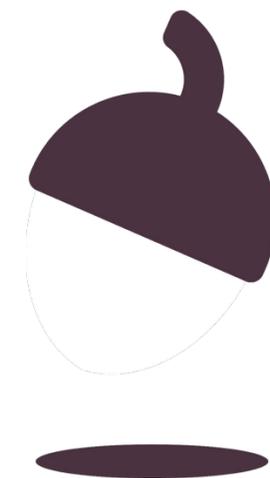


# Spanish

**Saying what we do to other people and things [1/2]**

- *Object-Verb-Subject word order*
- *Direct objects (lo/la)*

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**OAK**  
NATIONAL  
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# La fonética

1. **C**armen y **C**arlos están en **c**asa y **n**unca van a la **u**niversidad.
2. **C**urro va con **C**ecilia en **c**oche a **C**uba.
3. Es **c**ierto que está **c**erca.



|           |                            |
|-----------|----------------------------|
| acompañar | to accompany, accompanying |
| besar     | to kiss, kissing           |
| criticar  | to criticise, criticising  |
| reconocer | to recognise, recognising  |
| invitar   | to invite, inviting        |
| contactar | to contact, contacting     |
| llevar    | to take                    |
| buscar    | to look for, looking for   |
| ayudar    | to help, helping           |
| la hija   | daughter                   |
| despertar | to wake up                 |



## Saying who receives the action: 'lo' and 'la' in object-first sentences

In a sentence, a subject is the person/thing doing the verb and the object is the person/thing that receives the action.

In English, the object goes **after** the verb.

In the example, '*the man calls the woman*', the object 'woman' comes after the verb.

In Spanish, there are two ways to say this:

(1) El hombre llama **a** la mujer.

(2) A la mujer la llama el hombre.

**¡Ojo!**  
The words '**el**' and '**la**' ('the')  
are different to these.

So, in sentences like (2) which start with the object:

- 'lo' or 'la' (object pronouns) are used between the object and verb.
- 'lo' is for a masculine object; 'la' is for a feminine object.

**Note:** when the object is a person (or pet) '**a**' is usually used before the object, too.



# Leísmo

When talking to a Spanish person, it is very common to hear them use 'le' instead of 'lo' or 'la' as a direct object. This is called '*leísmo*'.

Due to how widespread this was in Spain, the Real Academia Española officially decided to accept 'le' as a replacement for 'lo' only.



# Summary

1. We use **\_\_** and **\_\_** for direct objects in Spanish **lo/la**
2. The person/thing doing the action in a sentence is the: **subject**
3. The person/thing receiving the action in a sentence is the: **object**
4. Translate: “al chico lo besa la chica” **“the girl kisses the boy”.**
5. “The girl contacts the boy” is: **“al chico lo contacta la chica”.**

