Je mappelle Classe			
Lisez ce paragraphe, SVP. Qu'est-ce que vous pensez? Vous l'aimez?			
I went to the store and looked at the cookies in the bakery. I picked up the cookies and put the cookies in my basket. I wanted to eat the cookies because they are delicious. I brought the cookies to the cash register and I paid for the cookies and I put the cookies in my reusable shopping bag. I took the cookies home and I opened the cookies and I ate the cookies. I ate more of the cookies. I finished all the cookies. I enjoyed the cookies. I felt guilty because I ate all the cookies. I didn't give any cookies to Schepeez because I am Cookie Monster.			
What would Ms Isabella and Ms. Linda think if you wrote this in English?			
What would you do to this paper to make it sound better?			
I went to the store and looked at the cookies in the bakery. I picked up and put in my basket. I wanted to eat because they are delicious. I brought to the cash register and I paid for and I put in my reusable shopping bag. I took home and I opened and ate I ate more of I finished I enjoyed I felt guilty because I ate all of I didn't give any of to Schepeez because I am Cookie Monster.			
What we did was use a direct object pronoun to remove the redundancy of the paragraph and make it flow smoothly.			
A direct object pronoun replaces a direct object.			
HUH?			

Was that even English?

What the garbage is a DIRECT OBJECT (DO) let alone a DIRECT OBJECT PRONOUN (DOP)?

A direct object (DO) the action of the verb.
 I looked at the cookies. The cookies received the actionI looked at them.
I bought the cookiesThe cookies is received the actionI bought them.
I ate the cookies.The cookies received the action I ate them.
A DO answers the question or is impacted by the acti
> A DO is <u>NOT</u> the subject of the sentence.
❖ A Subject the action.
■ En français- le
❖ A DO the action.
■ En français- un
Soulignez l'objet direct, SVP.
Entourez le sujet, SVP.
Katie did not answer her cell phone when it rang.
The chocolate Schepeez bought from Abbey was good.
When Mr. Alm called Schepeez, he was angry.

So, we know what a DO is now, right? Let's talk about DOPs				
A DOP the DO because it is a				
❖ The DO	_ the action.			
❖ The rep	place nouns.			
o En français-	Un de			
Here are the DOPs we use in English:				

Je m'appe	lle	 	Classe	
l'Objet Direct				
Éponge:	En utilisant les notes, rem	nplissez le	s blancs EN ANGLAIS, SVP.	
Le s	ujet	> _	the action.	
Ľob	jet direct	> _	the action.	
Le p	ronom de l'objet direct	> _	the DO.	
In French, we will also use DOPs to improve our writing (just like in English).				
Les	DOPs en anglais		Les DOPs en français	
~Le Rock des DOPS!~				
DOP, DOP, DOP Rock				
DOPs 'round the clock!				

That's the DOP
That's the DOP Rock!

So, we know what the	DOPs are for and what	they look like, right?
> A DOP	a DO which	the action.
•	Well, how do we u	use them?
First, we must decide	which DOP we need (wh	o/what is receiving the action?)
Then we need to put i	t in the sentence where	it belongs.
> A DOP always	goes in front of the	that affects it.
❖ It can g	o in front of a	·
❖ It can g	o in front of an	(if there is one).
A DOP must	_ with the DO that it re	eplaces.
Masculine or I	Feminine	
> Singular or Plu	ural	

~Modèles~

Je mange la pomme.	Je vais manger la pomme.
> The Subject is	The Subject is
> The DO is	> The DO is
> The DOP is going to be	> The DOP is going to be
Je mange.	Je vais manger.
Tu aimea lea hanhana	Tu vous monoon log honbond
Tu aimes les bonbons.	Tu veux manger les bonbons.
> The Subject is	\succ The Subject is
> The DO is	> The DO is
> The DOP is going to be	> The DOP is going to be
Tu aimes.	Tu veuxmanger.
Vous regardez Schepeez.	Vous devez regarder Schepeez
> The Subject is	The Subject is
> The DO is	> The DO is
> The DOP is going to be	> The DOP is going to be
Vous reaardez	Vous devez reaarder.