



Conversación Avanzada en español

Hoja de referencia

Pronombres

1. Pronouns after Prepositions

to me, for me

to you (informal)

to you, for you

to him, her, them

to us, to them

Y similar con muchas preposiciones.....

Exceptions after "con"

with me

with you (informal)

with him, her, you

with us

with them

Exceptions with "yo"

Only me

Between him and me

Between me and him

Except me

Including me

According to me

a mí, para mí

a ti

a Ud., para Ud.

a él, a ella

a nosotros(as), a ellos(as)

conmigo

contigo

con él, con ella, con Ud./ Uds.

con nosotros(as)

con ellos, con ellas

Sólo yo

Entre él y yo

Entre yo y él (¡El burro por delante!)

Excepto (menos, salvo) yo

Incluso yo

Según yo

2. Possessive Pronouns

Before Nouns

My

Your

Our

His, Her, Its, Their

Mi(s)

Tu(s), Su(s)

Nuestro(a), Nuestros(as)

Su(s)

After "ser"

The car is mine

The brush is yours (informal)

The chocolates are ours

The flowers are yours (his, hers, theirs)

El carro es mío.

El cepillo es tuyo

Los chocolates son nuestros.

Las flores son suyas.

"Of" in English

A friend of mine

A friend of yours

Un amigo mío

Una amiga suya (tuya)

A cousin of ours

Un primo nuestro

In Comparisons

My friend is taller than yours

Mi amigo es más alto que el suyo

My coffee isn't as hot as yours

Mi café no está tan caliente como el suyo

Our house is less expensive than theirs

Nuestra casa es menos cara que la suya

My car is older (younger) than yours

Mi carro es más viejo que el suyo

3. Direct Object Pronouns

me

me

us

nos

you (informal)

tu

you (formal)

lo/la

him, her (or it)

lo/la

them, you all

los/las

Examples:

I know you

lo(la) conozco (a Ud.)

I don't know him

no lo conozco

we saw you(f)

la vimos

we didn't see you (m)

no lo vimos

she bought it (m)

(ella) lo compró

she bought them (m)

(ella) los compró

he warned me

(el) me advirtió

I want to see him

quiero verlo, o lo quiero ver

I don't want to see him

no quiero verlo, o no lo quiero ver

You can't drink it (m)

no puede (Ud.) beberlo, o no lo puede beber

we should visit him

debemos visitarlo

4. Indirect Object Pronouns

me

me

us

nos

you (informal)

te

you (formal)

le

him, her

le

them, you all

les

Examples:

John bought him a book

Juan le compró un libro (a él)

I bought John a book

Le compré un libro a Juan

I always tell you the truth

(Yo) siempre le digo la verdad

She wrote him a letter

(Ella) le escribió una carta

She wrote María a letter

(Ella) le escribió una carta (a María)

He wants to sell her his car

I want to give you a gift

Examples with Gustar & Similar Verbs

He likes sports

Her head hurts

I lack the money

It seems to me that...

The shirt fits me

(Él) le quiere vender el coche (a ella)

Quiero darle un regalo (a Ud.), Le quiero dar un regalo

(A él) le gustan los deportes

(A ella) le duele la cabeza

Me falta dinero

Me parece que...

Me queda la camisa

5. Reflexive Object Pronouns

my, myself

us, ourselves

you, yourself (informal)

you, yourself (formal)

himself, herself

themselves, yourselves

me

nos

te

se

se

se

RID Order

I bought it for me (myself)

They deserved it

She forgot about it completely

He put it on at once

I don't have it for you

Me lo compré

Se lo merecían

(A ella) se lo olvidó por completo

(Él) se lo puso inmediatamente (enseguida)

No se lo tengo (a Ud.)

6. Two Pronouns with Two Verbs

I want to give it to you

You have to put it on

He needs to send it to me

I don't want to leave it for you

Se lo quiero dar / Quiero dárselo

Se lo tiene que poner / Tiene que ponérselo

Me lo necesita enviar / Necesita enviármelo

No se lo quiero dejar / No quiero dejárselo

7. Reciprocal Pronouns

ourselves, each other, one another

themselves, yourselves, one another

nos

se

Examples:

We see each other every day

They see each other every day

We always run into each other at the market

Nos vemos cada día

Se ven todos los días

Siempre nos encontramos en el mercado

8. Passive Voice with “se”

Silver is sold at this jewelry store

Comic books are not considered literary books

English and French are spoken in Canada

You (one) shouldn't steal

That's how it's done!

What can you (one) do?

In this club, they dance the cumbia

Se vende plata en esta joyería

Los comics no se consideran obras literarias

Se hablan inglés y francés en Canadá

No se debe robar

¡Así se hace!

¿Qué se puede hacer?

En este club, se baila la cumbia

The Passive Voice with Inanimate Objects:

The store opens at ten

Those computers always break down

La tienda se abre a las diez

Esas computadoras siempre se descomponen