

Verbo gustar

(to like)

How GUSTAR works?

With GUSTAR, the subject of the sentence is the thing *being liked*.

Me gustan **las bachatas**
Indirect Object Subjet



I like bachatas

GUSTAR is always conjugated to match the subject (the thing being liked) In our example the subject is "las bachatas" so GUSTAR is conjugated in the third person plural to match to "las bachatas".

ME is the Indirect Object and shows to whom the bachatas are pleasing.

Indirect Object Pronouns

With GUSTAR you **always** need to use indirect object pronouns. They show the person "being pleased" by the subject.

We might find the prepositional phrase **A + mí** (or **tí ...**) before the me gusta (o te gusta etc.). This is used to emphasize about the person who is "liking the thing" or to clarify who that person is.

A mí
A tí
A él/ ella/usted
A nosotros/as
A vosotros/ as
A ellos/as/ ustedes

Optional

ME I
TE you
LE he/she
NOS we
OS you
LES they

Mandatory

Gusta or Gustan?

Choosing between **Gusta** or **Gustan** depends on the words that come after it (the things that you like).

Gusta

A thing: (singular)

Me gusta el helado (I like ice-cream)

A person (singular)

Nos gusta Antonio Banderas (We like Antonio Banderas)

An activity: (doing something as an infinitive)

Me gusta bailar (I like dancing)

Gustan

Things:(plural)

Te gustan los vestidos negros. (You like black dresses)

People: (plural)

No me gustan los políticos. (I don't like politicians)

Other verbs like gustar

ENCANTAR (TO LOVE)

Me encantan los helados
I love ice creams



APETECER (TO WANT)

Me apetece un té caliente
I want a hot tea



DOLER (TO HURT)

Me duele la garganta
My throat hurts



MOLESTAR (TO BOTHER)

Me molesta ese ruido
That noise bothers me



ASUSTAR (TO SCARE)

Me asustan las serpientes
I'm scared of snakes



ABURRIR (TO BORE)

Me aburren las matemáticas
Maths bores me

