

El complemento directo: Los pronombres *Direct Objects: Pronouns*

To make a sentence shorter in any language, nouns (objects) are replaced by pronouns. For example:

I am visiting the museum. I am visiting it.

“Museum” is a **direct object** as it is directly receiving the action in the sentence. The word it in this sentence is a **direct object pronoun**. In Spanish, the same thing occurs:

Visito el museo. Lo visito.

The word lo is a **direct object pronoun** in Spanish. In Spanish there are direct object pronouns to represent people and/or things:

Noun receiving action	Direct Object Pronoun	English Translation
yo	me	me
tú	te	you (familiar)
él, ud.	lo	him, you (male-formal), it (masculine thing)
ella, ud.	la	her, you (female-formal), it (feminine thing)
nosotros(as)	nos	us
ellos, uds.	los	them, you (plural) them (masculine things)
ellas, uds.	las	them (all female) you (plural-all female) them (feminine things)

- In Spanish, the object pronoun can always be placed in the sentence usually **right before the first verb that it refers to**.

Yo **la** veo a las dos.

I see her (it) at two o'clock.

El **me** ayuda mucho.

*He helps **me** a lot.*

- When there is an infinitive, an -ing form (-ndo) or command in a sentence, the pronoun can be attached to the end of it.

Voy a comprar **un disco**.

Voy a comprar**lo**.

Está mirando **a la chica**.

Está miránd**ola**.

¡Come los vegetales!

¡Cóm**elos**!

Other Examples

El profesor **nos** trae a un restaurante.

*The teacher brings **us** to a restaurant.*

¿Chicharrones? Juan **los** compra en Guadalajara.

*Pork rinds? Juan buys **them** in Guadalajara.*

¿**Te** llamó Gabriela?

*Did Gabriela call **you**?*

¿Tienes mi bolígrafo?

Do you have my pen?

Sí, lo tengo.

Yes, I have it.