## Gustar and verbs like gustar

**I. GUSTAR.** To say that you like something in Spanish using gustar, you have to rearrange the words. You have to say that the thing is pleasing to you. So instead of saying, "I like pizza", you would say "Pizza is pleasing to me." "I like tacos" would be "Tacos are pleasing to me."

The table below shows how you would say that someone likes something. Notice that the form of gustar is singular if the thing liked is singular and plural if the thing liked is plural. Otherwise, gustar doesn't change - just the object pronouns (me, te, le, nos, os, and les) change.

If what you like is singular (it is pleasing to...)

If what you like is plural (they are pleasing to...)

Me gusta	Nos gusta	Me gustan	Nos gustan
(I like)	(we like)	( I like)	(We like)
Te gusta	Os gusta	Te gustan	Os gustan
(You like)	(You all-familiar like)	(You like)	(You-all familiar like)
Le gusta	Les gusta	Le gustan	Les gustan
(He, she, it likes)	(They like)	(He, she, it likes)	(They like)
(You formal like)	(You all like)	(You all like)	(You all like)

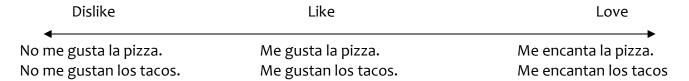
To say that you do NOT like something, just put a **no** in front of the object pronoun (me, te, le, nos, os, les). Modelo: **No me gusta** la pizza: I don't like pizza. **No me gustan** los tacos: I don't like tacos.

**II. ENCANTAR.** Encantar Works the same way. It's just a stronger version of gustar. If gustar means that someone **likes** something, then *encantar* means that they **love** it. Another way to put it is to say that something is very pleasing to someone. Instead of saying "I **love** pizza," you would say "Pizza is **very pleasing** to me."

The table below shows how you would say that someone loves something.

Me encanta	Nos encanta	Me encantan	Nos encantan
(I love)	(we love)	( I love)	(We love)
Te encanta	Os encanta	Te encantan	Os encantan
(You love)	(You all-familiar love)	(You love)	(You-all familiar love)
Le encanta	Les encanta	Le encantan	Les encantan
(He, she, it loves)	(They love)	(He, she, it loves)	(They love)
(You formal love)	(You all love)	(You all love)	(You all love)

A scale that shows how you would express the way you feel, from disliking to loving is as follows.



III. **EMPHASIS AND CLARITY.** If you want to either emphasize or clarify who likes, loves, or does not like something, add the following to the beginning of the sentence.

A mí	A nosotros (as)
A ti	A vosotros (as)
A él	A ellos
A ella	A ellas
A Usted	A Ustedes

You can use these with gustar, no gustar, or encantar.

**Modelo:** You and Andrés are talking about your friend Ana. You're trying to find out who likes Coke and who doesn't.

Andrés: Le gusta la Coca-Cola. (He/She/You like Coke)

Tú No, a mí me gusta la Coca-Cola. (No, <u>I</u> like Coke)

A ella no le gusta la Coca-Cola. (She does not like Coke.)

A ella le gusta el Pepsi. (<u>She</u> likes Pepsi)

Here you are emphasizing who likes it. I like it. She does not.

Modelo: You and Andreés are talking about your friends Ana and Pepe and what they don't like.

Andrés: No le gusta jugar al tenis. He/she/you do(es) not like to play tennis.

(Playing tennis is not pleasing to him/her/you)

Tú: ¿A ella no le gusta jugar al tenis? She doesn't like to play tennis?

Andrés: No, <u>a él</u> no le gusta. No, <u>he</u> doesn't like to.

This time you include a ella and a él because you're clarifying who you're talking about. When Andrés says "No le gusta jugar al tenis" he could be saying "She doesn't like to play tennis" or "You don't like to play tennis." So you take a guess and say "She (meaning Ana) doesn't like to play tennis?" But he meant Pepe, so he says, "No, he (meaning Pepe) doesn't like it."

**IV. OTHER VERBS**: Other verbs that function like gustar and encantar include interesar (to interest), aburrir (to bore, be boring), importar (to be important), molestar (to annoy, to bother), and faltar (to be lacking, to me missing, need).

Le interesan los carros Cars interest him (or her, or you-Usted)
Nos aburre la clase de matemáticas. Math class bores us (is boring to us)

Te faltan dos dólares. You need two dollars (Two dollars are lacking to you).

## Now you are ready to practice!

## Gustar and Verbs like Gustar.

Fill in the blanks with the correct indirect object pronoun (me, te, le, nos, les) AND the correct form of gustar, encantar, or interesar.

ı ¿A ti No, no me gusta.	(gustar) ver el programa Glee?
2. A mí no	(interesar) las matemáticas.
3. A nosotros	(encantar) el español.
4. A Juana le	(encantar) las telenovelas (soap operas).
5. A Juana	(gustar) ver telenovelas.
6. A los estudiantes no	(gustar) hacer la tarea.
7. A nosotros no	(gustar) los exámenes.
8. A Marta	(interesar) mucho los muchachos.
9.;A tu hermano	(gustar) el béisbol?
10. A mis padres no	(gustar) las películas viejas.
11. A mi hermano	(encantar) viajar.
12. A los chicos	(gustar) correr y jugar baloncesto.
13. Rosita, ;	(gustar) las flores?
14. A mí	(encantar) la historia de Europa.
15. A mi hermanito no	(interesar) leer.