**Gustar**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Goes with the person** | |
| (A mí) **me** | (A nombre y a mí)  **nos** |
| (A ti) **te** | **X** |
| (A nombre)  **le** | (a nombre y a nombre) **les** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Goes with the thing after** | |
| **Gusta** (sing./verbos) | **gustaN** (cosas pl.) |

* To talk about what you like or don’t like use **(no) me gusta + cosa**

**Me gusta chocolate.** *I like chocolate.* **No me gusta vainilla.** *I don’t like vanilla.*

* To talk about multiple things we use **gustaN**

**Me gustan gatos.** *I like cats.* **Me gustan música y chocolate.** *I like music & chocolate.*

* With verbs: **(no) me gusta + infinitive**

**Me gusta cantar.** *I like to sing.* **No me gusta estudiar.** *I don’t like to study.*

Talking to or about other people

* To ask someone else about their likes and dislikes, use **te** instead of me.

**¿Te gusta música?** *Do you like music?* **¿Qué te gusta?** *What do you like?*

* To talk about what someone else likes or dislikes, use **le** instead of te.
* If you specify the person, then put **a** in front of the person’s name.

**A Jaime le gustan gatos.** *Jaime likes cats.*

* To emphasis the person use **A mí me gusta…**(instead of yo), **A ti** **te gusta**… (instead of tú)**,** and **A (name) le gusta…** for someone else.

**A mí me gusta Burger King, pero a Juan le gusta Chick-fil-a. *I*** *like Burger King, but* ***Juan*** *likes Chick-fil-A.*

**A Roberto y a mí nos gusta viajar.** *Roberto and I like to travel.*

**Estar (to be)**

Ser AND estar both mean “to be”. Both are irregular verbs.

**estar**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Yo est**oy** | Nosotros est**amos** |
| Tú est**ás** | X |
| Él/ella/Ud. Est**á** | Uds./ellos/ellas est**án** |

(\*acentos!\*)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Estar**  **Location:** Estoy en casa.  *I am at home.*  **Health/well-being:**  Carlos está malo.  *Carlos is sick.*  -¿Cómo estás?  *How are you?*  -Estoy bien.  *I am well.* | **Ser**  **Identity:** Soy Juan.  *I am Juan.*  **Profession:** María es estudiante.  *María is a student.*  **Origin: -**¿De dónde eres?  *Where are you from?*  *-*Soy de Puerto Rico.  *I am from Puerto Rico.*  **Time:** Son las cuatro.  *It’s four o’clock.* |

**Ser vs. Estar** How you feel and where you are always use the verb estar.

**\**

**Prepositions used with estar**

|  |
| --- |
| **Al lado de** *next to* **Debajo de** *below*  **A la derecha de** *to the right of* **en** *in; on*  **A la izquierda de** *to the left of*  **entre** *between; among*  **Cerca de** *close to* **lejos de** *far from*  **Con** *with* **sin** *without* |

Mis papeles están en la mesa. Estamos lejos de España. *My papers are on the table. We are far from Spain.*