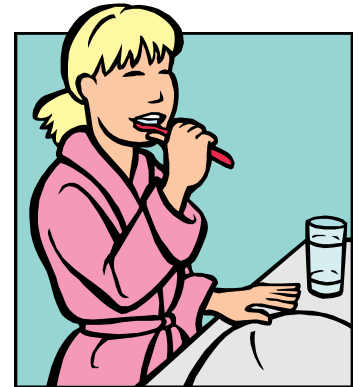


Students will be able to describe their daily routine...

Unit 7: La rutina diaria



Prepárate para el quiz...



7.4 Verbs like **gustar**

ANTE TODO In **Lección 2**, you learned how to 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?

7.4 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

Me

gusta

SUBJECT

ese champú.

SUBJECT

I

like

DIRECT OBJECT

that shampoo.

7.4 Verbs like **gustar**

- ▶ 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?*



7.4 Verbs like **gustar**

- ▶ 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*

encantar *to like very much;
to love (inanimate
objects)*

faltar *to lack; to need*

fascinar *to fascinate; to like
very much*

importar *to be important to;
to matter*

interesar *to be interesting to;
to interest*

molestar *to bother; to annoy*

quedar *to be left over; to fit
(clothing)*

7.4 Verbs like **gustar**

- ▶ **¡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.

7.4 Verbs like **gustar**

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

Estos zapatos me quedan bien.

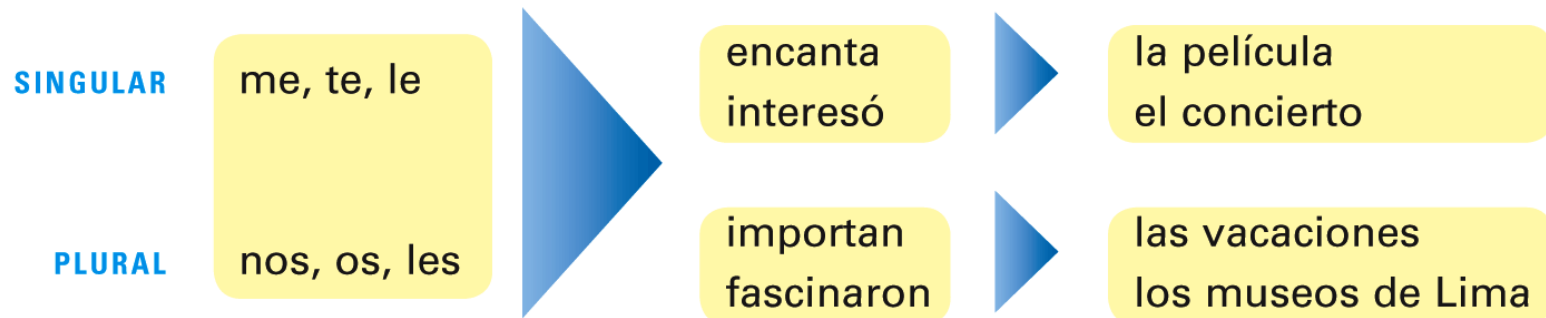
These shoes fit me well.

Esa camisa te queda muy bien.

That shirt looks good on you.

7.4 Verbs like **gustar**

- ▶ 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:



7.4 Verbs like **gustar**

- ▶ To express what someone likes or does not like to do, use an appropriate verb followed by an infinitive. The singular form is used even if there is more than one infinitive.

Nos molesta comer a las nueve.
It bothers us to eat at nine o'clock.

Les encanta cantar y bailar en las fiestas.
They love to sing and dance at parties.

7.4 Verbs like **gustar**

- ▶ As you learned in **Lección 2**, the construction **a + [pronoun]** (**a mí**, **a ti**, **a usted**, **a él**, etc.) is used to clarify or to emphasize who is pleased, bored, etc. The construction **a + [noun]** can also be used before the indirect object pronoun to clarify or to emphasize who is pleased.

A los turistas les gustó mucho
Machu Picchu.
The tourists liked Machu Picchu a lot.

A ti te gusta cenar en casa, pero
a mí me aburre.
You like to eat dinner at home, but I get bored.

- ▶ **¡Atención!** **Mí** (*me*) has an accent mark to distinguish it from the possessive adjective **mi** (*my*).

7.4 Verbs like *gustar*



Indica el pronombre del objeto indirecto y la forma del tiempo presente adecuados en cada oración. La primera oración de cada columna se da como ejemplo.

fascinar

1. A él le fascina le fascina viajar.
2. A mí _____ bailar.
3. A nosotras _____ cantar.
4. A ustedes _____ leer.
5. A ti _____ correr.
6. A Pedro _____ gritar.
7. A mis padres _____ caminar.
8. A usted _____ jugar al tenis.
9. A mi esposo y a mí _____ dormir.
10. A Alberto _____ dibujar.
11. A todos _____ opinar.
12. A Pili _____ ir de compras.

aburrir

1. A ellos les aburren les aburren los deportes.
2. A ti _____ las películas.
3. A usted _____ los viajes.
4. A mí _____ las revistas.
5. A Jorge y a Luis _____ los perros.
6. A nosotros _____ las vacaciones.
7. A ustedes _____ las fiestas.
8. A Marcela _____ los libros.
9. A mis amigos _____ los museos.
10. A ella _____ el ciclismo.
11. A Omar _____ el Internet.
12. A ti y a mí _____ el baile.