

CONSTRUCTIONS WITH DIRECT & INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS IN COMBINATION

Study the following examples and their English translations.

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- Chi ti insegna l'italiano?
— Il signor Cerosaletti me lo insegna.

*Who is teaching you Italian?
Signor Cerosaletti is teaching it to me.*
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- Quando puoi restituirmi la bicicletta?
— Te la posso restituire venerdì. (Posso restituirtela...)

*When can you return the bike to me?
I can return it to you on Friday.*
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- Chi vi prepara i pasti nella tua famiglia?
— Mio padre ce li prepara.

*Who prepares the meals for you'all in your family?
My father prepares them for us.*
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- Ci puoi spiegare le istruzioni ancora una volta?
— Senz'altro! Ve le posso spiegare alla fine della lezione.

*Can you explain the directions to us again?
Of course! I can explain them to you'all at the...*
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- Chiede Paola spesso la macchina ai suoi genitori?
— Sì, gliela chiede spesso.
— E le prestano la macchina senza una domanda?
— Sì, gliela prestano senza preoccuparsi.

*Does Paola ask her parents for the car often?
Yes, she asks them for it.
And they lend her the car without any questions?
Yes, they lend it to her without worrying.*
-
- Quando hai portato la frutta a Renata in ospedale?
— Gliela ho portata ieri sera.

*When did you take the fruit to Renata at the hospital?
I took it to her last night.*
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- Quanti libri ha letto tua mamma ai tuoi fratellini?
— Gliene ha letti tre.

*How many books did your mom read to your little brothers?
She read three of them to them.*
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- Translate to English the second sentence in each item below:*
- I compact disc? Gianni me li ha dati. _____
 - Le fotografie? Te le porto domani. _____
 - La cena a casa? Nostra mamma ce la prepara. _____
 - Il libro per Marco? Glielo do domani. _____
 - Gli esami degli studenti? Glieli restituisco domani. _____
 - Quanti euro presto a Michele? Gliene presto venti. _____

SENTENCES IN WHICH YOU HAVE BOTH DIRECT AND INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS IN COMBINATION

- GETTING AN IDEA OF SENTENCES CONTAINING BOTH OBJECT PRONOUNS TOGETHER**

- an English sentence with only an indirect object pronoun: “*John is sending the message to her.*”
I.O.P.
- the same sentence re-phrased using both direct and indirect object pronouns together: “*John is sending it to her.*”
D.O.P. I.O.P

When you have both direct and indirect objects in a sentence, almost all of the time the DIRECT OBJECT will be a THING (or things); the INDIRECT OBJECT, as is usually the case, will be a PERSON (or persons).

Therefore, when using the OBJECT PRONOUNS for both objects together in combination:

-- the DIRECT OBJECT pronoun would be either:

“*it*” (“**lo**” or “**la**” in Italian) OR “*them*” (“**li**” or “**le**” in Italian), OR “*of it/them*” (“**ne**” in Italian)

-- the INDIRECT OBJECT pronoun would, of course, be one of the possible persons:

to me (“**mi**”); to you [informal] (“**ti**”); to you (formal) (“**Le**”); to him/her (“**gli**” / “**le**”);
to us (“**ci**”); to you all [a voi] (“**vi**”); to them (“**gli**” [“**loro**” is very formal, and is rarely used])

So, these sentences with both types of objects together convey the following type of information: either communicating or transferring “*it*” or “*them*” “to me” / “to you” / “to him/her” / “to us” / “to you all” / or “to them” .

- RULES FOR SENTENCES IN ITALIAN WITH BOTH DIRECT AND INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS**

- Put the object pronouns in a pair, INDIRECT object pronoun first, DIRECT object pronoun (OR “**ne**”) second.
- Change “**mi**”, “**ti**”, “**ci**”, and “**vi**” to “**me**”, “**te**”, “**ce**”, and “**ve**” , respectively:
me lo / **te la** / **ce li** / **ve le** -- etc.
- For “**Le**” [to you formal], use the pronoun “**Gli**”, and for “**gli**” [to him], “**le**”, and “**gli**” [to them] , use the pronoun “**gli**” , and COMBINE the indirect and direct object pronouns as follows :
Gli + lo: Glielo / **gli + la: gliela** / **le + li: glieli** / **gli + le: gliele** -- etc.

- Follow the same rules for placement in a sentence as with single pronouns:**

- place separately in front of single conjugated verbs:
Gianna me lo manda domani.
Ce lo manda domani.
Te lo devo mandare domani.
- When you have a VERB + INFINITIVE construction,
you may attach the pronoun pair to the end of the infinitive:
Devo mandartelo domani.

- In the Passato Prossimo:**

As we learned to do with direct object pronouns and **NE** singly, make the past participle agree with the direct object pronoun or with the direct object noun **NE** is replacing:

La frutta? Giorgia **me l'ha comprata.**
I pomodori? Giorgia **me li ha comprati.**
— Quante mele mi hai comprato? — **Te ne ho comprate dieci.**

A. Re-write the second sentence in each of the following lines of dialogue, replacing the direct object noun with the correct direct object pronoun, thus creating a double-object construction.

"Il caffè per Lei? Le porto subito il caffè."

"Il caffè per la signora? Le porto subito il caffè."

"Il caffè per il signore? Gli porto subito il caffè."

"I dischi di Franco? Gli restituisco i dischi domani."

"La frutta per i nonni? Silvia gli compra la frutta."

"Le bevande per le ragazze? Piero gli compra le bevande."

B. Tradurre in italiano.

1) The photographs? Marta is bringing them to me.

2) The exams? Professor Moretti is going to give them to us Friday.

3) My old newspapers? I give them to my grandfather.

4) The book? I am giving it to him, too.

5) The car keys (le chiavi della macchina) ? I need to ask (request) Dad for them tomorrow.

6) The decision (decisione) ? The president is going to explain it to the students next week.

7) The money (soldi) ? The college has to return it to them.

8) The fresh trenette ? Mrs. Goldoni prepared them for me.

9) The card (biglietto) ? Linda and Cristina sent it to Mom yesterday.

10) The photo ? They sent it to her in the card.

C. LE PREPARAZIONI PER LA FESTA

Gli studenti stranieri preparano tutto per dare una festa per il Dipartimento di Lingue Straniere.

In each item, the organizer of the event asks a question of one of the other students, to check on how preparations are coming. Answer the question in Italian.

On the first blank line, translate the question to English.

On the second blank line, write a response to the question IN ENGLISH, incorporating both direct and indirect object pronouns.

Finally, on the third blank line, express your response in ITALIAN.

- 1) *Marco, ci porti il tuo stereo, per la musica?*

- 2) *Maria, mi puoi comprare le bevande?*

- 3) *Angela, quanti pasticcini ci prepari?*

- 4) *Piero, hai mandato gli inviti ai professori?*

- 5) *Maria, devo dare la mia carta di credito a Giorgio, per potere fare la spesa?*
