

A watercolor illustration of a Parisian street scene. In the background, a large Gothic cathedral with a tall spire is visible. In the middle ground, a bridge with arches spans across a river. A car is driving on the bridge. The foreground shows a boat on the river. The sky is painted with soft, blended colors of blue, pink, and white. The overall style is artistic and painterly.

French direct object pronouns

How to use it?



- Always used with transitive verbs
- Never preceded by prepositions
- Cannot be removed
- Answer the question as to whom or what



Subject	je	tu	il	elle	nous	vous	ils	elles
Direct object pronoun	me (m')*	te (t')*	le (l')*	la (l')*	nous	vous	les	les

* Before a vowel or a mute h.

Example 1



Il connaît Paul.

He knows Paul.



Il le connaît.

He knows him.

Example 2



Elle regarde la télé.

She is watching TV.



Il la regarde.

She is watching it.

Example 3



Tu achètes ces livres ?

Do you buy these books?



Tu les achètes ?

Do you buy them?

A few sentences



- Je le sais. *I know it.*
- Il vous contactera. *He will contact you.*
- Je t'aime. *I love you.*
- Elles nous appellent. *They are calling us.*



Compound tenses cases

In compound tenses, direct object pronouns precede the auxiliary verb (avoir).

- Je l'ai acheté. *I bought it.*
- Ils nous ont appelés. *They called us.*

Semi-auxiliary verbs case



Direct object pronouns usually precede the infinitive.

- Je peux **le** faire. *I can do it.*
- Il vas **vous** appeler. *He will call you.*

French & France

french-and-france.com

Thank you for watching!

Merci d'avoir regardé !