

PRONOUN Y

Locations & Things Quick Lesson





NOM: _____ Class: _____ Date _____

Pronoun Y Notes

Review: Indirect "People" Pronouns (AKA: Indirect Object Pronouns)

In a [previous lesson](#) we learned about _____ ** Pronouns. These pronouns answer the question _____ and _____.

Indirect People PRONOUNS** replace only _____ that _____ receive the action.

_____ → _____

IPPs are used **ONLY** with verbs where the action does not happen _____ to the person, it happens *indirectly*. These verbs use the _____.

In order to know when to use IPP or a DOP you have to _____ the verbs that are followed by the _____. These verbs are usually _____ and _____ / _____ verbs.

Locations with PRONOUN: Y

Today we are going to learn about the pronoun _____. Unfortunately, there is not a direct English equivalent to this pronoun. This pronoun is used in two different cases (*locations & things*). The simplest use is when it replaces _____ after the _____ or any other _____ phrase. NOTE: Placement follows the _____ pattern of ALL pronouns. **Let's take a look at some examples in use:**

Je vais à Chicago. → J'y vais.

_____ → _____

Il voyage en France. → Il y voyage.

_____ → _____

J'ai passé le weekend chez elle → J'y ai passé le weekend.

_____ → _____



It can almost be translated as " _____ " but in English we often _____ this.

Things with PRONOUN: Y

The pronoun _____ is ALSO used to replace an _____ that receives the action _____. This occurs with verbs that require the _____. This is different from DIRECT object pronouns that receive the action *directly*. In order to know when to use Y or a DOP you have to _____ the verbs that are followed by the _____.

Let's take a look at some examples in use:

Je joue **au tennis**. → J'**y** joue.

Il joue **aux cartes**. → Il **y** joue.

J'ai répondu **à la question**. → J'**y** ai répondu.

Il pense **à l'examen**. → Il **y** pense.



Notice that in English we translate this as “_____” or leave it out. This is why it's important to know which verbs use _____ in order to understand the difference between DIRECT Objects, INDIRECT People & INDIRECT Places & Things.

PRACTICE with Y: Replace the highlighted word with the correct pronoun. Remember that placement follows the SAME pattern of ALL pronouns.

Nous avons passé le weekend **chez eux**. → _____

Il est allé **à New York** → _____

Tu restes **dans le salon**. → _____

Vas **au stade**. → _____