



ITALIAN TABLE

IOP vs DOP



MANGO®

Direct Object Pronouns vs Indirect Object Pronouns

Subject Pronouns → → → →	Unstressed DOPs	Stressed DOP	Unstressed IOPs	Stressed IOPs
<i>io</i> [I]	<i>mi</i> [me]	<i>me</i>	<i>mi</i> [to/for me]	<i>a me</i>
<i>tu</i> [you]	<i>ti</i> [you]	<i>te</i>	<i>ti</i> [to/for you]	<i>a te</i>
<i>lui</i> [he]	<i>lo</i> [him/it]	<i>lui</i>	<i>gli</i> [to/for him]	<i>a lui</i>
<i>lei</i> [she] / <i>Lei</i> [formal you]	<i>la</i> [her/it]	<i>lei</i>	<i>le</i> [to/for her] / <i>Le</i> [to/for you - formal]	<i>a lei</i> / <i>a Lei</i>
<i>noi</i> [we]	<i>ci</i> [we]	<i>noi</i>	<i>ci</i> [to/for us]	<i>a noi</i>
<i>voi</i> [pl. you]	<i>vi</i> [pl. you]	<i>voi</i>	<i>vi</i> [to/for you]	<i>a voi</i>
<i>loro</i> [they]	<i>li/le</i> [m./f. them]	<i>loro</i>	<i>gli</i> or <i>loro</i> [to/for them]	<i>a loro</i>

Note that Direct and Indirect object pronouns share in common *mi, ti, ci, vi*.

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