

Remember – when using gustar what you are really saying is to please not to like. Therefore you don't change gustar based on the person who you are talking about but the object or thing that is liked. The person is then shown by the relevant pronoun e.g.

Me gusta el pastel = I like the cake or
It please me the cake

Because gustar changes depending on the subject, it means it is only ever really used in two forms – singular and plural i.e one subject or more than one subject. What changes more regularly is the pronoun (me, te, le, nos, os, les).

Singular Subject	Plural Subject
Me <u>gusta</u> la casa.	Me <u>gustan</u> las casas.
Te <u>gusta</u> el cuarto.	Te <u>gustan</u> los cuartos.
Le <u>gusta</u> la silla.	Le <u>gustan</u> las sillas.
Nos <u>gusta</u> el hotel.	Nos <u>gustan</u> los hoteles.
Os <u>gusta</u> la comida.	Os <u>gustan</u> las comidas.
Les <u>gusta</u> el reloj.	Les <u>gustan</u> los relojes.

In terms of learning then the best way is to learn the pronouns almost as a verb themselves e.g.

Yo	me	
Tu	te	
El/Ella/Usted	le	+ gusta/gustan
Nosotros	nos	
Vosotros	os	
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	les	

Sometimes in order to emphasise who the person is you can put "a prepositional phrase" to show who you are referring to e.g.

A él le gusta la silla.
He likes the chair.

A Juan le gusta la silla.
John likes the chair.

A ella le gusta la silla.
She likes the chair.

A **María** le gusta la silla.

Mary likes the chair.

A **usted** le gusta la silla.

You (formal) like the chair.

1. Translate the following

a) I like wine _____

b) I like to eat chocolate _____

c) I like cakes _____

d) Do you like to go the cinema? _____

e) We like to go to the beach _____

2. Write 10 sentences using gustar