

## **LESSON 9**

### **DIRECT COMMANDS**

#### **Introduction**

**Direct commands are orders addressed to the second person singular (tú, usted) or plural (ustedes).**

#### **Objectives**

**Upon completion of this lesson, you will be able to:**

1. form and use affirmative direct commands
2. review direct and indirect object pronouns
3. form and use negative direct commands
4. form commands using irregular verbs
5. use the expression Vamos a+Infinitive
6. use the correct word order of object pronouns in affirmative and negative commands

#### **Prerequisites**

**You should be already familiar with:**

Lessons 1-8

Forms and use of direct and indirect object pronouns

#### **Vocabulary Building**

You are encouraged to use a dictionary to expand your vocabulary.

#### **Decision Table**

If you are already familiar with the objectives, proceed to Lesson 10 on page 190.

## AFFIRMATIVE DIRECT COMMANDS

### Introduction

Affirmative direct commands are orders addressed to the second person singular (tú, usted) or plural (ustedes) indicating that an action be done.

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### Regular Verbs

Add the following endings to the stem of the verb:			
Command given to	<b>Amar</b>	<b>Comer</b>	<b>Partir</b>
“tú”	<b>Ama</b>	<b>Come</b>	<b>Parte</b>
“usted”	<b>Ame</b>	<b>Coma</b>	<b>Parta</b>
“ustedes”	<b>Amen</b>	<b>Coman</b>	<b>Partan</b>

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### Examples And Meaning

	Command given to second person:
<b>Ama.</b> (Love.)	singular (“tú”)
<b>Coma.</b> (Eat.)	singular (“usted”)
<b>Vivan.</b> (Live.)	plural (“ustedes”)

## PRACTICE ACTIVITY I

**I. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of a command directed to the singular informal second person (“tú”):**

1. comer \_\_\_\_\_
2. partir \_\_\_\_\_
3. estudiar \_\_\_\_\_
4. temer \_\_\_\_\_
5. escribir \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of a command directed to the singular formal second person (“usted”):**

1. comer \_\_\_\_\_
2. partir \_\_\_\_\_
3. estudiar \_\_\_\_\_
4. temer \_\_\_\_\_
5. escribir \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of a command directed to the plural second person (“ustedes”):**

1. comer \_\_\_\_\_
2. partir \_\_\_\_\_
3. estudiar \_\_\_\_\_
4. temer \_\_\_\_\_
5. escribir \_\_\_\_\_

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**Go to page 181 to check your responses.**

## REVIEW OF OBJECT PRONOUNS\*

### Direct Objects

Objects that receive the direct action of the verb are direct objects. (They answer the question “what” or “whom.”) Example: He brought **the book**. The noun (book) can be replaced by a corresponding pronoun. Example: He brought **it**. In Spanish the grammatical function of the direct object is the same as in English, but it follows a different word order.

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### Examples

**She brings the book. She brings it.**  
**Ella trae el libro. Ella lo trae.**

**Note: Direct objects are me, te, lo, la, nos, los, las**

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### Indirect Objects

Indirect objects answer “for whom” or “to whom” the action is intended. Example: He brought the book **for us**. The action of bringing is intended for us. In Spanish the grammatical function of the indirect object is the same as in English, but it follows a different word order.

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### Examples

**She writes the letter for Mary and I. She writes it for us.**  
**Ella escribe la carta para María y yo. Ella nos la escribe.**

**Note: Indirect objects are me, te, le, se, les**  
**When le or les is combined with la, lo, las or los, it changes to se. Example: Ella se lo trae.**

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**\*Note: This lesson is intended as a review. If you have not had exposure to object pronouns, you may**

**not be able to follow the explanations.**

## PRACTICE ACTIVITY II

Provide the object pronoun that corresponds with the underlined expression:

1. I bring the book for her. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I bring the book for her. \_\_\_\_\_
3. He writes the letter for me. \_\_\_\_\_
4. He writes the letter for me. \_\_\_\_\_
5. We explain the lesson to her. \_\_\_\_\_
6. We explain the lesson to her. \_\_\_\_\_
7. They showed the painting to us. \_\_\_\_\_
8. They showed the painting to us. \_\_\_\_\_
9. You closed the door for her. \_\_\_\_\_
10. You closed the door for her. \_\_\_\_\_

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Go to page 182 to check your responses.

## SEQUENCE OF OBJECT PRONOUNS IN AFFIRMATIVE COMMANDS

### Introduction

Object pronouns follow the affirmative command form.

### Examples

Command + direct object (lo, la, los, las)	Meaning
Estúdialas	Study them.
Cómelo	Eat it.
Escríbela	Write it.

**Note:** A **written accent** is added to the stressed syllable. Remember that all words whose stress falls three syllables before the end of the word carry a written accent.

	Command + indirect object (me, te, le, se, nos. les)	Meaning	Word Order Command+ Indirect Object+ Direct Object
“tú”	Dámelo	Give it to me.	Dá+ME+LO
“ustedes”	Recíbanse	Receive it for él/ ella/ ustedes	Recíban+SE+LO
“tú”	Escríbenoslo	Write it for us.	Escríbe+NOS+LO

**Note:** Both object pronouns follow the affirmative command form. The indirect object pronoun always precedes the direct object.

## PRACTICE ACTIVITY III

**I. Translate the following “tú” commands using object pronouns:**

1. Give it (el libro) to me \_\_\_\_\_
2. Sing it (la canción) for her. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Fix it (la televisión) for us. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Drink (la bebida) it for me. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Buy it (el vestido) for me. \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Translate the following “usted” commands using object pronouns:**

1. Give it (el libro) to me \_\_\_\_\_
2. Sing it (la canción) for her. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Fix it (la televisión) for us. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Drink (la bebida) it for me. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Buy it (el vestido) for me. \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Translate the following “ustedes” commands using object pronouns:**

1. Give it (el libro) to me \_\_\_\_\_
2. Sing it (la canción) for her. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Fix it (la televisión) for us. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Drink (la bebida) it for me. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Buy it (el vestido) for me. \_\_\_\_\_

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**Go to page 183 to check your responses.**



## VAMOS A+INFINITIVE

### Introduction

The expression **VAMOS A+INFINITIVE** implies a command that includes the speaker and others. It translates as **Let's + Infinitive**.

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### Examples

<b>VAMOS A+INFINITIVE</b>	<b>Meaning (LET'S...)</b>
<b>Vamos a estudiar.</b>	Let's study.
<b>Vamos a comer.</b>	Let's eat.
<b>Vamos a escribir.</b>	Let's write.

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### VAMOS A+ INFINITIVE+ Object pronoun

<b>VAMOS A+INFINITIVE +Object Pronoun</b>	<b>Meaning (LET'S...)</b>
<b>Vamos a estudiarlo.</b>	Let's study it.
<b>Vamos a comerlo.</b>	Let's eat it.
<b>Vamos a escribirsela.</b>	Let's write it for her.

**Note: Object pronouns follow the infinitive. Remember that indirect objects (me, te, le, nos, les, se) always precede the direct objects (me, te, la, lo, nos, los, las).**

## PRACTICE ACTIVITY IV

### I. Translate into Spanish:

1. Let's do it.
2. Let's write it for her.
3. Let's do it
4. Let's play.
5. Let's work

### II. Match the columns:

- |                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Vamos a mandársela. _____   | a. Let's study.             |
| 2. Vamos a estudiar. _____     | b. Let's explain it to you. |
| 3. Vamos a salir. _____        | c. Let's eat it.            |
| 4. Vamos a explicártelo. _____ | d. Let's send it to him.    |
| 5. Vamos a comerlo. _____      | e. Let's leave.             |

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**Go to page 184 to check your responses.**

## NEGATIVE COMMANDS

### Introduction

Negative commands are orders directed to the second person singular (“tú,” “usted”) and plural (“ustedes”) indicating that an action not be done. They are formed by using the word **NO** preceding the command form.

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### Formation

<b>Add the following endings to the stem of the verb:</b>			
Command given to	<b>Amar</b>	<b>Comer</b>	<b>Partir</b>
“tú”	<b>No ames</b>	<b>No comas</b>	<b>No partas</b>
“usted”	<b>No ame</b>	<b>No coma</b>	<b>No parta</b>
“ustedes”	<b>No amen</b>	<b>No coman</b>	<b>No partan</b>

**Note:** All endings remain the same as in the affirmative commands, except the second person singular (tú).

## **PRACTICE ACTIVITY V**

**Change to the negative:**

1. Da
2. Coman
3. Escribe
4. Cante
5. Lleva
6. Hablen
7. Estudia
8. Habla
9. Lea
10. Trabajen

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**Go to page 185 to check your responses.**

## SEQUENCE OF OBJECT PRONOUNS IN NEGATIVE COMMANDS

### Introduction

Object pronouns precede the verb in a negative command.

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### Word Order

No+Object Pronoun(s)+Verb

	<b>Command + indirect object (me, te, se, nos)</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Word Order No+ Indirect Object+ Direct Object+Verb</b>
<b>“tú”</b>	<b>No me lo des.</b>	Don't give it to me.	<b>No+ME+LO+des</b>
<b>“ustedes”</b>	<b>No se lo reciban.</b>	Don't receive it for él/ ella/ ustedes	<b>No+SE+LO+reciban</b>
<b>“tú”</b>	<b>No nos lo escribas.</b>	Don'r write it for us.	<b>No+NOS+LO+escribas</b>

**\*Note:** Remember that the indirect object pronoun always precedes the direct object. Both precede the negative command form.

## PRACTICE ACTIVITY VI

**Change to the negative:**

1. Dámelo
2. Escribanselo
3. Cántamelo
4. Llévaselo
5. Cómprenmelo
6. Cómanselo
7. Cantánoslo
8. Cómetelo
9. Léansela
10. Dénsela

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**Go to page 186 to check your responses.**

## IRREGULAR VERBS

### Introduction

Irregular verbs follow the same endings as the regular verbs, except the “tú” command forms.

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### Irregular “Tú” Affirmative and Negative Commands

	Affirmative “tú”	Negative “tú”
tener	ten	No tengas
venir	ven	No vengas
decir	di	No digas
salir	sal	No salgas
hacer	haz	No hagas
poner	pon	No pongas
ir	ve	No veas
ser	sé*	No seas

é

\* sé is accented to differentiate from the object pronoun “se.”

**Note:** All other irregular verbs have a regular “tú” command. (Review Irregular Verbs in Lesson 2.)  
Example: Traduce el libro. (Translate the book)

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### Other irregular verbs in “usted” and “ustedes” commands

Maintain the irregular stem and add the same endings as those of the regular verbs:	
traer	Traiga/traigan
valer	valga/valgan
traducir	traduzca/traduzcan

## PRACTICE ACTIVITY VII

### I. Provide the affirmative “tú” command for the verbs underlined:

1. Have it
2. Put it there.
3. Do it.
4. Come here.
5. Say that.
6. Leave at once.
7. Be who you want to be.
8. Go now.
9. Have the book.
10. Do your homework

### II. Provide the negative “tú” command for the verbs underlined:

1. Don't have it
2. Don't put it there.
3. Don't do it.
4. Don't come here.
5. Don't say that.
6. Don't leave at once.
7. Don't be who you want to be.
8. Don't go now.
9. Don't have the book.
10. Don't do your homework

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Go to page 187 to check your responses.



## LESSON TEST

### I. Rewrite the following in its proper order to form a negative command:

1. (nos, escriba, la, no)\_\_\_\_\_
  2. (se, lo, no, coma) \_\_\_\_\_
  3. (no, hablen, lo) \_\_\_\_\_
  4. (trabajen, no) \_\_\_\_\_
  5. (mandemos, se, no, lo)\_\_\_\_\_
  6. (lo, no, estudies)\_\_\_\_\_
  7. (la, lean, se, no)\_\_\_\_\_
  8. (lo, beban, no)\_\_\_\_\_
  9. (se, la, no, reciban)\_\_\_\_\_
  10. (no, la, nos, cocine)\_\_\_\_\_
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### II. Rewrite the following in its proper order to form an affirmative command:

1. (haz, lo, te)\_\_\_\_\_
  2. (me, lo, ten) \_\_\_\_\_
  3. (la, ponga) \_\_\_\_\_
  4. (nos, traiga) \_\_\_\_\_
  5. (se, lo, di)\_\_\_\_\_
  6. (nos, lo, vea)\_\_\_\_\_
  7. (te, lo, pon)\_\_\_\_\_
  8. (la, haz)\_\_\_\_\_
  9. (lo, ten)\_\_\_\_\_
  10. (la, diga)\_\_\_\_\_
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### III. Translate the underlined expression:

1. (tú) Don't do it for her. \_\_\_\_\_
2. (tú) Talk to the boy. \_\_\_\_\_
3. (usted) Don't tell me. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Let's write the letter. \_\_\_\_\_
5. (tú) Don't put the book on the table. \_\_\_\_\_
6. (usted) Leave at once. \_\_\_\_\_
7. (tú) Just do it. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Let's sing together. \_\_\_\_\_
9. (usted) Bring the chair. \_\_\_\_\_
10. (tú) Put it there. \_\_\_\_\_

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**Go to page 188 to check your responses.**

## ANSWER KEY

### Practice Activity I

#### I.

1. come
2. parte
3. estudia
4. teme
5. escribe

#### II.

1. coma
2. parta
3. estudie
4. tema
5. escriba

#### III.

1. coman
2. partan
3. estudien
4. teman
5. escriban

## ANSWER KEY

### Practice Activity II

1. lo
2. le
3. me
4. la
5. la
6. le
7. la
8. nos
9. le
10. la

## ANSWER KEY

### Practice Activity III

#### I.

1. dámelo
2. cántasela (se replaces le)
3. arreglánosla
4. tóamela
5. cómpramelo

#### II.

1. démelo
2. cántesela (se replaces le)
3. arréglenosla
4. tómemela
5. cómpremelo

#### III.

1. dénmelo
2. cántensela (se replaces le)
3. arréglennosla
4. tómenmela
5. cómprenmelo

## ANSWER KEY

### Practice Activity IV

#### I.

1. Vamos a hacerlo/hacerla
2. Vamos a escribírselo/ escribírsela (se replaces le)
3. Vamos a hacerlo/ hacerla
4. Vamos a jugar
5. Vamos a trabajar

#### II.

1. d
2. a
3. e
4. b
5. c

## ANSWER KEY

### Practice Activity V

1. No des
2. No coman
3. No escribas
4. No cante
5. No lleves
6. No hablen
7. No estudies
8. No hables
9. No lea
10. No trabajen

## ANSWER KEY

### Practice Activity VI

1. No me lo des
2. No se lo escriban.
3. No me lo cantes.
4. No se lo lleves.
5. No nos lo compren.
6. No se lo coman.
7. No nos lo cantes.
8. No te lo comas.
9. No se la lean.
10. No se lo den.



## ANSWER KEY

### Practice Activity VII

#### I.

1. ten
2. pon
3. haz
4. ven
5. di
6. sal
7. sé
8. ve
9. ten
10. haz

#### II.

1. No tengas
2. No pongas
3. No hagas
4. No vengas
5. No digas
6. No salgas
7. No seas
8. No veas
9. No tengas
10. No hagas

## ANSWER KEY

### Lesson Test

#### I.

1. No nos la escriba
2. No se lo coma
3. No lo hablen
4. No trabajen
5. No se lo mandemos
6. No lo estudies
7. No se la lean
8. No lo beban
9. No se la reciban
10. No nos la cocine

#### II.

1. háztelo
2. ténmelo
3. póngala
4. tráiganos
5. díselo
6. véanoslo
7. póntelo
8. hazla
9. tenlo
10. dígala

#### III.

1. No hagas
2. habla
3. No digas
4. vamos a escribir
5. No pongas
6. salga
7. haz
8. vamos a cantar
9. traiga
10. pon

## **LESSON TEST DECISION TABLE**

	<b>If</b>	<b>Then</b>
	<b>You took the lesson test as a pretest and you scored 100%</b>	<b>Go to next lesson</b>
<b>Decision Table</b>	<b>You missed more than two questions in section I</b>	<b>Go back to pages 167, 173 and 175</b>
	<b>You missed more than 2 answers in section II</b>	<b>Go back to pages 165, 167, 169 and 177</b>
	<b>You missed more than 2 answers in section III</b>	<b>Go back to page 165 and review the lesson</b>
	<b>You missed fewer than two questions in each section</b>	<b>Congratulations! You are ready for the next lesson</b>