
nos los	nos las

Rewrite the sentences using double pronouns

1. El/la/les/decir
2. yo/los/te/mandar
3. Nos/las/ofrecer/ustedes
4. Dar/la clase/me/lo.

Translate the words in parenthesis

5. Ella _____ (it to us) da.
6. Yo _____ (it to you) muestro.
7. Mi padre _____ (them to me) compra.
8. Nuestro jefe _____ (them to him) escribe.

Rewrite using double pronoun

9. Sergio le compra unas flores.
10. María les enseña el libro.
11. Ana nos va a traer la comida.
12. La mujer te está escribiendo las cartas.

Double object pronoun game**Rewrite the following sentences using double object pronouns**

1. Oscar compró los lentes para nadar a Pedro.
2. María va a comprar los boletos a Ramiro.
3. Luisa está cocinando un ceviche a su hermana.
4. Carmen y yo tenemos escribir unas notas a ti.

Translate into English

5. ¿Nos las dio él?
6. Mario se la tiró a Felipe.
7. El papá te la está trayendo.
8. Ella tiene que escribírtela.

Translate into Spanish

9. Diego bought them for her.
10. We read it to him.
11. Are you going to explain it to us?
12. We are singing it to you.

Answer the following questions

13. ¿Me prestas las notas? (Sí)
14. ¿Quién te va explicar las frases?
15. ¿Nos están comprando una camisa?
16. ¿Cuándo tienen ustedes que darles el dinero a ellas?

Answer the following questions

1. Do the double pronouns go before or after **a conjugated verb**?

Before the conjugated verb.

Me la da.

2. Which goes first the **indirect** or **direct** object pronoun?

The indirect object goes first.

Me la da.

3. When using double pronouns, do they go together or can they be separated?

The IDO and the DO go together, they cannot be separated.

Me la da.

4. When **using an infinitive**, where do we place the double object pronouns, before or after the infinitive?

The double object pronouns may go before the **conjugated verb**

Me la va a dar.

or
attached to the infinitive.

Va a dármela.

5. If we attach the double object pronouns to **the infinitive**, what do we need to do to **keep the stress**?

Put an accent mark on the third vowel from the right

Va a dármela.

6. When using the **present progressive**, where do we place the double object pronouns, before or after the ING?

The double object pronouns may go before the verb **estar**

Me la está dando.

or
attached to the ING.

Está dándomela.

7. If we attach the double object pronouns to **the present progressive**, what do we need to do to keep **the stress**?

Put an accent mark on the fourth vowel from right to left

Está dándomela.

8. In Spanish, can we have **le lo** or **les la** when using **double object pronouns**?

NO

9. What happens to the **le** and **les** when using the double pronoun?

The **le** and **les** changes to **SE**

Se la da a él.

Se los da a ellos.

10. What are some of the double object pronouns combinations?

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