

Indirect object pronoun practice

Remember, the secret to using *indirect object pronouns* is to pay attention to the action (verb). If the action is being done to someone, then an indirect object pronoun (me, te, le, nos, les) must be used in front of the verb to show the person(s) that the action is being done to.

For example, in the sentence “*I send the letter to Mary*”, the action (send) is being done to someone so you must include the pronoun “le” which corresponds to “to him, to her or to you (formal)”. We then include “a Mary” at the end anyway to clarify who “le” refers to.

Yo le mando la carta a Mary.

The verbs gustar (to please), importar (to matter), interesar (to interest), encantar (to enchant), parecer (to seem), faltar (to lack), doler (o:ue) (to hurt) are all “impersonal verbs” meaning that they *always* use indirect object pronouns as part of the verb phrase. Other verbs such as mandar (to send), dar (to give), traer (to bring), prestar (to loan), regalar (to give a gift), decir (to say or tell) and others usually use an indirect object pronoun. In addition, many verbs sometimes use a pronoun, when the action is being done to someone.

Indirect object pronoun practice phrases.

Each of the following phrases include an indirect object pronoun. Italics are used to indicate what should be replaced with the pronoun. Remember that in some cases, you will need to include “a (name)” at the end anyway for clarification. In addition, some of the later sentences require both a direct (me, te, lo, la, nos, los, las) and an indirect (me, te, le, nos, les) pronoun in the same sentence. Remember that in the case of “le/les” + “lo/la/los/las”, we change the “le” to “se”.

1. I teach a class *to my friend*.
2. Mr. González gives flowers *to his wife*.
3. You send a letter *to me*.
4. We sell our house *to them*.
5. I talk *to you*.
6. We loan money *to her*.
7. Chocolate is pleasing *to me*. (I like chocolate)
8. Spanish interests *us*. (Spanish is interesting *to us*)
9. Your family matters *to you*.
10. Her grandmother gives *her* many presents.
11. You bring it (el vaso) *to me*.
12. I buy it (el helado) *for you*.
13. She teaches it (el español) *to him*.
14. He reads it (el cuento) *to us*.
15. I tell it (la verdad) *to him*.
16. We give them (los libros) *to her*.
17. I send it (la carta) *to my brother*.
18. They sell it (la casa) *to him*.
19. We loan it (el disco) *to John*.
20. He gives them (los perros) *to his friends*.