# Students will be able to describe their daily routine...

### Unit 7: La rutina diaria





# Calentamiento: Sopa de palabras!!!

- Con un lápiz de color, marca un círculo en la palabra correcta. Trabaja lo más rápido posible...
- La persona de tu equipo que tiene todas las marcas correctas más rápido gana 2 FICHAS...

# 6° Termina la práctica

- Completa las actividades 1, 2 y 3 de la página 245.
- Actividad 3: Escribe las respuestas de tus compañeros.



express preferences with **gustar**. You will now learn more about the verb **gustar** and other similar verbs. Observe these examples.

Me gusta ese champú.



#### **ENGLISH EQUIVALENT**

I like that shampoo.

### LITERAL MEANING

That shampoo is pleasing to me.

¿Te gustaron las clases?



#### **ENGLISH EQUIVALENT**

Did you like the classes?

#### LITERAL MEANING

Were the classes pleasing to you?

### estructura



### Verbs like gustar



Constructions with gustar do not have a direct equivalent in English. The literal meaning of this construction is to be pleasing to (someone), and it requires the use of an indirect object pronoun.

INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUN

**SUBJECT** 

SUBJECT

DIRECT OBJECT

Me

qusta

ese champú.

like

that shampoo.

In constructions with **gustar**, the object being liked is really the subject of the sentence. The person who likes the object, in turn, is an indirect object because it answers the question: *To whom is the object pleasing?* 





Me gustan mucho los parques.

Other verbs in Spanish are used in the same way as gustar. Here is a list of the most common ones.

Verbs like gustar			
aburrir	to bore	importar	to be important to; to matter
encantar	to like very much; to love (inanimate objects)	interesar	to be interesting to; to interest
faltar	to lack; to need	molestar	to bother; to annoy
fascinar	to fascinate; to like very much	quedar	to be left over; to fit (clothing)
		•	

¡Atención! Faltar expresses what is lacking or missing.

Me falta una página.

I'm missing one page.

Quedar expresses how much of something is left.

Nos quedan tres pesos.

We have three pesos left.

¡Atención! (cont.) Quedar means to fit. It's also used to tell how something looks (on someone).

Estos zapatos me quedan bien.

These shoes fit me well.

Esa camisa te queda muy bien.

That shirt looks good on you.

The forms most commonly used with **gustar** and similar verbs are the third person (singular and plural). When the object or person being liked is singular, the singular form (**gusta/molesta**, etc.) is used. When two or more objects or persons are being liked, the plural form (**gustan/molestan**, etc.) is used. Observe the following diagram:

