

Types of Personal Pronouns

Subject: je, tu, il, elle, nous, vous, ils, elles

Object: Direct vs. Indirect pronouns

Direct: m(e), t(e), s(e), le, la, l', nous, vous, les

Indirect: m(e), t(e), s(e), lui, nous, vous, leur

Emphatic: moi, toi, soi, lui, elle, nous, vous, eux, elles

Direct Vs. Indirect

Direct:

attendre qn/qch

chercher qn/qch

etc.

Indirect:

demander à

conseiller à

etc.

Place of object pronoun:

Pay attention to verb ending E.g. Nous vous remercions-> Nous=s-subject of verb

Negative/Questions-> Pronoun goes directly before the verb

Place of the pronoun doesn't change when the verb is in a compound tense in the negative

Object pronoun only follows the verb in the affirmative imperative

Emphatic/Disjunctive Pronouns

Used to emphasise the subject, to compare, or after "et"

Used to express myself, yourself, etc.

Used to express possession

Used after prepositions (avec, sans, pour, devant, derrière, à côté de, après, avant, comme, etc.)

Used after "à" or "de" with certain verbs

Use of "Y"

Placed before the verbs

Never refers to a person

Replaces "à" + noun

Use of "En"

Placed before the verbs

Equivalent of "some" or "any"

Equivalent of "of it" or "of them"

Replaces "de" + noun

Order of Object Pronouns

me	le	lui	y
te	la	leur	en
se	les		
nous			
vous			
se			

