

Lesson 20

Topics in this lesson:

- Reading in English
- Object pronouns

READING

Look at three book covers and read the information that tells you what each book is about.

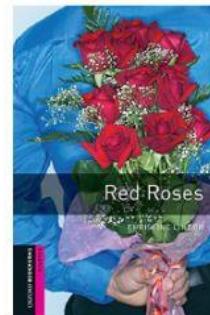
Red Roses

"Who is the man with the roses in his hands?" thinks Anna. "I want to meet **him**."

"Who is the girl with the guitar?" thinks Will. "I like **her**. I want to meet **her**."

But they do not meet.

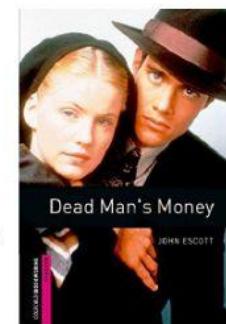
"There are lots of men," says Anna's friend Vicki, but Anna can't forget Will. And then one rainy day...



Sally's Phone

Sally is always running, and she has her phone with **her** all the time: at home, on the train, at work, at lunchtime, and at the stores.

But then one afternoon, suddenly she has a different phone...and it changes her life.



Dead Man's Money

When Cal Dexter rents one of the Blue Lake Cabins, he finds \$3,000 – under the floor! He doesn't know it, but it is the money from a bank robbery. A dead man's money. "Do I take it to the police?" he thinks. But three more people want the money, and two of **them** are dangerous. Can Cal stop **them**?

Choose the correct answers for the following questions about the books.

- _____ is a love story.
- _____ takes place in the US.
- _____ is about a person who is stressed.
- _____ is about a man in a difficult situation.
- _____ is about a person who is romantic.
- _____ has a gadget that is important.

GRAMMAR

Object pronouns

subject pronoun	object pronoun	
I	me	Can you help me ?
you	you	I know you .
he	him	She isn't in love with him .
she	her	He calls her every day.
it	it	I don't like it .
we	us	Wait for us !
they	them	Call them this evening.

- Usamos **subject pronouns** cuando el sustantivo es sujeto de un verbo. Es decir, para indicar quién realiza una acción.

John is a doctor. **He** lives in Chicago.

John es doctor. **Él** vive en Chicago.

- Usamos **object pronouns** cuando el sustantivo es objeto del verbo. Es decir, para indicar qué o quién recibe la acción.

John loves **Anna**. He invites **her** for dinner every week.

John ama a **Anna**. Él la invita (a ella) a cenar todas las semanas.

*En castellano, usamos la (a ella), lo (a él), nos (a nosotros), los (a ellos).

- **Object pronouns** van después del verbo. También los podemos usar después de una preposición.

People feel that somebody is looking **at them**.

A) Change the highlighted words to an object pronoun:

1. I call my mother once a week.
I call _____ once a week.
2. She speaks to her father in German.
She speaks to _____ in German.
3. He meets his friends after work.
He meets _____ after work.
4. My son doesn't like pizza.
My son doesn't like _____.
5. Please, help me and my friend.
Please, help _____.

B) Complete the sentences with a subject pronoun (I, he, etc.) or an object pronoun (me, him, etc.)

John is American. _____ lives in California with his parents. _____ argues with _____ a lot.

1. Susan has a big apartment. _____ likes _____ a lot. We often visit _____ on Sundays because she invites _____ for lunch.
2. I am very happy with my neighbors. _____ often help _____ with my children. They often take _____ to school when I'm working.
3. Mark loves Ruth, but she doesn't love _____. He calls _____ every day, but _____ doesn't want to speak to _____.
4. My brother has two dogs. _____ takes _____ for a walk twice a day. I don't like _____ very much because _____ bark at _____.