

## OBJECT PRONOUN STUDY SHEET

### Direct Object Pronouns:

le (l') – him, it	me (m') - me
la (l') – her, it	te (t') – you (fam.)
les – them	nous – us
	vous – you (pl.)

### Indirect Object Pronouns:

lui – to him, to her	me (m') – to me
leur – to them	te (t') – to you (fam.)
	nous – to us
	vous – to you (pl.)

**Placement of Object Pronouns** – (same for ALL object pronouns, including **y** & **en**)

Affirmative Command – after verb (connected by hyphen)

*Ex: Apportez-moi un stylo.*

Negative Command – before verb

*Ex: Ne l'attends pas.*

Passé Composé – before helping verb

*Ex: Le chat t'a griffé.*

Present – before verb

*Ex: Je t'aime.*

Infinitive (2 verbs) – before infinitive

*Ex: Je vais lui donner un chat.*

## Negatives

*Ne* is placed before the pronoun.

*Pas* is placed after conjugated verb.

Je ne t'aime pas.

Je ne t'ai pas aimé.

Exception: With infinitives (*Ex: Je ne vais pas lui donner de chat.*)

## Agreement

In passé composé, if there is a **direct object before the verb** (preceding direct object), the **past participle must agree with the direct object**.

Ex : Nous les avons trouvés dans un magasin.

There is no agreement with an *indirect* object before the verb.

Ex : Nous leur avons parlé.