**Apuntes de los Complementos**

**\*\***Complementos = Object Pronouns**\*\***

**Complementos Directos** – *Direct Object Pronouns*

These are used to replace a ***previously established*** noun that is having the action of the verb done directly to it.

**Jim throws the baseball**.

What is doing the action? The subject (**Jim**)

What is the action? The verb (**throws**)

What is having the action done to it? The direct object noun (**the baseball**).

The goal is to take this original sentence, shorten it and turn it into something easily understood while being able to add more information.

**Jim throws the baseball.**

**Jim throws it from the outfield.**

How to do this in Spanish

1. Identify the **direct object noun**.

2. Identify the gender and plurality of the **direct object noun**.

3. Choose the matching **direct object PRONOUN**.

4. Place the **Direct Object Pronoun** before the conjugated verb OR attached to the end of the infinitive/participle.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **me** | **nos** |
| **te** | **os** |
| masc. | fem. | masc. | fem. |
| **lo** | **la** | **los** | **las** |

*Ejemplos:*

**Natalia compra unas flores en el marcado.**

**↓**

**unas flores** (femenino y plural) = **las**

**↓**

**Natalia las compra en el mercado.**

**Nacho y yo vamos a tener una fiesta en nuestra casa.**

**↓**

**una fiesta** (femenino y singular) = **la**

**↓**

**Nacho y yo vamos a tenerla en nuestra casa.**

**o**

**Nacho y yo la vamos a tener en nuestra casa.**

**Complementos Indirectos** – *Indirect Object Pronouns*

These are used to replace a ***previously established*** noun that is indirectly receiving the action of the verb.

**Jim throws the baseball to Pete.**

What is doing the action? The subject (**Jim**)

What is the action? The verb (**throws**)

What is receiving the action of the verb? The indirect object noun (**Pete**)

The goal is to take this original sentence, shorten it and turn it into something easily understood while being able to add more information.

**Jim throws the baseball to Pete.**

**Jim throws the baseball to him from the outfield.**

How to do this in Spanish

1. Identify the **indirect object noun**.

2. Choose the corresponding **indirect object pronoun**.

3. Place the **Indirect Object Pronoun** before the conjugated verb or attached to the end of the infinitive/participle.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **me** | **nos** |
| **te** | **os**  |
| **le** | **les** |

*Ejemplos:*

**Ramona trae una sorpresa a Carlos.**

**↓**

**Carlos** (3a persona y singular) **= le**

**↓**

**Ramona le trae una sorpresa a Carlos.**

**Mis padres quieren comprar un coche para mí.**

**↓**

**mí** (1ª persona y singular) **= me**

**↓**

**Mis padres quieren comprarme un coche.**

**o**

**Mis padres me quieren comprar un coche.**

*\*\*Please remember that if you are using EITHER 3rd person* ***Indirect Object Pronoun****, that you need to clarify even once you have used the pronoun.\*\**

**Complementos Dobles** – *Double Object Pronouns*

\*\*These are used when you are using **BOTH** **Direct** **AND** **Indirect** object pronouns within the same sentence.\*\*

**Jim throws the baseball to Pete.**

What is doing the action? The subject (**Jim**)

What is the action? The verb (**throws**)

What is having the action done to it? The direct object noun (**the baseball**).

What is receiving the action of the verb? The indirect object noun (**Pete**)

The goal is to take this original sentence, shorten it and turn it into something easily understood while being able to add more information.

**Jim throws the baseball to Pete.**

**Jim throws it to him from the outfield.**

How to do this in Spanish

1. Follow the rules for both **Direct Object Pronouns** and **Indirect Object Pronouns**.

2. Make sure that the order is one of the following options:

a) **Subject** → **Indirect Object Pronoun** → **Direct Object Pronoun** → **Conjugated Verb** → rest of sentence.

**Lupe compra un regalo para su novio.**

**↓**

**Lupe se lo compra para su novio.**

b) **Subject** → **Conjugated Verb** → **Infinitive** + **Indirect Object Pronoun + Direct Object Noun** → rest of sentence.

**Ana quiere dar comida a tus hijos.**

**↓**

**Ana quiere dársela a tus hijos.**

\*\*Please be sure to add an accent mark on the **infinitive** ***ONLY*** if you are adding **2** object pronouns.\*\*

c) **Subject** → **Conjugated Verb** → **Gerund** + **Indirect Object Pronoun + Direct Object Noun** → rest of sentence.

**Mi esposa y yo estamos diciendo una cuenta a nuestros hijos.**

**↓**

**Mi esposa y yo estamos diciéndosela a nuestros hijos.**

\*\*Please be sure to add an accent mark on the **gerund** whenever you add an object pronoun.\*\*