**Gustar**

|  |
| --- |
| **Goes with the person** |
| (A mí) **me** | (A nombre y a mí) **nos** |
| (A ti) **te** | (a vosotros) **os** |
| (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.*

**Verbos de –ar/-er/-ir**

**Infinitive-** “to….” (ejemplo: hablar- to talk) **Conjugate-** changing the verb for the subjects

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| escrib**o** | escrib**imos** |
| escrib**es** | escrib**ís** |
| escrib**e** | escrib**en**  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Yo habl**o**  | Nos. habl**amos**  |
| Tú habl**as**  | Vosotros habl**áis**  |
| Ud/él/ habl**a** ella  | Uds/ellos habl**an**/ellas  |

 **-ar -er** -**ir**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| com**o** | com**emos** |
| com**es** | com**éis** |
| com**e** | com**en** |

* To conjugate –ar/-er/-ir verbs you must drop the ending (-ar, -er, or –ir) and then add the correct ending for the corresponding pronoun. You do NOT need to add extra words for “does” or “is”.

Paco **practica** español.= Paco practices Spanish./ Paco is practicing Spanish. Paco does practice Spanish.

* When you have 2 verbs together conjugate the first, keep the second in the infinitive (to…).

 **Ejemplo:** No necesito estudiar. *I don’t need TO study.*

**Some -ar/-er/-ir verbs**

**abrir** *to open*

**actuar** *to act*

**asistir (a)** *to attend*

**ayudar** *to help*

**bailar** *to dance*

**beber** *to drink*

**cantar** *to sing*

**comer** *to eat*

**compartir** *to share*

**comprender** *to understand*

**contestar** *to answer*

**correr**  *to run*

**creer (que)** *to believe (that)*

**describir** *to describe*

**desear** *to desire; to wish*

**dibujar** *to draw*

**escribir** *to write*

**estudiar** *to study*

**escuchar** *to listen*

**hablar** *to speak; to talk*

**leer** *to read*

**mirar** *to watch*

**necesitar** *to need*

**practicar** *to practice*

**preguntar** *to ask*

**recibir** *to receive*

**terminar** *to finish*

**tocar** *to play (an instrument)*

**tomar** *to take; to drink*

**trabajar** *to work*

**viajar** *to travel*

**vivir** *to live*