



Multibhashi



Direct object pronoun (Le pronom objet direct)



Class Objective

To learn about the direct object pronoun and its usage in French





Concept A: Transitive and Intransitive verbs:

- Transitive verbs are those verbs that require an object to complete the sense.
- Intransitive verbs are those verbs that do not require an object to complete the sense

Examples

1. J'écris un lettre. - I write a letter.
2. Tu parles français. - You speak French.
3. Tu parles Au professeur. - You speak to the teacher.
4. Je dors. - I sleep
5. Le chien aboie. - The dog barks.
6. L'oiseau vole.- The bird flies.

In the above examples, the first three sentences are examples of transitive verbs and the next three are examples of intransitive verbs.



Concept B: Direct objects:

Those objects of transitive verbs that follow the verb directly without any prepositions are called direct objects.

Examples:

1. J'écris une lettre. - I write a letter.
2. Tu parles français. - You speak French.
3. Elle fait un gâteau. - She makes a cake.

In the above sentences, une lettre, français and un gâteau are used just after the verb without any prépositions, hence are direct objects.



Concept C: Direct object pronoun:

The pronoun that replaces a direct object is called a direct object pronoun.
Examples:

1. Je parle français. - Je **le** parle.
2. J'écris une lettre. - Je **l'**écris.
3. Je fais un gâteau. - Je **le** fais.
4. Elle regarde moi. - Elle **me** regarde.
5. Je cherche les médicaments. - Je **les** cherche.
6. Ils invitent nous pour dîner. - Ils **nous** invitent pour dîner.

In the above sentences le, l', le, me, les, nous are direct object pronouns as they replace the direct object such as français, une lettres, un gâteau, moi, les médicaments, nous respectively



Concept C: Direct object pronoun:

Below table gives the direct object pronouns by person and number:

Person and number	Direct object pronoun
Je	Me
Tu	Te
Il	Le
Elle	La
Nous	Nous
Vous	Vous
Ils/Elles	Les

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