

Direct & Indirect Object Pronouns

- DOPs and IOPs can be used in the same sentence.

> Ej: Felipe buys books for me. Felipe buys

- When both are used, the IOP must come first.

> Ej: Felipe compra libros para mí. Felipe buys
 IOP DO los IO-me them for me.

- If the IOP is le or les MUST be changed to se in front of a lo, la, los, las DOP. me them.

> Ej: Se Felipe me los
 (if both pronouns begin with "L" the IOP is se.) I give the money to Jorge.
 Yo doy el dinero a Jorge.

- The same rules apply, an IOP & DOP together can be put:

- Directly before conjugated verb Yo se lo doy.
- Attached to end of present participle Yo doy el dinero a Jorge.
- Attached to end of infinitive
- Attached to end of affirmative command

- If you add a DOP or an IOP (alone) to the end of an affirmative command, or present participle that is 2+ syllables before you add the pronoun, you must also add an accent mark on the 3rd to last syllable (from the 1st pronoun)

> Ej: Escribir - Escribémelas Escribiéndomelas

- If you add a DOP and an IOP to the end of an infinitive, you must also add an

> accent mark. Generally on the 3rd to last syllable. (-ár, -ér, -ír)
 > Ej: escribirmelas

I am going to buy Felipe a house. Yo voy a comprar Felipe una casa para Felipe.

Yo voy a comprar una casa para Felipe.
 Yo se la voy a comprar

Yo voy a comprar se la.

Mis padres están preparando la cena para nosotros.

Mis padres nos la están preparando.

Mis padres están preparándosela.

