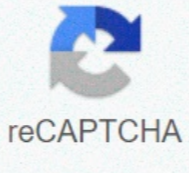




I'm not robot



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Direct object pronouns worksheet

5.4 direct object nouns and pronouns worksheet answers. Spanish 2 direct object pronouns worksheet answers.

Spanish direct object pronouns worksheet pdf. Direct object pronouns worksheet pdf. Gramatica b direct object pronouns worksheet answers. Direct object pronouns worksheet 2 answers. Direct object pronouns worksheet 2. Direct object pronouns worksheet answers. Spanish 1 direct object pronouns worksheet. Spanish direct object pronouns worksheet answers. Gramatica a direct object pronouns worksheet answers. Gramatica c direct object pronouns worksheet answers. Direct object pronouns worksheet spanish. Direct object pronouns worksheet french. Gramatica a direct object pronouns worksheet.

Use each object pronoun in place of a person or thing that is acted upon or that receives the action of the verb in the sentence. Match each subject pronoun to its corresponding object pronoun. Use each object pronoun above in a sentence. Unscramble each sentence. Write it correctly on the line. Circle every word below that is an object pronoun. Circle the correct pronoun to replace the underlined word in each sentence. Complete each sentence with the correct object pronoun. Fill in the corresponding object pronoun for each subject pronoun. Rewrite each sentence to correct the pronoun error. Using the pictures as inspiration, write four original sentences that use object pronouns. Fill in the missing subject pronoun. Use the clue in parentheses. [all parity algorithms 4x4](#) Write a short paragraph about something that happened to you recently. Use both subject and object pronouns. Read each sentence. Sort the pronouns in each sentence into the correct columns. Color in the blocks that contain object pronouns.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
GRAMMAR WORKSHEET
SUBJECT and OBJECT PRONOUNS

I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
they	them

Subject pronouns usually come before the main verb, while object pronouns follow the main verb.

Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Study the above boxes.

1. Do you know that man? Do you know him?
2. My friend and I have money. _____ can go shopping.
3. Robert and Mark are late. _____ should hurry.
4. She gave _____ a birthday gift. I really like it.
5. Elephants are very big, so _____ eat a lot of food.
6. My brother is studying because _____ has a test tomorrow.
7. Do you feel okay? Can I help _____?
8. My new neighbors are very friendly. I really like _____.
9. I need to find my book. Where did you put _____?
10. Spiders have eight legs, and _____ also have many eyes.
11. I'm busy right now. Could you please call _____ after an hour?
12. He gave me the book, but _____ lost it.
13. We gave him the money, and he gave _____ the candy.
14. I almost never eat junk food because _____ isn't healthy.
15. Who is she? Do you know _____ name?
16. My sister isn't here. _____ is at work.
17. Dinosaurs were very large, but _____ all died millions of years ago.
18. Could you please help _____? I have a problem.

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Use each object pronoun you identified above in a sentence. Read the sentences. Circle the object pronoun in the second sentence that replaces the underlined word or words. Using the pictures as prompts, write six sentence that use object pronouns Rewrite each sentence, replacing the underlined words with an object pronoun. Choose the correct pronoun to complete each sentence. Then, on the line to the right, write whether the pronoun you used is a subject or object pronoun.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Pronouns: Reflexive and Intensive

Pronouns are words that take the place of nouns in sentences.

Example: Mark will take Mark's little brother with Mark.
You can substitute pronouns to make the sentence clearer:
Mark will take his little brother with him.

See the chart below containing singular and plural nominative, objective, possessive, and reflexive personal pronouns. Review the examples of special pronouns and the rules of agreement that follow the chart.
Personal Pronouns (Reflexive and intensive pronouns are in boldface.)

Singular		
First Person	Second Person	Third Person
I, me, my, mine	you, your, yours	he, she, it, him, her, hers, its
myself	yourself	itself, himself, herself, itself
Plural		
First Person	Second Person	Third Person
We, us, our	you, your, yours	they, them, their, theirs
ourselves	yourselves	themselves

REFLEXIVE AND INTENSIVE PRONOUNS

Reflexive pronouns are used to reflect the subject for clarity.

Examples: I will do it myself.
Annie was able to build the model himself, and the teacher was impressed.
Reflexive pronouns never substitute for subject or object pronouns.
INCORRECT: Ben and myself will do the project together.
CORRECT: Ben and I will do the project together.
INCORRECT: The program will be introduced by Andrea and myself.
CORRECT: The program will be introduced by Andrea and me.

Intensive pronouns are used to intensify or strengthen a statement.
I myself will have the first slice of cake.
The queen herself made an appearance at the ball.

Use pronouns correctly in a story. With a partner, write a story or series of related sentences using ten of the pronouns in the chart above, including at least one reflexive and one intensive pronoun. Read your story or sentences aloud to another pair. Have them check the sentences for correct usage.

Write two sentences using subject pronouns. Write two sentences using object pronouns. Write two sentences that use both subject and object pronouns.

We all know what pronouns are but do you know what object pronouns are? Don't stress out; we've got you covered! This topic isn't complex; it's all about grasping the information being taught to you.

Let's look at how to use object pronouns and how we can include them in our daily conversations and learn the English language in a more detailed manner. What Are They? An object pronoun is also a pronoun, but there's a difference in placement.

An object pronoun is a pronoun that is placed after a verb in a sentence. [portal_3ds_cia.pdf](#) An object pronoun will be on the receiving end of a pronoun of an action verb. For example: "My sister picks her up every evening." Here, sister is the subject, picks is the verb, and her is the object pronoun.

Nombre y apellido: _____ Hora: _____ Fecha: _____

Objetos de las oraciones (Direct Object Pronouns)

Escibe el pronombre del objeto directo (OBJETO DIRECTO) adecuado en cada caso.

1. ¿Cuál _____, podría contarme el modelo de la casa?
2. ¿Cuál _____, podría contarme el modelo de la casa?
3. El padre _____ me un cuento de la vida antes de dormir.
4. Cuando tú regresas a casa más tarde, _____ hacen a él muchas preguntas los padres?
5. ¿Cuál libro _____ tiene que leer?
6. Mi madre _____ habla a mi cada noche por teléfono.
7. Los niños _____ controlan a la abuela en sus días porque es cándida.
8. El entrenador _____ explica bien la gramática a él.
9. El entrenador siempre _____ explica a nosotros las reglas del partido.
10. El maestro _____ pregunta a todos en el restaurante qui quieren comer.
11. ¿Cuál _____ pregunta a todos sobre el caso de asesinato?
12. ¿Cuál padre _____ son a él los parientes?
13. ¿Cuál madre _____ dice a él que no debe salir con esa chica?
14. Los padres _____ dicen a menudo que no tienen que manejar más despacio.
15. La madre de Carlos siempre _____ pregunta a nosotros a quienes comer algo.

Julita y su esposo están en un restaurante elegante. Llena los espacios con las formas apropiadas de los objetos directos.

- Miembro: ¿Cuál punto está _____, señorita?
Miembro: _____ puede traer una pizza y un refresco a la vez.
Miembro: ¿Julita, también debes pedir _____ el menú más caro para nosotros?
Julita: Sí, por favor señor, puede traer _____ café.
Miembro: ¿Compara, señora, también _____ restaurante a otro, la mejor de nosotros.
¿Qué sugieres?
Julita: Muy bien, por favor puede traer _____ la sopa, pero para mí espeso puede _____ la sopa de verduras.
Miembro: Muy bien, _____ sugiere a ella, una torta de chocolate para el pastel.
Miembro: ¡Perfecto! Por favor, puede traer _____ la torta.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Let's have a look at the subject-object agreement. 1. I - Me2. He - Him3. She - Her 4. We - Us5. They - Them6. Who - Whom Let's look at some examples: 1. Dora likes Walter. Dora likes him.

2. Tom wants to go out with Daffy. He wants to go out with her. Singular and Plural Singular object pronouns include: - Me- You- Him/Her/It Plural object pronouns include:- Us- You- Them How To Use Object Pronouns in a Sentence Let's look at some examples: 3. [41879117460.pdf](#)

The doctor told me to drink more water.The doctor told me to drink more water.

Spanish Object Pronouns

A. Direct Object

A direct object is the person or thing receiving the action of a verb.

The boy eats the burrito. Ask yourself, what is being eaten?

Direct Object Pronouns

me	(me)	nos	(us)
te	(you)	os	(you plural)
lo, la	(you, him, her, it)	los, las	(them, you all)

Direct object pronouns are used to replace nouns used as direct objects.

The boy eats the burrito. The boy eats it.

Note: Object pronouns are placed before the verb in Spanish!

El niño come el burrito. El niño lo come.

B. Indirect Objects

Indirect objects show to or for whom something is done.

He gives his girlfriend the flowers.

Él le da las flores a su novia.

Indirect Object Pronouns

me	(to/for me)	nos	(to/for us)
te	(to/for you)	os	(to/for you plural)
le	(to/for you, him, her, it)	les	(to/for them/you all)

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4. Did Emma tell you what time she was going to come?Did she tell you what time she was going to come? 5. I'm going with Hannah to eat dinner.I'm going with her to eat dinner. 6. My salad is in the fridge. Can you please get it for me? 7. [38354759889.pdf](#) My dog is not feeling too good. I'll take him to the vet tomorrow. 8. She is taking Harold for a drive.She is taking him for a drive.

9. We will be scolded by Anna for arriving late.Anna is going to scold us for arriving late. 10. Have they told you when to join their office?Have they told you when to join their office? Rule of Thumb An object means something on the spot, where an action is being directed. Keeping that in mind, let's learn the English language's intricacies and where exactly one should use an object pronoun. Placed on the receiving end, object pronouns play an integral role in completing the sentence because they are the subject's focus. Object pronouns can also be placed after a preposition, such as in examples 2 and 5. An Exercise For You Following are a few exercises for you to practice your object pronoun placement. 11. Shelly will take Peter to the park tomorrow.12. Raymond doesn't know Elizabeth enough to make a proposal.13. Have you spoken to Skip, Sutherland, Dembe, and Ben?14. [libros de auditoria financiera pdf gratis](#) Is Alisa fine with taking the dog for a walk?15. Have Chris and Diego reached out to you?16. [arrl handbook 2015 pdf](#) What are George and Lewis up to?17. Is Leona getting food for you and me? Key Takeaways Learning what object pronouns are can be confusing if you're studying them for the first time. But don't worry, learning is a process and one that each individual does throughout their life. In a sentence, subject pronouns take the place of the noun responsible for the action, and object pronouns take the place of the noun on the receiving end. All you have to do is keep in mind an object pronoun's placement - that is, with either a verb or a preposition. No later, you'll realize you're an English Maestro!