Me llamo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Gustar and similar verbs:**



A mi hermano, **le gusta** bailar. A mi hermana menor **le gusta** estudiar A mi madre le fascina trabajar en

Sobre todo le entusiasma el tango. y recibir buenas notas. su jardín. **Le encantan** las flores.



A mí y a mi amigo David **NO nos gusta**

estudiar pero **nos parece** importante.

**Nos faltan** solamente dos clases para graduarnos.

-Sentences with the verb **gustar** have a special construction that uses indirect object pronouns. In English, this verb means *to like, to please or to be pleasing to*.

|  |
| --- |
| Indirect  Object Verb Subject  Me el libro.  Te gusta escribir.  Le escribir y leer los libros.  Nos  Os  Les estos libros.  gustan el arte y la literatura. |

-when the subject is a singular noun, an infinitive, **or a series of infinitives**, these verbs use the third person singular form. (\*Note that an infinitive is usually translated as a gerund in English.\*)

Me cae bien mi primo Antonio. I like my cousin Antonio.

\*No nos interesa **estudiar** la química. \*Study**ing** chemistry doesn’t interest us.

A mi hermana le fascina escuchar música, Listening to music, singing and excercising

cantar y hacer ejercicio. fascinates my sister.

-when the subject is a plural noun or a series of nouns, these verbs use the **third person plural** form.

A mi compañera de cuarto **le preocupan** las notas. My roommate worries about her grades.

A ti **te gustan** el arte y la literatura. You like art and literature.

-the prepositional phrase **a** + prepositional pronoun or noun is often used to clarify or emphasize the indirect object. This phrase usually precedes the verb and the subject follows the verb.

**A nosotros** nos entusiasma mucho la idea de The idea of spending our vacation

pasar las vacaciones con los amigos. with friends is exciting to us.

**A mí** no me interesa oír chismes sobre mis amigos. Listening to gossip about my friends doesn’t interest me.

Common verbs with a similar structure:

aburrir *to bore*

asustar *to frighten*

caer bien / caer mal *to like/not like someone*

chocar *to shock, “I was taken aback by it; it bugs me; I can’t stand it”)*

convenir (e -> ie) *to be advisable, to suit someone, to be in someone’s best interest*

dar asco *to sicken, disgust*

dar igual *to not matter, to be “ all the same “*

encantar *to delight, to love*

entusiasmar *to be enthusiastic, to excite*

faltar *to lack, to need; to be left (to do)*

fascinar *to fascinate*

fastidiar *to bother, annoy*

importar *to matter*

interesar *to interest*

molestar *to bother, annoy*

parecer *to appear, to seem*

preocupar *to worry*

quedar *to be left, to remain*

sorprender *to surprise*

y expresiones:

-me da la gana / no me da la gana *to make you feel like doing something willingly; unwillingly*

-a mí me da igual = no me importa