

OBJECT & INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS

These occur frequently when you don't want to be too "long-winded" about what you are saying. For instance "I have a dog. I like my dog. I take my dog for walks." is rather cumbersome. It would be much more natural to say: "I have a dog. I like him and I take him for walks."

On some occasions you need to use an indirect object pronoun:

e.g. I gave him a present => I gave it to him

Common verbs which take indirect object pronouns: *demander à qn. de faire qch.*, *dire à qn.*, *donner à qn.*, *téléphoner à qn.*

1	2	3	4	5
<i>me</i> = to me	<i>le (l')</i> = it, him	<i>lui</i> = to him, to her, to it	<i>y</i> = there	<i>en</i> = of it, of them
<i>te</i> = to you	<i>la (l')</i> = it, her			
<i>(se)</i>				
<i>nous</i> = to us	<i>les</i> = them	<i>leur</i> = to them		
<i>vous</i> = to you				

There are strict rules for the use of these pronouns: in particular their **position in the sentence** (which is normally right in front of the main verb), and the **order in which they should be used** if you are using more than one.

The pronouns in Columns 1 & 2 are those that you will encounter most commonly.