

Advanced Course- Lesson 9 Summary

Reminder:

What? Whom?


She eats an apple.
 Subject Verb Direct object

She speaks to her sister.
 Indirect object

There is a **preposition** between the verb and the object.
 The transition is **INDIRECT**.

Indirect object pronouns		
French		English
me [muh]	m'	(to) me
te [tuh]	t'	(to) you
lui [luee]		(to) him /her / it (m. and f. nouns)
nous [noo]		(to) us
vous [voo]		(to) you
leur [luhr]		(to) them

! Will lose the 'e' before a vowel or 'h'

 A verb that requires direct object is called 'direct transitive'

A verb that requires an indirect object is called 'indirect transitive'
 → French it is followed with the preposition **à**

useful verbs

Verb	Example
demander à [duhmād - ah] – to ask (to) someone	nous lui demandons – we ask him/her
dire à [deer- ah] – to tell/say to someone	ils te disent – they tell you
donner à [dohn - ah] – to give to someone	vous me donnez – you give me
écrire à [kreer- ah] – to write to someone	je leur écrirai – I will write to them
envoyer à [ävwaee - ah] – to send to someone	nous leur envoyons un texto – we send them a text
offrir à [ohfreer- ah] – to offer (to) someone	tu lui offres un cadeau – you offer him/her a present
parler à [pahrl - ah] – to speak/talk to someone	nous ne leur parlons pas – we don't talk to them
prêter à [preht - ah] – to lend to someone	tu me prêtes ton stylo – you lend me your pen
raconter à [rahköt - ah] – to tell someone	il m' a raconté – he told me
répondre à [röpödr - ah] – to answer (to) someone	il vous répond – he answers you
téléphoner à [töföhn - ah] – to phone someone	ils vont nous téléphoner – they are going phone us

EXTRA: Using both together

Order for pronouns

me		le		lui
te	before	la	before	leur
nous		les		
vous		l'		