

Nombre _____

Sra. Moehl Español II

Gramática-Unidad 1, lección 1

Repaso de Español I:

a + el=al (to the (masculine)....) de + el =del (of the (masculine)....)

a + la=a la (to the (feminine)....) de + la =de la (of the (feminine)....)

II. Showing possession

Fill in the table below with the possessive adjectives:

Singular	Plural

How do you decide whether to use plural or singular adjectives to show possession?

I. Direct object pronouns (pág. 41 del libro):

Direct object receive the action of the verbs. They answer the questions *Who? or What?* Here are some examples:

1. I brought my **backpack** to school. *What did I bring to school? MY BACKPACK (This is the direct object).*
2. I called **Jim** yesterday. *Who did I call yesterday? JIM (This is the direct object.)*
3. She carried the **beakers** in Science class. *What did she carry? THE BEAKERS (This is the direct object).*

In English, we condense our sentences by using pronouns. We do the same in Spanish. Direct object pronouns take the place of direct object nouns in sentences.

Fill in the table below:

Singular	In English?	Plural	In English?

Direct object pronouns go before the conjugated verb when writing a sentence.

Ejemplos:

¿Tienes tu **pasaporte**? Sí, lo tengo.

Benito hace la **maleta** esta tarde. La hace esta tarde.

¿Vas a hacer tu **tarea** hoy? No, la hice ya (*I did it already*).

You can also attach direct object pronouns to infinitives, but this is not required.

Ejemplos:

¿Vas a hacer tu tarea hoy? Voy a hacerla esta tarde.

¿Tienes tus llaves? *Do you have your keys?* Tengo que buscarlas.

Complete the blank with the correct direct object pronoun:

1. Primero, vamos a visitar el museo. Vamos a visitar _____.
2. Vemos el arte. _____ vemos.
3. Entonces, comemos unos sándwiches. Entonces, _____ comemos.

II. Indirect object pronouns (pág. 46 del libro):

Indirect objects answer the questions *To whom?* or *For whom?* when the action of the sentence affects another. Here are some examples:

I give a Christmas present to my Spanish teacher. Le doy un regalo de la Navidad a mi maestra de español.

To whom do I give the Christmas present? My Spanish teacher-she's receiving the action of the verb and is the indirect object.

You used these with GUSTAR: Le gusta nadar a Amelia.

Another example:

Subject	Action	What?	To/For whom?
Ana	da	un regalo	a su amiga.

or, restated: Le da un regalo.

Unlike in English, a sentence with an indirect object “clarifier” may also contain an indirect object pronoun. This “clarifier” helps us understand who receives the action. In the example above, the pronoun is LE and the noun is AMELIA.

Indirect object pronouns are placed in a sentence in the same order as direct objects: before a conjugated verb or attached to an infinitive.

Fill in the table below:

Singular	In English?	Plural	In English?

Complete the blank with the correct indirect object pronoun:

1. A mi mamá _____ doy una blusa.
2. Mis hermanas _____ pagan a mí la cena para mi cumpleaños.
3. A vosotros _____ pregunta la profesora.