

# Project Mi familia LOCA

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- ❑ Remember that is due on the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> of December...



# Quiz of adjectives

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1. Gordo
  2. Trabajador
  3. Cariñoso
  4. Travieso
  5. Pequeño
  6. Delgado
  7. Trabajador
  8. Calvo
  9. Moreno
  10. Rubio
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# Calentamiento: Translate the following sentences...

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- I am nice
  - She is tall
  - You are funny
  - We are desorganized
  - They are naughty
  - You all are romantic
  - She is pretty
  - He is creative
  - You (formal) are blonde
  - \*It is difficult
  - I am fat
  - We are smart!!!
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# Translation

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- ❑ I am nice and tall. I like bananas
  - ❑ You are pretty and short. You like to sing
  - ❑ She is naughty and young. She likes to play games.
  - ❑ We are brunette and we have brown eyes. We like to study Spanish
  - ❑ They are brilliant and blonde. They like to write poems
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# GUSTAR

(Not really “to like”)

# Some examples with both singular and plural things we could like...

- I like painting = Painting pleases me
  - Me gusta pintar.
    - \*\*Pintar is singular b/c it is a singular action, therefore we use “gusta”
- I like shoes = Shoes please me
  - Me gustan los zapatos
    - Los zapatos are plural. Because the object we like is plural, we use “gustan”
- You like soccer = Soccer pleases you
  - Te gusta el fútbol
- You like sports = Sports please you
  - Te gustan los deportes

- He likes soccer
  - Le gusta el fútbol
- She likes soccer
  - Le gusta el fútbol
- You (formal) likes soccer
  - Le gusta el fútbol
- It likes soccer
  - Le gusta el fútbol
- \*\*\*Since the DOP “le” does not specify anyone other than a singular person, we might need to add more detail, so that the listener or reader has more information on who we’re talking about....

# The personal “A”

To add more detail and/or specify who we’re talking about we use the personal “a”

- A Daniela, le gusta pintar
  - (Daniela likes painting = Painting pleases Daniela)
- A Pedro, le gusta cocinar
  - (Pedro likes cooking = Cooking is pleasing to Pedro)
- A él, le gusta correr
  - He likes running = Running pleases him
- A Ud., le gusta leer
  - You (formal) like reading = Reading pleases you (formal)



# More examples...

- Nos gusta la clase
  - We like the class
- Nos gustan las clases
  - We like the classes
  
- Os gusta la comida de la cafetería
  - Y'all like the cafeteria food
- Os gustan las galletas
  - Y'all like the cookies

- **Les gusta mirar la televisión**
  - They like to watch tv
- **Les gustan los videojuegos**
  - They like video games

**\*\*\*The Ellos, Ellas, Uds. form runs into a similar problem as the Él, Ella, Ud. Form. We might want more detail about who is doing the liking. Once again, we use the personal “a”**

- **A los estudiantes, les gusta la clase de español.**
  - The students like Spanish class
- **A las chicas, les gusta hablar por telefono**
  - The girls like talking on the phone
- **A Susana, Juan, y Maria , les gusta bailar**
  - Susana, Juan, and Maria like dancing

# You can use the personal “a” for any form, but it can be redundant...

- A **mí**, me gusta nadar.
- A **tí**, te gusta nadar
- A **ella**, le gusta nadar\*\*
  - A la cucaracha, le gusta comer - the cockroach (it) likes to eat
- A **Nosotros**, nos gusta nadar
- A **Vosotros**, os gusta nadar
- A **ellos**, les gusta nadar\*\*
  - A los perros, les gustan correr – The dogs like to run

\*\*You may insert any name(s) or people/objects (i.e. a subject that would be an “it” in English) where the underline is depending on its plurality.