



INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUN

Nineteenth lesson – Dix-neuvième leçon

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INTRODUCTION

- An indirect object represents a **person that receives the action of a verb indirectly.**
 - *Paul offre des bijoux à Marie.*
 - → *Paul lui offre des bijoux.*
 - *Paul offers jewellery to Marie.*
 - → *Paul offers her jewellery.*



INTRODUCTION

- An **indirect object pronoun** represents and replaces à + a person.
 - *Paul offre des bijoux à Marie.*
 - → *Paul lui offre des bijoux.*
 - *Paul offers jewellery to Marie.*
 - → *Paul offers her jewellery.*



INTRODUCTION

- In the previous examples, **Marie** is the **indirect object** and the pronoun that replaces **à Marie** is **lui**.



1. FORMS

Me (m')

To me

Te (t')

To you

Lui

To him / to her

Nous

To us

Vous

To you

Leur

To them



1. FORMS

1.1. When preceding a vowel, the forms **me and **te** become **m'** and **t'** respectively.**

- *Paul offre des bijoux à **moi**. Paul offers jewellery to me.*
- **→** *Paul **m'**offre des bijoux. .Paul offers me jewellery.*

- *Paul offre des bijoux à **toi**. Paul offers jewellery to you.*
- **→** *Paul **t'**offre des bijoux. Paul offers you jewellery.*



1. FORMS

1.2. In the **imperative**, **me** and **te** become **moi** and **toi**.

- ***Offre-moi des bijoux!***
 - *Offer me jewellery!*
- ***Offrez-moi des bijoux!***
 - *Offer me jewellery!*



2. POSITION

2.1. In the present tense, the indirect pronoun is placed just before the main verb.

- *Paul offre des bijoux à Marie.*

- *Paul offers jewellery to Marie.*

→ *Paul lui offre des bijoux.*

- *Paul offers her jewellery.*



2. POSITION

2.2 In the compound past tense (passé composé), the indirect object pronoun precedes the auxiliary verb.

- *Paul a offert des bijoux à Marie.*

- *Paul offered jewellery to Marie.*

→ *Paul lui a offert des bijoux.*

- *Paul offered her jewellery.*



2. POSITION

2.3 In **imperative** sentences, the indirect object pronoun is placed **after** the **main verb** and is attached to it by a **hyphen**.

- *Offre-lui des bijoux.*
- *Offer her / him jewellery.*

- *Offrez-lui des bijoux.*
- *Offer her / him jewellery.*



3. IN NEGATIVE SENTENCES

3.1. In negative sentences in the **present tense**:

- **Ne** precedes the object pronoun.
- **Pas** is placed after the conjugated verb.



3. IN NEGATIVE SENTENCES

- *Paul lui offre des bijoux.*
 - *Paul offers her jewellery.*
- *Paul ne lui offre pas de bijoux.*
 - *Paul does not offer her jewellery.*



3. IN NEGATIVE SENTENCES

- Remember that the indefinite articles (*un*, *une*, *des*) become **de** in negative sentences.



3. IN NEGATIVE SENTENCES

3.2. In negative sentences in the **compound past tense**:

- **Ne** precedes the indirect object pronoun
- **Pas** is placed between the auxiliary verb and the past participle of the main verb.



3. IN THE NEGATIVE SENTENCES

- Note : in this case, there is no agreement between the past participle and the indirect object.

- *Paul **a offert** des bijoux à Marie.*
 - *Paul has offered jewellery to Marie.*

- *Paul **ne lui a pas offert** de bijoux.*
- *Paul hasn't offered jewellery to Marie.*



3. IN THE NEGATIVE SENTENCES

3.3 In negative imperative:

- The indirect object pronoun is placed before the verb and is not attached to it by a hyphen.
- Place **ne** at the beginning of the sentence and **pas** after the imperative form.



3. IN THE NEGATIVE SENTENCES

- ***Ne lui offre pas de bijoux.***
 - *Don't offer her/him jewellery.*

- ***Ne lui offrez pas de bijoux.***
 - *Don't offer her/him jewellery.*



3. IN THE NEGATIVE SENTENCES

- **Me** and **te** become **m'** and **t'**, respectively, when preceding a word starting with a vowel.
 - *Ne m'offre pas de bijoux.*
 - *Don't offer me jewellery.*
 - *Ne m'offrez pas de bijoux.*
 - *Don't offer me jewellery.*



OBSERVE

- Parler à – to talk to:

Parler à <i>to talk to</i>	Indirect object	Indirect object pronoun	Indirect object pronoun+negation
Present	Tu parles à ta sœur . <i>You talk to your sister</i>	Tu lui parles. <i>You talk to her.</i>	Tu ne lui parles pas . <i>you don't talk to her.</i>
Past	Tu as parlé à ta sœur . <i>You talked to your sister.</i>	Tu lui as parlé. <i>You talked to her.</i>	Tu ne lui as pas parlé. <i>You didn't talk to her.</i>
Imp.	Parle à ta sœur ! <i>Talk to your sister!</i>	Parle-lui ! <i>Talk to her!</i>	Ne lui parles pas ! <i>Don't talk to her!</i>



C'est tout pour aujourd'hui!

Au revoir!

Merci!

