

# Did You Get It? Presentación de gramática

Level 3 p. 483



**Goal:** Learn how to express accidental or unplanned occurrences using **se** and indirect object pronouns.

## Se for unintentional occurrences

- In English, the cause of an unintentional occurrence is the *subject* of the sentence. In Spanish, the occurrence (*verb*) happens *to* someone, so you can use an *indirect object pronoun*. Read the sentences, paying attention to the boldfaced words.

**Se me acabaron** las entradas de teatro. Ya no tengo más.  
*(I have no more theater tickets left. / I ran out of theater tickets. I have no more.)*

Ayer **se me cayó** el guión en el agua mientras ensayaba.  
*(Yesterday I dropped the script in the water while I was rehearsing.)*

**Se me ocurrió** una idea genial para una obra de teatro el otro día.  
*(The other day I got this great idea for a theater play.)*

**Se me perdieron** las llaves y ahora no puedo entrar al teatro.  
*(I lost my keys and now I cannot enter the theater.)*

**Se me olvidó** llamarte anoche, lo siento mucho.  
*(I forgot to call you last night, I'm really sorry.)*

Cerré la puerta y **se me quedó** el abrigo dentro.  
*(I closed the door and left my coat inside.)*

Antonio tenía tu vaso en las manos cuando **se le rompió**.  
*(Antonio had your glass in his hands when it broke.)*

**EXPLANATION:** In Spanish, unintentional occurrences are expressed in a way that is impersonal, suggesting that no one is responsible for the outcome. The *verb* is expressed with the impersonal pronoun **se** and agrees with the subject. An *indirect object pronoun* indicates the person to whom the action occurred. Use the chart below as a quick reference for verbs you use to express unintentional occurrences.

<b>acabársele (a uno)</b>	<b>perdérsele (a uno)</b>
<b>caérsele (a uno)</b>	<b>quedársele (a uno)</b>
<b>ocurrírsele (a uno)</b>	<b>rompérsele (a uno)</b>
<b>olvidársele (a uno)</b>	

- Read the sentence below, paying attention to the boldfaced words.

**A ti se te olvidó** llamar y **a mí se me perdieron** las llaves. ¡Qué desastre!  
*(You forgot to call and I lost my keys. What a disaster!)*

**EXPLANATION:** If you want to clarify the indirect object pronoun, simply add **a** + the person's name or a pronoun.