NOMBRE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ FECHA \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CLASE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**LAB ACTIVITY: DOUBLE OBJECT PRONOUNS**

**WEBSITE:** <http://www.studyspanish.com/tutorial.htm>

Go to GRAMMAR and complete activity #47. Answer the following questions and record your score for the BASIC QUIZ below.

1. Which pronouns do DO and IO have in common? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Which ones are different? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. When you have both a DO and an IO in the same sentence, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ object pronoun comes first in a sentence.
3. In the following sentence, underline the subject once, the verb twice, circle the DO pronoun and put a box around the IO pronoun*: Ellos me los dan.*
4. [True/False] Whenever both pronouns begin with the letter”L”, you should change the indirect object pronoun to “se”.
5. What are the reasons for changing the indirect object pronouns (le,les) to “se”?
6. [True/False] In a negative sentence, the “no” is placed after the pronoun and before the conjugated verb.
7. What are the two options for placement of the pronouns in a sentence with a conjugated verb and an infinitive verb?
8. When attaching pronouns to infinitives or gerunds, a written \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is added to the final syllable in the infinitive. In other words, count back \_\_\_\_ vowels and accent☺
9. [True/False] If a sentence contains both a conjugated verb and an infinitive, the no can be placed in front of either one.
10. Based on what you’ve learned, change the following errors in these sentences:
    1. No le lo tengo. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    2. Ellos los me dan. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    3. Él se lo no dice a Juan. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

BASIC QUIZ #47: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_%